visit yesterday to Williamsburg, for largest position. They were received and entertained by the members of Protective Engine Company No. 6.

# LAW INTELLIGENCE.

## IMPORTANT LIBEL SUIT—SECOND DAY.

SUPERIOR COURT—Before Judge OAKLEY.
Edward F. Beale agt. James Gordon Bennett.

The Court doubted that the plaintiff in libel cases should be permitted to open, and after consulting with his brother Judges they were of the opinion so himself, and this was the course which would be pursued in this cause.

Mr. Jordan proceeded to read the article from The Herald of December 16th, giving a minutest account of the circumstances of the death, to show the disadvantages articles published in that paper would do the plaintiff.

Mr. James T. Brady objected to this article being read as the Defendant was not in any way connected with The Herald in any way, by proof.

Mr. Jordan called on Mr. Russell Lee, a reporter in Court, to prove this connection. But Mr. Lee said he could not do so. Mr Jordan said that the paper had the name of James Gordon Bennett on it as editor and proprietor, when the Court said it would allow the article to be read. Mr. Brady objected, but the article was read from The Herald, addressed to advertisers, claiming a greater circulation than any of the New York papers, and nearly as much as all put together, and stating its income yearly to be three hundred thousand dollars.

Sheridan Corbett was then called and sworn.—Q. Do you know Maurice Strakosch.

A. I do; he is not in this city; he is in Cincinnati; he went there about six weeks since.

Cross-examined—I saw Strakosch about six weeks since; I think I saw him in New-York; I heard the day (from his wife that he did go to Cincinnati; that is all the knowledge I have of the matter.

Mr. Jordan then proposed to read the affidavit of Mr. Strakosch, in order to prove malicious motive on the part of Mr. Fry in publishing the articles, when Mr. Brady objected, and said that it was not competent to allow proof of slander in cases of libel, unless specially connected with the case, or to prove express malice, for it was not necessary to prove that in the case, unless to aggravate the damages, which would not be allowed. Express malice forms no part of the issue; legal malice is the only thing that can be taken into account. He also contended that the opening of Mr. Sherman stated that the cause of the attacks on Mr. Fry was because he (Fry) would not pay Mr. Bennett black mail; and in attributing the atrocious motive to Mr. Bennett, he (Mr. Brady) would say that more malignant attacks had been made on him, though the case had progressed so little, than were now alleged against him; and if he had, as was alleged, ever attacked Fry, his attacks had been more than paid back.

The Court decided that Counsel for plaintiff should state what they proposed to prove by reading the paper.

Mr. Jordan then stated that they hoped to prove that shortly before the commencement of these attacks on Mr. Fry, Strakosch proposed to Bennet that he would propose to Fry to have his printing done at Bennet's job office, and Bennet said "Very well." Strakosch did speak to Fry, who answered that he (Fry) did not desire to have any interview with Bennet at all on the subject, and on this answer being reported to him, Bennett declared that he would very soon put an end to Mr. Fry.

Mr. Brady quoted a decision of Judge Oser's to show that special malice could not be proved for the publication of a libel.

Mr. Jordan replied, and argued that the decision in the case quoted was not appropriate to the present case. He quoted several authorities, and contended that the words used and of which proof was proposed to be given, would go to show the gut-malice with which the articles complained of were written, and the disposition of mind of the defendant to the plaintiff, when the latter refused to hold an interview with him respecting the printing for the Opera House, and that he then declared on the instant, that he would finish, destroy, annihilate Fry.

Mr Edward Sandford replied and contended that a general ill will of any party toward his neighbor could not be given in evidence in a charge of libel, for it could not be taken by the Jury as estimating the amount of damages, and they would be so instructed by the Court that such was then superfluous and could answer no purpose.

The Court said—The paper can be read for it goes to show a disposition of mind shortly antecedent to the date of the articles.

Mr Sherman then proceeded to read the paper. This paper was the examination of Strakosch, and taken side by side with the examination of the witnesses in chief were read, Mr. Sandford read each of the cross-examination as had reference to the interview with Mr. Bennett, but objected to any other answers being read.

Mr. Jordan contended that all questions asked by the defendant's counsel, as also the answers as given to them before the examining officer, should be read, for the party could not fish, and if they did not catch the sort of fish they chose, then refuse to produce them. It was a company fishing match, and all were entitled to the benefit.

Mr Sandford contended that they could fish, if they desired, in the dirty pools of the opposite party, but if they got nothing or such things as they did not like, they being unclean, it was competent for them to exclude such from the record.

The Court decided that some part of the answers should be read and others not, and teach of the answers as were admitted Mr. Sandford objected, and when the questions were not admitted by the Court, Mr Jordan objected. A great deal of time was lost reading over the questions, and arguing for and against their admission, when the Court stated that in order to save time he would look over the document and mark what part of the depositions could be read and what part not read.

Mr. Jordan, after looking over them, handed them up to the Court, excepting to the ruling of the Court in not allowing every part of the cross-examination to be read.

Mr. Jordan then, after some consultation, stated that if they were allowed to reserve the reading of some other answers in the cross-examination, such as the Judge would mark, and the reading of the articles against the plaintiff in one number of *The Herald* not yet put in, that they would there close, and the defendant could go on with his case.

Mr. Sandford then moved the case be dismissed, as there was no cause of action in anything charged or read.

The Court noted the application.

Mr Sandford then objected to proceed with the defense if there was any reservation made on the part of the plaintiff to put in after testimony.

The Court, however, decided that there was a discretionary power vested in the Court in such matters, and directed counsel to open for the defense.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. Sandford occupied the evening session in opening the case for the defense, contending that no libel had been perpetrated—that the action was mercenary, &c.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Before Judges EDMONDS, EDWARDS and MORRIS.
CASE OF MARTIN VAN HOVENBURGH.

An order was made, directing that Mr. Van H. be struck off the rolls of the court (in reference to a charge, not long since, of forged copy of decree in divorce suit) The following order was entered: In the matter of the application to strike the name of Martin Van Hovenburgh from off the rolls of the court:

On reading the papers and affidavits in support of the above, which were transmitted by order of Hon. Charles P. Daly, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, it is

*Ordered*, That the name of Martin Van Hovenburgh be struck from the roll of attorneys, and it is further ordered, that the said papers and affidavits be delivered to the District Attorney for further action by the Grand Jury against said Martin Van Hovenburgh and Andrew Ellard, (clerk of Mr. Van H.) in said papers mentioned.

Jonas Farrington agt. The Harlem Railroad Company.

*Appeal*.—The house of plaintiff, situated at the side of the railroad, in Westchester County, about 20 miles from New-York, took fire in 1848 from sparks it was charged from the locomotive, and was burnt down, and action was brought in the Circuit Court to recover $2,000, the amount. The cause was tried three times. In the first the plaintiff was non-suited, but the nonsuit set aside; in the second trial the Jury disgreed, and in the third the Jury rendered a verdict that the house had been set on fire by one of the Company's trains, but that no neglect was proven on the part of the Company or its agents, which authorized a judgment for defendants. Motion is made for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered testimony and on the merits. Argument was presented. The Court affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court.

Hill Gowdy agt. Thomas Jones.

Order, by default, affirming the judgment.

Before Judge MITCHELL—AT CHAMBERS.
HABEAS CORPUS.

Alex. Hellbronn, the young man, late a clerk of Mackintosh & Co., of London, claimed under the Ashburton treaty, on a charge of forgery, as related to a bill of exchange, already referred to, was brought up by Deputy Marshal D'Angelis on a writ of Habeas Corpus, directed to the U. S. Marshal and to J. W. Nelson Esq. the U. S Commissioner, who under a warrant from the President, issued a warrant for his arrest. Motion was made by Mr Busteed, in his behalf, that he be discharged, there being no evidence here to detain him. This was opposed by Mr. Whiting, who stated that the Commissioner, with a view to further evidence offered to be produced on the arrival of the next steamer, had properly adjourned the case to 10th inst., and that the Commissioner possessed competent jurisdiction, &c. Testimony was taken in regard to the regularity of the arrest, and the matter adjourned to this forenoon. [The prisoner is a fair complexioned, fair haired, red cheeked young man, about 20 years of age. A young woman, apparently a little older than himself, of full form, about middling hight, and florid complexion, was companion of his voyage to this port, and usually attends with him at Court. The bill of exchange was for £43 7s. 6d., drawn by the Bank of Ireland on the Bank of England, in favor of Mackintosh & Co. Defendant indorsed it

"Received for Chas. Mckintosh & Co. Alex. Heilbronn."

He says that he was authorized so to sign and to receive money for drafts, and that is is no forgery, but at most an embezzlement of funds, which does not come within the treaty. It is denied that he had authority to sign receipts for bills, and therefore it comes within one of the degrees of forgery. The testimony in this respect, with the original paper, we understand are what are expected to be received on the arrival of the steamer.]

CIRCUIT COURT—Before Judge ROOSEVELT.
Mary Stewart agt. Andrew Smith and others.

To recover dower in property on Sixth-av., already noticed. This case was taken from the Jury and referred.

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—Before Comm'r STILLWELL.
CHARGE OF LARCENY AT SEA.

A man belonging to the steamship Empire City was arrested yesterday forenoon on a charge of stealing a $20 gold piece from Stephen Reed, one of the passengers. Committed for examination.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Before Judge INGRAHAM.
Frederick A. Paterson agt. City of New-York.

To recover $9,387 50, (being 2½ per cent. on the estimated cost of rebuilding Washington market,) for plans and drawings made by order of the Select Committee of the Common Council, said plans having been subsequently adopted by the Common Council, and the estimates for the building predicated upon them, already referred to. In defense it was alleged that the charge was too much and also that the Common Council was irregular in its action in employing plaintiff, and therefore that plaintiff has no claim against the City. A motion on latter ground was made by Mr. Dillon to dismiss the complaint, which was opposed by Mr. Graham on the ground that plaintiff had been employed by the usual and competent authority, had been to much labor and expense in preparing the various drawings, and was entitled to remuneration. The Court, after hearing the argument dismissed the complaint with leave to bring the matter before the General Term.

The following are the grounds on which the complaint was dismissed:

1st. That under the Charter of 1836 the Common Council and its Committees were prohibited from doing any executive business. 2d. That no expense could be incurred without an appropriation having previously been made, and 3d. That under the Charter of 1849, all contracts must be executed by the appropriate Heads of Departments.

Before Judge DALY.
Margaret Egan agt. Matthew Rowe.

To recover damages, amount laid at $500, for alleged assault and battery. It is alleged that defendant came to the residence of plaintiff, No. 19 Mott-st., in June last unmoled and with great force pushed her down, whereby one of her hands and arm was greatly injured, and she has not yet fully recovered its use. In defense, it was said that plaintiff was residing in a house belonging to defendant; that she was an overholding tenant, and he got an order to dispossess her, and went, with his agent, to get room for that purpose, and that she struck defendant and his agent with a pan, which caused him to push her away from him. This was denied. It was also attempted to be set up that plaintiff had been drinking, and the physician and others stated their belief that she was not a drinking woman. The physician stated that no bones were broken, but the nerve which gives power to the arm had been injured, and continued in similar, for a period, to the arm of the unfortunate female fell upon it. Counsel for defendant concluded, at most, that it was an accident, and that defendant merely acted in what was done for his own preservation. Verdict for the plaintiff $75.

SUPERIOR COURT—Before Judge ROSEVELT.
Mahr, assignee against Baggott.

To recover damages for alleged assault and battery, already referred to. Sealed verdict.

A Jury in a suit against the City, was empanelled, but without proceeding in the case, the Court adjourned to this forenoon.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Before the Recorder.

At the opening of court this morning the following named persons were qualified as Grand Jurors: Wm. Bloodgood, Foreman; Wm. H. Appleton, David Beach, Benjamin F. Cooley, Lyal Crane, Edwin F. Cutting, Benj. H. Day, John Hooper, Judah J. Leverich, Chas. G. Lathrop, Wm. H. Maples, John S. Lyons Bogert, Edwin Rowell, Samuel F. Odell, Wm. Sparks, Lewis W. Ostrom, John W. Pryer, Richard Shaw, Lud S. Tomlins, Jos. Todd, Garrett Vandewater, Wm. Greenwalt.

After the Grand Jury was empanelled the Recorder proceeded to deliver the usual charge, and directed the attention of the jurors to the duties of the election and street laws, and the passing of notes by officials. No other business being ready the Court adjourned for the day.

COURT CALENDAR THIS DAY.

CIRCUIT COURT—Nos. 209, 203, 477, 122, 63, 308, 309, 310, 311 to 318 inclusive.
COMMON PLEAS—Part 1—Adjourned to Thursday. Part II—Nos. 708, 707, 51 to 604, 50 to 604 inclusive.
SUPERIOR COURT—General Term—Nos. 110, 111, 13, 18, 19, 20, 18, 13, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26.
SUPERIOR COURT—Same as yesterday.

## MARRIED.

HUGHES—LAWRENCE—On Saturday, Dec 3, by the Rev. Mr. Michel, George Hughes to Sarah E., only daughter of John Lawrence, all of this City.

WILSON—MELLEN—On Tuesday, Dec 6, by the Rev. E. H. Chapin, at the Church of Divine Unity, John H. Wilson to Mary E. Mellen, eldest daughter of Albert Mellen, Esq., all of this City.

[Other papers please copy.]

BASSETT—STRATTON—On Monday, Dec 5, by the Rev. Dr. O. S. Coit, in St. John's Church, Bridgeport, Conn., William H. Bassett, of the firm of Holmes & Bassett, of New-York, to M. Elizabeth Stratton, daughter of Sherwood Stratton, and sister of Gen. Tom Thumb.

MCCALL—GRAY—On Tuesday, Nov. 29, by the Rev. D. L. Marks, Aaron McCall to Mary Gray, daughter of Abraham Gray, all of this City.

## DIED.

COOK—On Monday morning, 5th inst., Lydia M., wife of John Cook, in the 26th year of her age.

The friends of the family and those of his brothers, William Henry B. and Edmund F. Cook, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday next at 3 o'clock precisely, from No. 34 East Twenty-eighth-st., to Hobart's further notice.

SMITH—On Monday morning, Dec 5, Elizabeth B. Smith, aged 4 years, 10 months and 26 days, only daughter of James M. and Emeline S. Smith.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from No. 52 East 20th-st., on Wednesday, the 7th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M. Her remains will be taken to New-Baltimore, Greene County, for interment.

SHELDON—On Tuesday morning, Dec. 6, of consumption, Electa C., wife of M. S. Sheldon, aged 29 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 84 Amity-st., this afternoon at 1 o'clock.

COODINGTON—On Nov. 8, at Malaga, Spain, Ethelbert F. Coddington, U. S. N., aged 23 years, son of Jonathan J. Coddington, of this City.

ERARTS—On Nov. 5, in Havana, of cholera, Adelaide, only daughter of William C. and Isabel W. Erarts, and granddaughter of Dr. James Wilson, of Havana, Cuba, aged 20 months and 10 days.

Memphis and New-Hampshire papers please copy.

RIDGLY—On Saturday, Dec. 3, at Hoboken, N. J., William Pitt, only son of W. P. and Amelia Ridgely, aged 1 year, 3 months and 11 days.

# COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

## Sales at the Stock Exchange....DEC. 6.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,000 | Erie Income Bds | c 96½ | 50 | Cumberland Coal Co | c 37½ |
| 12,000 | Erie 2d Mtg. Bds | c 103 | 150 | do | s3 37 |
| 1,000 | Erie Con. Bds. '71 | s3 91 | 250 | do | c 37½ |
| 4,000 | do | s3 91½ | 50 | do | c 37½ |
| 4,000 | Hudson Con. Bds | s3 87 | 600 | do | s30 37 |
| 1,000 | Panama R. R. Bds | 96½ | 100 | do | b60 31 |
| 1,000 | N. J. Central Bds | 86 | 100 | do | b60 37½ |
| 5,000 | Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds | 83 | 200 | do | b60 38 |
| 2,500 | N. Y. Cen. R. R. Bds | 94 | 200 | do | c 37½ |
| 3,000 | do | b3 94 | 200 | do | 37 |
| 16 | N. River Bank | 105 | 100 | do | b30 37 |
| 79 | Am Ex. Bank | 117 | 100 | Parker Vein Coal Co | 3 |
| 83 | Island City Bank | 99 | 350 | do | b3 9 |
| 16 | Metropolitan Bank | 108 | 150 | do | b30 10 |
| 5 | Shoe & Lea. Bank | c 77½ | 10 | New-York Central RR | 115 |
| 25 | Cont'l Bank | b3 101 | 150 | do | c 115 |
| 10 | Del. & Hud. Can. Co | 165 | 50 | do | b3 115 |
| 50 | do | p4c. 165 | 10 | Sixth-av. RR | 103½ |
| 25 | Morris Canal | 15½ | 50 | Michigan Central RR | s3 104½ |
| 25 | do | 15½ | 70 | do | s3 109 |
| 25 | do | 16 | 5 | Rome & Watertown RR | 95 |
| 100 | do | s3 16½ | 100 | Erie Railroad | s30 30 |
| 50 | do | b3 16 | 50 | do | s3 30 |
| 400 | Gold Hill Mine | s3 2½ | 50 | do | s3 30 |
| 75 | Flor. & Kept'n Co | 72 | 117 | do | s3 30 |
| 200 | do | 8 | 115 | do | s3 30 |
| 100 | Phenix Mining Co | s3 16 | 75 | do | c 31 |
| 100 | Potomac Copper Co | 1½ | 500 | do | s2 31 |
| 100 | Canton Co | 160 28 | 470 | do | c 31 |
| 50 | do | c 27½ | 450 | do | b3 31 |
| 100 | do | b30 27½ | 400 | do | b60 31 |
| 100 | do | b60 27½ | 100 | do | s3 30½ |
| 200 | do | b30 28 | 100 | do | s10 31 |
| 50 | do | 27½ | 50 | do | s30 31 |
| 50 | do | s3 27½ | 100 | do | b60 31½ |
| 100 | Nicaragua Transit Co | s3 28 | 9 | do | 31 |
| 100 | do | b30 28½ | 10 | do | 31 |
| 50 | do | 28 | 200 | do | s3 31 |
| 150 | do | 28 | 50 | do | s3 31 |
| 100 | do | c 28 | 100 | do | b10 31 |
| 200 | do | s3 28 | 50 | do | s30 30½ |
| 100 | do | s30 28 | 67 | do | 31 |
| 400 | do | b10 28 | 250 | Harlem Railroad | s3 53 |
| 50 | do | c 28 | 100 | do | b60 53½ |
| 100 | do | 28 | 500 | Reading Railroad | 69 |
| 500 | do | s3 28 | 100 | do | c 69 |
| 17 | Hudson River R.R. | c 77½ | 200 | do | s3 69½ |
| 70 | Cleveland & Toledo RR | 92 | 100 | do | b60 94 |
| 100 | Long Island RR | s3 36½ | 100 | do | b3 81 |
| 100 | do | b3 36½ | 200 | do | s3 81 |
| 100 | do | s3 36½ | 100 | do | b30 81½ |
| 200 | Norwich & Wor. RR | b60 58 | 100 | do | s3 80 |
| 100 | do | s3 57 | 100 | do | s30 81½ |
| 200 | do | s3 57½ | | | |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $500 | Ohio 6's, '00 | 108½ | 500 | Harlem Railroad | b30 56 |
| 11,000 | Ill Cen. R. R. Bonds | 83 | 300 | do | 55½ |
| 16 | Knickerbocker Life Ins | 85 | 200 | do | b60 56½ |
| 50 | Nicaragua Transit Co | 26½ | 50 | New-York Central R. R. | 115½ |
| 200 | do | 160 26½ | 50 | Hudson River Railroad | 67½ |
| 100 | do | 26½ | 8 | Rome & Watertown R. R. | 94 |
| 150 | do | b30 26½ | 100 | Erie Railroad | s30 30½ |
| 250 | do | 26½ | 60 | do | 30½ |
| 200 | do | s30 26½ | 100 | do | b60 31 |
| 100 | Parker Vein Coal Co | b3 9 | 100 | do | b3 30 |
| 100 | do | 8½ | 150 | do | s30 30½ |
| 100 | Nor. & Wor. R. R. | 56 | 50 | do | 30½ |
| 100 | do | b60 58½ | 100 | do | b30 31 |
| 100 | Cumberland Coal Co | b30 37½ | 100 | do | 30½ |
| 100 | do | s30 37 | 100 | do | c 15 30½ |
| 100 | do | b60 37½ | 50 | do | s30 30½ |
| 150 | do | 37 | 100 | do | b60 31 |
| 200 | do | b60 37½ | 100 | do | 30½ |
| 50 | do | b30 37½ | 50 | do | s10 30½ |
| 150 | do | 36 | 100 | Reading Railroad | 69½ |
| 100 | Ulster Mining Co | 1½ | 100 | Long Island Railroad | b30 31 |
| 100 | do | b60 1½ | 25 | Michigan Central R. R. | 109½ |
| 900 | do | 1½ | 100 | McCulloch Gold | s3 3½ |

MINING BOARD.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | N. C Copper Co | 3½ | 25 | Lehigh Zinc | 3½ |
| 100 | do | b30 3½ | 100 | do | 3½ |
| 100 | Parker Vein | 8½ | 100 | do | s30 3½ |
| 100 | do | 8½ | 50 | do | 3½ |
| 100 | do | 8½ | 50 | do | s30 3½ |
| 400 | Gar. Crushing | 1½ | 100 | Potomac Co | 1½ |
| 250 | do | 1½ | 25 | McCulloch Gold Mine | 8½ |
| 100 | do | b60 1½ | 3,000 | Lindsey | 60c |
| 100 | Lehigh Zinc | 3½ | 100 | Norwich | 10½ |

## Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia....MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1853.

Reported for The N. Y. Tribune by Messrs. FRY & THOMAS.

*First Board*—$1,000 Schul. Nav. 6's, '82, 79½; $900 do., 2d, 79½; $6,000 Wilmington R. R. 6's, '82, 90; 300 Lehigh Mort. 6's, '66, 85; $750 Harrisburg R. R. 6's, '47, 50; Penn. R. R. 46½; 4 Mechanics' Nat. Preferred, 90; 16 do. b5, 89½; 76 do., 89½; 100 Long Island R. R., cash, 12½; 100 do., b5, 12½; 200 do. cash, 15½; 50 do., 15½; 100 do., cash, 15½; 37 Chester Mining Co., 4½; 100 Morris Canal, b5, 16½; 200 do., s5, 16; 100 do., b5, 16; 2 Reading R. R., 47; 100 do., 49½; 3 Girard Life and Trust, 27; 15 Minehill R. R., 66; 100 Schuy. Nav. Preferred, b5, 26½; 100 do., do., 31; 88 Lehigh Nav., 26, 63; 11 Kensington Bank, 68; 22 Commercial Bank, s5, 6½; 8 Bank of Penna., 125.

*Between Boards*—$1,000 Long Island 6's, '89, b5, 85; 100 do., b5, 85½; 100 do., 15½; 50 do., c, 15½; 250 Morris Canal, 16; 50 Schuylkill Nav. Preferred, 26½; 100 do. 26½; 14 Minehill R. R., 66; $1,000 Reading R.R. Mort 6's, '44, s5wn, 69; $2,000 do., '43, 69.

*Second Board*—$100 Schuyl. Nav. 6's, 62, 79½; $1,000 West Phila. 6's, s5wn, 90; $1,000 Penna. 5's, 90; 26 Little Schuyl. R.R., 50; 8 do. 50; 10 Reading R. R., 46½; 50 do., b5, 46½; 5 Chester Valley R.R., b5, 11½; 100 Schuyl. Nav. Preferred, 30, 26½; 50 do., b5, 26½; 100 do., 26½; 3 Harrisburg R. R. 52½; 7 Morris Canal, Preferred, b5, 29½; 3 do., b5, 26½; 34 Penn. R. R., 46½; 5 do. 46½; 50 do. 46½; 19 Girard Bank, 13; 100 do., b5, 13; 3 Southwark Bank, s5, 80.

*After Board*—$800 Lehigh 6's '70, 84; $1,000 Penna. 5's, s5wn, 89½; $1,413 61 do. b5 89½; 50 Reading R. R. 3 days, 49½; 50 do. 2 days 46½; 50 do. b5, 46½; 156 Long Island R. R. 15½; 300 Girard Bank b5, 13.

*Closing Prices*—United States 6's, '68, int. off, 120; bid, asked. U. S. 6's, '67, int. off, 107; bid. Penna. 6's, 101 bid, 99 asked; Reading Railroad, 46½ bid, 46¾ asked; Reading Bonds, 79, 81½ bid, 81¾ asked; Reading Mortgage Bonds, 6's, '50, 85 bid, 90 asked; Pennsylvania R. R. div. off, 46½ bid, 46¾ asked, Morris Canal, 16 bid, 16½ asked; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '72, 79 bid, 79½ asked; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 22 bid, 22½ asked; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 26½ bid, 26¾ asked; Long Island, 14½ bid, 15½ asked; Westchester, 14 asked; Girard Bank, div off, 12½ bid, 13 asked; United States Bank, 3½ bid, 3¾ asked; Union Canal, 14 bid, 14½ asked. Dull.

TUESDAY, Dec. 6—P. M.

The Stock market was very active and buoyant this morning, and the leading operators appear to have taken hold with new energy. The foreign news was looked upon as favorable; and this has been what operators have been waiting for. After the Board the buoyancy was not sustained, and at the Second Board the quotations fell off ¼ to ½ ⅌ cent. Of Erie the sales were 4,500 shares, closing at 80¾, having touched 81¼. The closing price yesterday was 79½; Reading improved ½ ⅌ cent, Harlem, ¼; Norwich, 1½ ⅌ cent; Hudson River, ½, &c. Cumberland closed at 36½, an improvement of ½ ⅌ cent. Parker declined ½ ⅌ cent. The demand for Nicaragua was good at ¼ ⅌ cent. advance; Canton advanced ½ ⅌ cent. In premium railroads there is a moderate demand, and prices are as before. In Railroad Bonds the transactions are larger, and quotations are firm. New York Central sold at 94; Illinois Central, 83, &c. Government and State Stocks are very quiet.

In Mineral Stocks the market is steady with a considerable amount of transactions. North Carolina Copper sold at 3½@3¾; Lehigh Zinc, 3½. There are considerable orders for this stock, but to 3¾ which the floating lots were being picked up. Ulster sold at 1½. Potomac 1½, McCulloch 8½, Gold Hill 3½, Lindsay 60c. Norwich 10½, &c. The bids at the Mining Board are becoming much more numerous, although the firmness of most of the stocks on the list prevents transactions.

The market for Exchange closed heavy to-day, and Southern Bank Sterling sold at 9½ ⅌ cent. The range is 9@9½ for good and fine class notes. France, 5.13¾@5.11½.

In freights the business was not large, and quotations are about as before. To Liverpool 25,000 or 30,000 bush. Grain, 12d. for Corn; 12½@13d. for Wheat; 3,000 bbls Flour, 2/6. To London, 10,000 bush. Wheat 15d; 1,000 or 2,000 bbls Flour, 4/. To Havre some small engagements Flour at 27½c. and Wheat 30c. To Marseilles two full cargoes, one of oat both at 30c. for Wheat and 25c. for Flour.

The business of the Money market remains as before advised. On call the supply is abundant at 4@5 ⅌ cent, and first class paper is in good demand at 6@6½ ⅌ cent, with some choice signatures at 5@5½ ⅌ cent. The Banks are discounting with considerable liberality.

The receipts to-day from Boston will take specie to the amount of $200,000 in gold, of which $75,000 came from Rio Janeiro, chiefly imported last week, by Adams & Co's Express. This is about the amount of the subscription of Boston gold which came yesterday by the full steamer. The aggregate subscription at Boston for the week for this year are about $[illegible]

The receipts of the Boston principal City Railroads for the month of Nov. were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] |

We gave yesterday the receipts of the New Haven and New York Railroad for the past eleven months. We now give the totals compared with the same months of last year, showing a very large gain. The figures are:

| | 1853. | 1852. |
|---|---|---|
| January | $[illegible] | $[illegible] |
| February | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| March | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| April | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| May | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| June | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| July | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| August | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| September | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| October | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| November | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Total | $701,650 38 | $577,780 78 |
| Increase in eleven months | | $93,875 50. |

The feeling in the Money market in London has much improved according to the tenor of the private letters by the steamer. There is an abundance of money for safe investment, and bills are being freely done at 4¼@4½ ⅌ cent. Consols closed at 95@95¼, having been 95¾. The war question appears to have lost its influence. In Paris the demand for money is more active, and the Bank is considering the propriety of advancing the rate of interest to 5 ⅌ cent. The Bank's statement shows an increase in bullion of about £200,000. In American Stocks there was nothing doing in new negotiations, but State Bonds and the Bonds of established railroads were in better demand. Baring's Circular says:

AMERICAN STOCKS have been more offered in small amounts this week, and the demand for investment has for a considerable time been very limited. Sellers must submit to a decline in prices, and large and prompt sales are impracticable. Railroad Bonds in general much neglected. United States Bonds 6's can be placed at 110½, and Certificates at 110. Massachusetts Sterling 5's 104@106. Maryland Sterling 5's 96@97. Pennsylvania 5's (new issue) 81@83; ditto Bonds 87½ offered; ditto 4½'s 84@86. Virginia 6's 95 offered. Boston City Dollar 5's 99@99½; ditto 4½'s Sterling 101½@102½. New-Orleans City 6's 97½ sellers. Pennsylvania Railroad Bonds 5's 90, ex div., offered; New-York and Erie Convertible 1862, 43, sellers.

Cotton was steady and Breadstuff had an improving tendency. *The London Mercantile Gazette* of November 18, 1853:

"The weather continues favorable for out door operations, and wheat sowing is fast progressing. The breadth cultivated with this grain is likely to be greater than in ordinary seasons and a large quantity of new Wheat is being taken for seed. The consumption of bread does not appear to fall off; indeed, the very high prices for all other kinds of food, more especially Potatoes, cause bread to be more extensively used than in times of greater abundance. Thus far the supplies from abroad have kept pace with the demand, but it admits of doubt whether this will continue to be the case during the winter months. At present we have fair stock of foreign Wheat and Flour in London, at Liverpool, and at Bristol; but at Leeds, Newcastle, &c., the quantity in granary is small, and the chances are that the the north and northeastern parts of the kingdom may have to draw from the south and west. On the whole we we regard a further rise as a much more probable event than any decline from the present rates, as the reports in respect to the yield of Wheat from the straw become increasingly unfavorably in proportion as thrashing is proceeded with.

☞ *The London Times* of the 17th says:

"The advices from Paris to day mention that the period required by the mint before the re delivery of the gold left for coinage is now thirty-eight days, the amount at present estimated as on hand being about 1,500,000. It is also stated that a proposal has recently been discussed at the Bank of France for making all their payments as far as possible in gold, and refusing to issue five franc pieces, so as to check the continued exportation of silver. Nothing, however, is positively known as to the probability of its being adopted. Gold continues to arrive at Paris from this country, but the profit on these remittances is so narrow that the operation is at present confined exclusively to money dealers. That which is sent is derived from the recent arrivals from America."

By the steamer, orders have come to a fair extent for the best descriptions of Railroad Stocks and Bonds.

The North American Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 8 per cent.

By our advertising columns it will be seen that Messrs. Page & Bacon offer for proposals $500,000 of the Bonds of the City and County of St. Louis; proposals to be received until the 25th January next, at the Banking House of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.

We quoted yesterday from a Chicago paper, in which it was stated that the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company had made a sale of a portion of their Bonds at 87½ during the late money pressure. This we are assured is an error; the sale made was at a much higher rate. This Company are prosecuting their work with as much rapidity as the season will permit. Their means are ample for this purpose, and it is intended to complete the entire line to Chicago during the year 1854.

The annexed extract is from a letter received from Capt. Penman, Superintendent of the Charlotte Mine, N. C.:

"I have just returned from the Charlotte Mine, and am much gratified to say that we are getting out some beautiful ore, very rich both in gold and copper. Since Mr. C. T. Jackson was here we have cut through the remainder of the veins, and we have now got a workable vein measuring five feet, very rich in gold and copper. If we include the calcareous spar, or lime, the vein would then measure nine feet; but in the five feet we have the yellow sulphurate gray copper, black oxide and the red oxide, very rich and beautifully variegated with the virgin copper. We are progressing as fast as possible with the barreling up of copper ore and separating the gold ore. I intend putting up mills and attach them to the Charlotte engine to grind our gold ore."

## Markets.—CAREFULLY REPORTED FOR THE N. Y. TRIBUNE.

TUESDAY, Dec. 6, 1853.

ASHES—The market is without change. The demand fair. Sales of 50 bbls at $5 50 for Pots, and $5 56 for Pearls.

COTTON—Our market is quiet, but unchanged. Sales to-day, 1,144 bales. Export, 468 bales to Great Britain, 327; speculation, 324.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There is increased firmness in the low grades of State and Western flour, under the favorable advices received by the Europa; the arrivals are light and freights at the close were less firm. The better grades have been in brisk demand, while the low grades are quiet. Canadian is held with some firmness weather at $7@$7 16. The sales of Western Canal are 12,000 bbls at $6 37½@$7 for common to straight State, and $7@$7 16½ for common to good Ohio and mixed to straight Michigan and Indiana closing buoyant. Southern flour is held very firmly. The arrivals are moderate and the demand limited; sales of 900 bbls at $7 12½@$7 25 for mixed to good straight brands Baltimore, Alexandria and Georgetown. Rye flour is firmer; sales of 200 bbls, at $5 for fine and $5 25@$5 44 for superfine. Corn Meal is inactive at $3 94@$4 for Jersey. Buckwheat flour is more plenty and is easier; sales at $2@$2 25 ⅌ 100 lb. and Fresh extra at $5 25.

GRAIN—Wheat is in good demand, and the market is rather better at the close—the export inquiry good, and arrivals light; sales of 5,100 bush. white Michigan at $1 75; 25,000 bush. white Genesee at $1 77@$1 78; 4,000 bush. white Pennsylvania at $1 73; 19,300 bush. white Canadian at $1 70@$1 73; 2,200 bush. white Southern at $1 70@$1 72; and 1,200 red Southern at $1 26. Rye is firm and less plenty; sales of 2,500 bush. at $1. Barley is more plenty, and lower; sales of 900 bush. Canada at 92c. Corn is fairly active in brisk demand at 90@93c. for State and Western, with a light stock of good. Corn opened rather dull and heavy, but at the close was more active and firmer; sales of 64,000 bush. at 80@81c. for Western mixed; 81@82c. for Southern yellow and white Southern; 81½@82½c. for round yellow; and 78@80c for new Southern yellow and white.

WHISKY—The market is less firm and the demand moderate; sales of 250 bbls Ohio and Prison at 25@26c., the latter price on 60 days, with Drawback Dealer term; sale of 40 hhds. at 25c., time.

PROVISIONS—The market is again better; the demand fair; sales of 850 bbls. at $13 56@$13 62½ for Mess, and $11@$11 12½ for Prime. Beef is in fair supply, and common heavy and dull; good Western firm and in demand; sales of 300 bbls at $6 50@$7 for Country Mess; $13 50 for repacked Chicago; $13 50@$16 50 for extra Chicago and $8@$8 75 for Prime (Country.) Prime Mess is in fair request; sales of 200 tcs (Ohio at about $21. Beef Hams are steady at $13 50@$15 for Country and Chicago. Dressed Hogs are selling at 6@6½c. Pickled Hams, prime, 10@10½c., and do Shoulders at 7c., with sales of 60 tcs. Lard is steady; the demand is moderate; sales of 132 bbls and tcs. at 9@10c for old. Butter is in fair request at 16@18c for Ohio, and 16@19c for State. Cheese is in fair supply and dull at 7½@8c.

HIDES—The demand is good and the stock reduced to about 4,500; the sales are 4,000 Buenos Ayres 26½ lbs at 21½@21½c, 6 months, part 21½c. less 5 ⅌ cent; 2,000 do., in Boston for the market at 20½c.; 2,000 Laguayra and 1,650 Lima, on private terms.

LEATHER—The market is quite active for Hemlock Sole at the advanced rates. Prime light and middle weights command 32c.; sales to-day of 25,000 sides, 1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres, Good damaged brought 19@19c., 6 months. Oak is quick of sale, of full rates. English salted Sheepskins are rather scarce, and 500 dozen Splits and Roans have been sold at steady prices.

OILS—The market for English Linseed is easier, and closes heavy at 63@65c., with sales of 1,500 gals in whole lots. Continental are offered freely, and we have made no sale to-day. Sperm is in fair request. Winter Sperm is steady at 75@76c. Crude Sperm is dull and prices are in favor of buyers; small sales are making at $1 25@$1 27. Winter Bleached is selling at $1 30; unbleached at $1 35. Lard is scarce at 8@9c. cash and 4 months for summer and winter. Red is firm; sales 188 bbls Western at 56c., cash. Palm is dull and heavy at 12c.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine is easier, and the inquiry slight; sales 100 b