well stated in the following passage, with which we will close our extracts:

THE DAILY NEWSPAPER.

In considering the moral significance of the Press, at the present day, with especial interest must we regard that most vivid and wonderful of all its products—the daily newspaper. I say wonderful, for I know of nothing more so. It is an embodiment of the time, not only because it contains the passing intelligence, but because the most marvelous inventions and stupendous energies of the time have produced it. It lies damp upon your breakfast table—open it, and you have the world as it looks now, daguerreotyped. The speech you heard last evening is substantially there—has been read by this time in Connecticut, and is going towards Iowa. The electric wire has enabled it to tell you some transaction only a few hours old in New-Orleans. The steamship, whose lanterns as you slept came streaming through the midnight, has brought Europe to your chair. And what though great evil is blended with this wonderful agency? What though the editor's leader is unsound, or filled with personalities? What though here is a scurrilous attack, and there a lying puff? Here, on the other hand, are all the facts of the time, and the antagonistic opinions of men, spread out with a generous catholicity. What though in one column lurks a foul advertisement?—in another the moral sentiment of the time rebukes it. What though quackery promises to cure Pandora's box of evils with a box of pills? a little farther you may read the conclusions of true science. In short, my friends, I maintain here that the good overbalances by far the evil, and out of this very generality of the newspapers we get the results which Milton predicted. "Though all the winds of doctrine," says he, "were let loose to play upon the earth, so Truth be in the field, we do injuriously, by licensing and prohibiting, to misdoubt her strength. Let her and Falsehood grapple: who ever knew Truth put to the worse, in a free and open encounter? Her confuting is the best and surest suppressing." In all these blended aspects of the daily journal, we detect the ultimate benefit, and the moral significance of freedom. It is itself a cause and a consequence of freedom. Whatever evil may blend with its temporary influence, it is intrinsically the agent of liberty, and it is the first thing at which a despot strikes. When I consider, too, the cosmopolitan spirit which it must beget, bringing together, as it does, the interests and sympathies of the world, I look upon it as an instrument of progress, and of hope—a great social force—a force to be watched, to be criticised, but a force whose impulse on the whole is in the right direction.

We are confident that this volume will be widely circulated among the great masses of our reading population. It is peculiarly a book for the people, though devoted to the consideration of city life. But in this day of rail-roads and steam the city is every where. The decided stand which Mr. Chapin takes in behalf of the temperance and other reforms will recommend his book to many readers. Its high intellectual tone and glowing eloquence will command the admiration of many others. We believe that there is nothing of a sectarian character in its religious statements to offend the scruples of the most fastidious.

FAITH AND INFIDELITY. A Sermon. by Beriah Green. S. W. Green.

The characteristics of this discourse are originality, power and practical adaptation. Evidently the production of an independent and energetic mind, it abounds in thoughts of great pith and moment, and such as rarely come within the range of pulpit instruction. Infidelity, according to the author, is a negative affair. "It occupies itself with denying, rejecting, resisting. To determine in what it may consist, and how it should be described, we must study it in the light of the positive, the affirmative over which it stands in pointed opposition. This, under the name of faith, and in the way of definition, clear and comprehensive, the Apostle commends to our thoughts and affections. Hear him: 'Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.' Of the things on which the Apostle here insists, he specifies two general characteristics. 1. They are invisible. They lie beyond the sphere where the senses find their appropriate objects and natural exercise. They do not address themselves to the eye, the ear, the touch. Bulk, weight, color—we never think of ascribing to them any such attributes. Where the senses are at home they cannot be found: they must be sought elsewhere. When we rise above the objects which belong to the senses, we approach the awful presence of the Reason. We are now on ground essentially, intrinsically, sublimely other and higher than that on which the sun shines and the rain descends. Here ideas shine upon the consciousness; here principles assert their authority; here laws proclaim their majesty. These are not distinct and separate from the reason: they are inherent to it—identical with it: they are aspects of it. Order, Justice, Beauty, call them Ideas, Principles or Laws—what are they but the Reason so or thus revealed—so or thus described? These things 2. are worthy to be desired, fit to be expected; they are to be 'hoped for.' They are intrinsically, essentially, substantially good—good in all their bearings and tendencies. Where they bear sway, there the flowers and the fruits of Eden flourish. They cannot get the upper hand without bringing in along with them the golden age. Who, however lofty and comprehensive his aspirations, can hope for any thing better than the prevalence of Order, Justice and Beauty?" The chief portion of the Discourse is occupied in applying these principles to current social questions, and the preacher accomplishes his task with signal ability and success.

THE UNITED STATES ILLUSTRATED. Edited by C. A. Dana. Parts 4 and 5. Hermann J. Meyer.

The two latest numbers of this superb serial present a rich treat to the lovers of American scenery. Both the engravings and the letter press descriptions are of a high order of excellence. A discriminating taste is shown in the selection of subjects and they are treated with spirit and ability. "Trenton Falls," "The Kaaterskill," "Genesee Falls," "Gowanus Heights," "Table Rock," "New Harmony," "St. Charles," and other points of interest in the Great West are represented in beautiful sketches, and their picturesque traits faithfully delineated in the accompanying articles. The thoroughness of execution which marks this work cannot fail to recommend it to every reader of taste.

AN ATTEMPT TO EXHIBIT THE TRUE THEORY OF CHRISTIANITY. By William S. Grayson. 12mo., pp. 364. D. Appleton & Co.

The object of this work is to reconcile the "philosophy of reason" with the spiritual laws of the Gospel, thus approving the plan of Providence. It aims to show the consistency of moral evil with the benevolence of the Creator, of human depravity with a scheme of human redemption, of a diversity of creeds with unity of the faith, and of the divine foreordination with the free agency of man. In the course of his reasonings, the author submits the systems of several celebrated metaphysicians to a stringent examination.

THE HISTORY OF GREECE. By George Grote, Esq. Vol. XI. 8vo., pp. 522. Harper & Brothers.

In the preface to this volume, Mr. Grote announces that the work will be completed with another volume, bringing the history to the close of the generation contemporary with Alexander, including a review of Plato and Aristotle. The volume now issued embraces the period from Dionysius the elder to the death of Philip, and of course, is occupied with some of the most important topics of Grecian history. Like the preceding portion of the work, it is characterized by the rugged vigor of style and devotion to liberty which mark the writings of the author.

ORATION ON THE OCCASION OF CELEBRATING THE FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF LAKE ERIE, delivered at Newport, Sept. 10, 1853. By George H. Calvert. Cambridge: Metcalf & Company.

This is a model of an anniversary discourse. Earnest, simple, direct, with passages of glowing description, and fired with patriotic fervor, it is admirably adapted to the occasion and theme which called it forth. In the present form, it is richly worthy of preservation by the collectors of local and historical monographs.

LADIES' GLEE BOOK. By Henry C. Watson. 8vo. pp. 114. Lamport, Blakeman & Co.

This is a new collection of English, French and Italian Music, consisting of select glees for three female voices. It is highly recommended by several of our most distinguished musical authorities, who unite in regarding it as excellently suited both for the instruction of classes and the use of the drawing room.

POLYHYMNIA. Composed by Charles F. Heuberer. Boston. Mussey & Co.

This is an original collection of sacred music, including a great variety of hymn tunes, anthems, chants and sentences, together with a hundred hymns for three parts, adapted to Congregations and Sunday Schools.

Meyer's Monatshefte continues to sustain its reputation as a popular German monthly, and well deserves the attention of American students of German literature, no less than those to whom that language is vernacular. Its agreeable miscellany presents a tempting bait to beginners, and will speedily beguile them into an acquaintance with the language.

An illustrated edition of Whittier's *Sabbath Scene*, describing the beauties of the Fugitive Slave Law, is issued by Jewett & Co., Boston. Every page has a spirited engraving, forming a series of pictorial arguments of convincing force.

A new edition of Campbell's *Specimens of the British Poets* revised, and with additional notes, is issued by H. C. Baird, Philadelphia, and sold by Appleton & Co., in New-York. The edition appears [illegible] have been carefully [illegible] embellished with several fine engravings. We are glad to see this standard work in such a convenient and elegant form.

Temple *On the Steam Engine*, Napier's *Chemistry Applied to Dyeing*, and Napier's *Manual of Electro-Metallurgy* are among the valuable reprints on practical science by H. C. Baird, which will attract the attention of artisans and manufacturers in the respective departments to which they relate. (Sold by D. Appleton & Co.)

We have received from Bangs, Brother & Co. a copy of the illustrated edition of *Sketches of Russian Life in the Caucasus*, a collection of descriptive tales, Gartier's *Wanderings in Spain*, a lively book of travels, and *Whittington and the Knight Sans Terre*, a tale of the vintners' company.

The Doctrine of the Church of England, as to the Effects of Infant Baptism, by William Goode, and Mr. Sherwood's *Sitteen Explanatory of the Church Catechism*, are among the latest publications of the Protestant Episcopal Society.

The Christian Father's Present to his Children, by J. A. James, is reprinted from the Seventeenth London edition, by Carter & Brothers.

MURDER TRIALS.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Before Judge Edwards.

TRIAL OF WOODBURY ANDERSON,

INDICTED FOR THE MURDER OF JOHN BRANNIGAN.

The prisoner is a young mulatto man, 21 or 22 years of age. He is indicted for the murder of John Brannigan, by striking or kicking him on the head, in consequence of which the temporal artery was injured, causing hemorrhage, and Brannigan died in about a week. Mr. Charles S. Spencer appeared on his behalf, and the District Attorney for prosecution. [On the Coroner's inquest he denied being the party.] By direction of the District Attorney the names of some witnesses were called, but they not answering, attachments were ordered, and the case was adjourned to Saturday next.

The case of John Doscher, indicted for the murder of Patrick McNulty, has been set down for Tuesday.

THE TURF.

Union Course, L. I.—Trotting—Monday, Nov. 21, 1853. Match for $100, mile heats, to harness:

H. Woodruff names g. g. Congo 1 2 1
W. Whelan names br. g. Emigrant 2 1 2
Time—2:51—2:56—2:54.

This was a closely contested trot. Emigrant had the call at the rate of $100 to $80. The knowing ones were heavy losers on this race.

Same Day—Match for $200, between the same horses, to 250 lb. wagons:

H. Woodruff names g. g. Congo 1 1
W. Whelan names br. g. Emigrant ..... 2 [drawn.]
Time—2:50.

This race was compromised after the first heat. All outside bets were lost on Emigrant.

Centreville Course—Trotting—Monday, Nov. 21, 1853. Match for $500; best 3 in 5 to 250 lb. wagons:

S. Oakland names br. g. Deacon 1 1 1
D. Pfifer names ch. g. Police Breeze 2 2 2
Time—2:5—2:8—2:58.

Deacon was the favorite at the rate of $100 to $70, and won the race in three straight heats.

Immediately After—Match for $200; mile heats; best 3 in 5:

S. England names br. g. True John, [to 250 lb. wagon] .. 1 1
J. Whelpley names s. g. William Tell, [to wagon] ..... 2 dist.
Time—2:44—2:6.

This was a one sided trot. William Tell had the odds bet on him at the rate of $100 to $60. True John won this race without a struggle, much to the surprise of those who were in attendance.

CITY ITEMS.

ENTERTAINMENTS, &c. THIS EVENING.

Exhibition of the Industry of All Nations—Crystal Palace.
The Hunchback, and "My Young Wife" at the Broadway.
Stanton Family, "Antony and Cleopatra" &c. at Burton's.
Honey Moon, and "Pet of the Petticoats," at Wallack's.
Uncle Tom's Cabin (from Mrs. Stowe's book) at the National.
Uncle Tom's Cabin (from Mrs. Stowe's book)—At Barnum's.
Wood's Minstrels—Ethiopian Delineations—444 Broadway.
Buckley's Opera House—Chinese Building, No. 539 Broadway.
Christy's Opera House—Ethiopian Delineations—472 Broadway.
Franconi's Hippodrome—Performances afternoon and evening.
Washington Circus—Performance every afternoon and evening.
New-York Amphitheater—Evening Performances—37 Bowery.
De Soto, Discovering the Mississippi—National Academy of Design.
Banvard's Georama of Egypt and Holy Land—596 Broadway.
Illustrated Panoscope of California—Hope Chapel.
The Bryan Gallery of Christian Art—No. 348 Broadway.
Gallery of Egyptian Antiquities—Stuyvesant Institute.
[illegible]—Metropolitan and [illegible]
Perham's [illegible]—Seven Mile Mirror—663 Broadway.
Broadway Menagerie—Siamese Twins—at No. 337 Broadway.
World in Miniature—A Model—No. 377 Broadway.
O. S. Fowler's Lecture—St. Luke's Building.
Anderson's Lecture on Burns—Concert Hall, Brooklyn.
L. N. Fowler's Lecture—Baptist Congregational Church.

The weather yesterday was very bad, being one persistent drizzle of rain—a sort of mist that defied umbrellas, and outraged all the ideas of the laws of gravity. Of course the streets were, as usual, in rain—mere canals of mud, rendering pedestrianism most vexatious and difficult.

The Board of Aldermen received two petitions last evening for City railroads, one for a track from the Dry Dock to the South Ferry, and the other for a track from Tenth st. to the Park, passing through Grand st., the Bowery and other streets. A resolution was adopted granting Mathias Bruen and John Burke, the two firemen who were so seriously injured at the late fire, corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., a donation of $250 each. The Eighth-av. Railroad Company were directed to give additional public accommodation by running cars to Fifty-ninth st. instead of Fifty-first st., the present terminus. The Chambers were crowded with lobby members, so much so that the reporters had scarcely accommodation to write—a very common nuisance, which ought to be prevented.

Bruin is a Queer Place.—Happening in the vicinity of the bulls and the bears, not Wall street, but Crystal Palace ward—a small lad stationed in front of a huge picture of a huge monster "of the bubbling deep," as the old psalmody had it, thrust into our unwilling hand, a little *programme* of wonders just then and just there to be seen for a shilling.

The grand feature of the exhibition as set forth in the handbill, with a liberal outlay of !!!, was a sea bear, sea-lion, sea-tiger, or something of the sort. The notice went on with a "*thrilling*"—we borrow this word from the advertisements of cheap publications—account of the capture of the monsters; how many years it took; how many dollars it cost; how many men he breakfasted upon; and other delightful particulars, winding up with a flourish, and a line of poetry thus;

"The dark unfathomed caves of *Ocean-bear*."

The line seemed familiar, and yet for the life of us we couldn't think at the instant where it belonged. "Ocean-bear—the dark, unfathomed caves of Ocean bear." So we thought it over, but the new connection was so odd, what wonder we did not recognise it at first, as

"Full many a gem of purest ray serene,
The dark, unfathomed caves of ocean bear!"

The poet little thought that Bruin would go into winter quarters in the midst of one of his sweetest stanzas.

"At Home."—Everybody almost has returned to town. The green terraces on the Hudson are voiceless; the sweet little nestling places here and there in the country are getting tenantless; the hospitable doors that have stood ajar all the summer are closed, bolted and barred; the sere leaves half conceal the unfrequented walks.

Per contra—the up-town residences are peopled once more; the windows are burnished and the door plates of a glitter; Williamsburgh, Hoboken, Jersey City and Brooklyn have become greater dormitories than ever, for they *are* the dormitories of New-York, "to a degree." Such a rushing over the ferries to bed as there is, such a crowd for the 6 o'clock boats. Every man with a basket, a bundle, a package, and at all events a newspaper; every man going home, more human than he has been in twelve hours; for the day's hunt is up, and the hounds of Avarice and Ambition are once more in the leash.

Gales at Sea.—The ship Golden Eagle, arrived Sunday from Cronstadt, experienced a succession of gales from the 18th of September, in lat. 62, lon. 5, to the Grand Banks. On the 22d of September, in a gale from the south west, while lying to, she was boarded by a heavy sea from the mainmast to the stern, which stove the sky lights, hatch house, and filled the poop and cabins with water, and damaged the provisions.

The ship William A. Cooper, from Newcastle, England, experienced heavy westerly gales on the voyage, which split sails, stove boat, bulwarks, &c.

The bark Gilbert, from Belfast, was forty seven days at sea, and encountered westerly gales most of the time. She parted the bobstay, lost foretop gallant yard, mainyard sling, maintop crosstrees, and foretop gallant trees. On the 14th inst., lat. 39, lon. 68, she experienced a hurricane from S. E. to S. S. W., W. and N. W., and was obliged to heave to for forty-eight hours.

The bark Howe, from Elsinore, encountered a succession of heavy north westerly gales from September 22 to October 31. On the 29th of same month, forty miles west of the Shetland Islands, she experienced a terrific gale from S. W. to N. W., accompanied by a very high sea, which shifted the cargo. She was hove to sixteen days on the passage.

The packet ship Fidelia, arrived yesterday forenoon from Liverpool, reports a succession of westerly gales from the North Channel to the Bahama Banks. While lying to in a gale from the north west, in lat. 55, lon. 25, she shipped a sea, which carried away the quarter boats from the davits, stove the sky light rail, and large quantities of water went below decks.

The ship Rose Standish, from Rotterdam, experienced heavy gales on the passage, and has been four days within fifty miles of Sandy Hook.

Mortality at Sea.—The bark Rhein, from Hamburg, had forty deaths on the passage. She sailed with two hundred and five emigrant passengers, and was at sea fifty days.

Charles Williams, Anthony Diego and Henry Green, seamen, died on board of the ship Fidelia, on the passage from Liverpool to this port.

Seamen Sent Home.—The ship Macedonia, from Fayal arrived yesterday morning, with thirty-five seamen, who were sent home by the United States Consul at Fayal.

The Home for the Friendless.—Our readers will see that the Donation Visit to this Institution, is to be held on Thanksgiving day. We hope it will be remembered with liberality, for it is far better for the poor children of our city to find refuge there, than in the prisons and House of Correction—infinitely better that they should be saved from crime, than that they should be punished for it.

We learn that the institution is in special need of funds to meet the current expenses, and that the managers, unless their treasury is soon replenished, anticipate unusual embarrassment. This ought not so to be. Friends of the orphan and fatherless, who have not time to look after their wants personally, have done so by proxy, through the labors of this useful charity, until their "free-will offerings" have enabled it to transfer more than a thousand destitute, wretched children, from the streets and by-ways of the city, to respectable and permanent homes in the country.

Let their renewed benefactions, on the approaching Thanksgiving, show that they are "not weary in well-doing."

"The drying up a single tear, has more
Of honest fame, than shedding seas of gore."

The New York and Erie Railroad Company have made some changes in their trains, as will be seen by their advertisement in another column.

Mercantile Library Association.—The subject of Dr. Holmes' fourth lecture on "the English Poets of the XIXth Century," will be "Scott and Macaulay," instead of "Shelley," as previously announced, at the Hope Chapel on Friday evening next.

For California.—The steamer George Law, sailed yesterday at 2 o'clock, for Aspinwall. She carries out about 650 passengers, among whom we notice Dr. A. Van Camp, U. S. Commercial Agent to Samana Islands, and S. E. Negrin, Vice Agent, at the same place.

Speaking of the Newfoundland Telegraph Line *The Evening Post* says:

"The completion of this line it is believed will kill forever the odious monopoly in the transmission of steamers' news, which has for a long period existed on the lines running through Nova Scotia and New Brunswick."

The Post knows well that it is false that any monopoly exists in regard to the foreign news. Any newspaper willing to bear its proportion of the expense can have the news precisely as the Associated Press does, and this is one of the stipulations of the agreement of the Associated Press with the Eastern lines. *The Post* has been offered the news repeatedly on these terms, but prefers to "convey" it from the journals that do pay for it.

Interment of Roman Catholics in Greenwood Cemetery.—The following letter appears in the *Courrier des Etats Unis*:

TO THE CATHOLIC CLERGY OF NEW-YORK.

When, two years ago, I had the misfortune to lose my only daughter, you refused to receive her body in your Church, for the reason that she was about to be interred in the Greenwood Cemetery. A dispute took place upon this subject, and you then declared "that you were "obeying the disciplinary rules of the Church, in refusing "your ministrations at burials performed contrary to the "canonical laws." The Consul General of France has died, regretted by all who knew him. His mortal remains have been received in *your Church* with all the honors due to his rank, although you were aware that the coffin was to be conveyed to Greenwood.

Has the canon law been modified? or have the disciplinary rules which you declared immutable yesterday, been changed to day?

The faithful are anxious to be informed, and I await your reply. A. J. Mondron, No. 66½ Vesey st.

New-York, 17th Nov., 1853.

An Outrage.—We are informed that for several Sundays past, a man, whose name is not mentioned, (nor is it material,) has preached in an open lot on the Fifth av., near the Crystal Palace, where idlers congregate on fine afternoons. This street preacher has taken the Bible for his text book, and it appears that his doctrines have given offense to the prejudices of the Roman Catholic Irish laborers, who are numerous in that vicinity. Yesterday afternoon, a mob of these men, to the number, it is said, of two or three hundred, surrounded the preacher and abused him in the most shameful manner, by cursing, swearing, and uttering the most vile and obscene language. He remonstrated with them, and keeping his ground with great courage, told them that they were not compelled to hear him; if they did not like his preaching, they could pass on, there was room enough for all, &c. The mob, however, became more violent, and finally compelled him to leave. Several of the most violent endeavored to rob him of his Bible, but this he successfully resisted. We learn these particulars from an eye witness, who assures us of their truth, and adds that not a policeman was to be seen during the disturbance. [Commercial Advertiser, Monday.

Five Points Mission—Washington Market.—The dealers in Washington Market have kindly offered to make the Ladies' Home Mission at the Five Points, a donation of such articles of provision, &c., as are in their line, on Wednesday, the 23d instant, so that the poor of that locality, may in some degree, be provided with food during the coming winter. The Missionary with some of the children will be present in the market to-day, (Tuesday, 22d,) that those interested, may have an opportunity to see and hear some of the results of the work. Many thanks to these noble men for their kind offer. B. M. Adams, Missionary.

Five Points Mission—Fourth Thanksgiving Supper.—It has been the custom of the Ladies Home Mission Society, to give the children of their Sabbath and day schools, a supper on the evening of Thanksgiving day. As the time is near at hand, we hereby beg our friends to send us good things, so that our children may have a grand supper—and we invite all who feel interested in this work, to come and see for themselves, the wonderful work which has been already accomplished, and the prospects for the future.
BENJAMIN M. ADAMS, Missionary.

Suit in Reconvention for Damages.—A suit in reconvention was yesterday instituted in the Fourth District Court, by a merchant of this city, for $20,000 damages against a large importing and stationary establishment of Park Row, New York. The damages are claimed for an illegal seizure made under an attachment, during the past summer. The circumstances of the seizure are represented to be of a very oppressive character, and if proved as alleged, large damages will doubtless be recovered.
[N. O. True Delta.

Death from Alleged Malpractice.—An inquest was yesterday held by Coroner Hilton, at the New York Hospital, upon the body of Hugh McKenna, a native of Ireland, 35 years of age. The deceased had been injured on a railroad, and attended by a physician who, after bleeding him excessively by way of treatment, sent him to the Hospital. Mr. Isaac Wittam, of the Hospital, stated to the Jury that the deceased was brought there on Tuesday last by a man to him unknown. He was insensible when admitted, but on being restored stated that he had been to work on a railroad, and that the cow catcher of a locomotive struck him and threw him off the track. He did not say that any one was to blame, or on what road the accident happened. Dr. Agnew, also of the Hospital, testified that when the deceased was admitted his left elbow was covered by a bandage; when this was removed an ordinary wound from venesection was found. The want of a knowledge of the history of the case previous makes it impossible to say how much bleeding had to do with his condition. Bleeding in the early stage of such cases is extraordinary practice. On post mortem examination the vessels of the brain were found injected and blood effused between its membranes. The chest was severely contused and its right cavity filled with sero-purulent matter. The condition of his head and chest constituted a sufficient cause of death.

The following verdict was rendered by the Jury: "That "the deceased came to his death primarily from injuries "received in some way unknown to the Jury. Further, "we believe the immediate cause of death to be injudicious "and excessive venesection (bleeding) by some person to "us unknown."

Accidental Death.—A young man named William McGuffey, clerk in the employ of Messrs. Sands, druggists, corner of Fulton and William sts., fell down two flights of stairs into the cellar and was instantly killed. The Coroner was notified.

Fire.—About 4½ o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the grocery store corner of Avenue C and Ninth st., by Officer Cahill, of the Fourteenth Ward. The firemen were early on the ground, but before they could subdue the flames the contents of the store were almost entirely destroyed. The fire originated in the rear part of the store, near some oil cans, where it was impossible to have taken place by accident. There is scarcely any doubt that it was the work of design.

Charge of Grand Larceny.—A young man named Wm. H. Renore, was yesterday arrested by Officer Miller, of the Tenth Ward, charged with having on the 22d ult., stolen $800 in bank bills from a bureau in the house of Mr. John F. Reinecke, No. 91 Chrystie st. It appears that the accused was intimate with a son of Mr. Reinecke, and was in the habit of visiting the house with him frequently. On the day above named he was at the house, and soon after the money was found to have been stolen from a roll of $800. No suspicion was then excited against the accused, but he subsequently appeared very handsomely dressed, and having an elegant gold watch and chain, and this led the son of Mr. R. to charge him with the theft. He confessed his guilt at once, and offered the youth the gold watch if he would say nothing about it. The lad refused to comply with these terms, and informed his father of the affair, who caused the arrest of the accused. The prisoner gave up the clothing and watch, and was committed by Justice Wood to await examination.

Stabbed by Rowdies.—On Sunday night a young man named Thomas Coulbert, residing at No. 245 Cherry st., while on his way home, was attacked by a gang of rowdies, who knocked him down, stabbed him in the right breast, stole a bundle of clothing which he had with him, and then fled. When first attacked he called for help, but none was at hand. After the rascals fled he managed to get home, and his friends soon after conveyed him to the New-York Hospital.

Fight among Rowdies.—On Sunday night a gang of rowdies collected at a disorderly porter-house kept by one John Kelly, at the corner of Sheriff and Stanton sts., and after drinking to excess, put out the lights and went at each other with bottles, clubs, &c. The noise they made soon attracted the attention of the Eleventh Ward Police, and Capt Squires with a posse of his men proceeded to the place, and after breaking open the doors, which the rowdies had bolted, captured Kelly and seven others, all of whom were bleeding from cuts and bruises which they received in the affray. About half a cart load of broken bottles, chairs and tables were found scattered about the place. They were taken before Justice Wood and held for examination.

Real Estate.—The following sales were made Nov. 21, by Cole and Chilton:

Leasehold property No. 33 Avenue A, 26x100 ..... $5,320
Leasehold property in 29th st., near 3d av., 25x99 2,800

[Advertisement.]

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the National Theatre, where it has been played 121 consecutive nights seems rather to increase in attraction than diminish. Notwithstanding the inclement weather there are hundreds unable to gain admittance, which argues the necessity of going early or having places secured during the day. It is announced for every evening during the year and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS. On THURSDAY, (Thanksgiving Day) it will be performed three times, Morning, Afternoon and Evening. We are pleased to learn that Mrs. G. C. Howard, the original Topsy having recovered from her late indisposition, will shortly reappear.

[Advertisement.]

"Uncle Tom" at Barnum's.—This much admired and truly-beautiful adaptation of Mrs. Stowe's great work, with its thrilling scenes, and vast moral effects, will be represented This Evening, at 7 o'clock, at Barnum's Museum. A more touching, yet more humorous and vivacious moral play never has been presented to the public, while the new arrangement of three ticket offices, instead of one, will remove all the usual inconveniences of the crowd. This Afternoon two comic pieces.

[Advertisement.]

The New Menagerie, No. 337 Broadway, nearly opposite the Broadway Theater, opened yesterday, and is certainly the most splendid Zoological Exhibition ever seen in this city. It will now be open daily.

[Advertisement.]

To the Ladies.—Ubsdell, Pierson & Lake, No. 471 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts., have received by steamer Franklin a new and entire stock of Rich Dress Silks, Mantilla Velvets, Ladies' Cloths, French Merinos, Plaids, etc., embracing one of the most select and varied assortments ever offered at retail, to which they invite the attention of their patrons.

[Advertisement.]

Jullien's Monster Orchestra.—Wherever Jullien's name is known, the "*Katy Did Polka*" has an unrivaled popularity. There has been more copies of this piece sold, for the short time it has been issued, than any other musical composition ever published in America. Christy's "*The Other Side of Jordan*," though it has not quite equalled in numbers the sale of the "*Katy Did*," yet the demand for it is great; and it is driving out of market the many spurious copies purporting to be sung by Christy's Minstrels. Ask for Christy's "*The Other Side of Jordan*." It has an illustrated title, and portrait of W. H. Pierce, in costume. All others are spurious. Christy's new Songs "*Old Times Come Again*," by Charles Converse, *Nelly Primer* and *Juline from Kentucky* are having a glorious run. They are nightly sung to crowded audiences, and are universally sought after. Wm. Hall & Son publish all the above.

[Advertisement.]

Mr. O. S. Fowler lectures on Phrenology This Evening, at St. Luke's Building, in Hudson st. cor. Grove.

[Advertisement.]

The Siamese Twins have arrived, and now receive visitors morning, afternoon and evening, at the Broadway Menagerie and Museum, No. 337 Broadway. This establishment presents innumerable attractions.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

A Lecture on Burns.—Mr. William W. Anderson will deliver this evening a lecture upon the life and writings of Robert Burns, at the Concert Hall, Henry st., Brooklyn. The avails of the lecture are for the benefit of the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum.

Charitable Industrial School for Vagrant Girls—*In Dean st., between Washington and Vanderbilt-av.*—The degraded condition of a large number of female children on the borders of this city, excluded from the public schools by their vagrant habits and destitute circumstances, has led the ladies of different religious societies to organize an Industrial School for their improvement. Encouraged by the results of similar experiments in New-York and Brooklyn, the ladies of this Association propose to look up uncared for vagrant girls, from 8 to 15 years of age, to instruct them in the elementary branches of education, to teach them habits of order, neatness and industry, to provide necessary clothing for the more destitute, and to furnish a very plain dinner six days in the week. The School was organized on the 6th inst., and has now 35 pupils. For the requisite funds to sustain this enterprise, the managers confidently appeal to the benevolence of such as sympathize with suffering humanity. Contributions of mutton and beef, of flour, Indian meal, rice, beans, potatoes, cottons, ginghams, shoes, stockings, cast off clothing and money, may be sent to the following ladies:

Managers of the Association—Mrs. Rev. Dr. Lansing, 1st Directress, Clinton-av., near Lafayette-av.; Mrs. Rosenbaum, 2d Directress, Clinton-av., near Myrtle; Mrs. Dr. Hutchison, Secretary, [illegible]; Mrs. Henry Sterling, Treasurer, Washington, near Fulton; Mrs. A. V. Stout, Mrs. W. [illegible], Mrs. Stephen Knowlton, Mrs. Robert Oakley, Mrs. Wm. Crane, Mrs. George S. Cox, Mrs. Silas Davenport, Mrs. John A. Dayton, Clinton-av.; Mrs. R. S. Wyckoff, Mrs. George Hills, Mrs. Robert Ibbotson, Mrs. J. Moses, Mrs. Woolsey, Washington-av.; Mrs. Suydam, Fulton-av.; Mrs. Anthony, Mrs. J. Meads, Gateway; Mrs. A. Barnes, Clinton, below Fulton-av.

The Association acknowledge the receipt of contributions from several benevolent individuals, amounting in all to some $170.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

The Hutchinson's sang last night in Williamsburg. To-night they give a Concert at the Metropolitan Hall, the proceeds of which will be given for the benefit of the Ladies' Home Mission at the Five Points. The worthiness of their object, which appeals forcibly to every philanthropist, added to the remarkable popularity of the singers, must guarantee an overflowing house, and an abundant purse for the Mission.

Arrest of a Pickpocket.—A loafer around the Grand-st. ferry, named Lawrence Farrell, was arrested and brought before Justice Boswell yesterday for picking the pocket of a man named Wood, early on Sunday morning at Grand st. ferry house. His brother, Francis, was arrested as an accessory, and both were sent to the County Penitentiary for six months.

Robbery.—A young man named Michael Dolland, boarding at No. 64 North Fourth st., was brought before Justice Boswell yesterday morning, charged with entering the room of a fellow boarder named Jacob Masson on Sunday morning, and taking therefrom $10 in money, while complainant was absent from the room. He gave bonds to appear for examination to-day.

Assault and Battery.—Yesterday afternoon, eight men named Michael Dexter, Thomas Mangin, Michael Logan and son, Michael Mangin, Hugh Mangin, Thomas Rieney, and Dooble, were arrested by officer [illegible] and others on a warrant charging them with violently assaulting and beating Martin Whalen, on Sunday afternoon, in South Fourth st., near Second. They gave bail to appear for examination.

NEW JERSEY ITEMS.

Roman Catholic Church Property.—The following correspondence which has recently taken place between the Trustees of St. Peter's Church at Belleville, and Bishop Bayley, will be read with interest:

The Catholic Trustees of St. Peter's Church, Belleville, N. J., to their Pastor:

Rev. and Dear Sir: We, the undersigned, Trustees of St. Peter's Church, Belleville, New Jersey, hope it will not be out of place, for ourselves and the rest of the congregation, we respectfully solicit you to express to our Rt. Rev. Bishop the joy we felt at his elevation to the episcopal dignity over us and the entire State of New Jersey. We are also full of gratitude to the Sovereign Pontiff for having made us the spiritual children of one, whom we and our families already regard with veneration and love, and whose admonitions, for the great glory of God and the welfare of our souls, we will ever obey with simplicity and sincerity.

We also take this opportunity of declaring to you, our Rev. Pastor, and through you also to our Rt. Rev. Bishop, that from motives of conscience, and in order to stand in strict conformity with the laws and discipline of the Catholic Church, as lately explained to certain Trustees in Buffalo by the Nuncio of his Holiness, we divest ourselves of all supervision over the local ecclesiastical revenues of our Church, feeling, as the Nuncio has said, "nothing can be more exclusively "subject to the ecclesiastical ministry than such kind of revenue," and that "the offerings at Mass and contributions for pews, being "made only for carrying on of divine service, such revenues are but "the direct result of the sacred ministry, and consequently must be "subject to the free administration of ecclesiastical authority."

Too well we know, as Catholics, the ruin and desolation that have fallen upon our church properties in the apostate Protestant countries of Europe, since Henry VIII., Calvin, and the others of them sacrilegiously wrested their revenues from Catholic Ecclesiastical management and subjected them to lay control. If ever Protestant laws should accord us any sinful privileges of this sort, God forbid we should "avail ourselves of it to oppose our Bishop and Clergy in the free discharge of their duty." On the contrary, if from some civil cause or other, obliged to use such privilege, we would in the words of the Nuncio of the Vicar of Christ on earth, "make it a duty to consult the "principles of our faith, to ascertain when and how we ought to use "it, and would ever feel bound in such a crisis to make our action "harmonious with our duty as Catholics." Indeed, we are fully convinced that to act otherwise, would not only be to deviate from what we owe to the highest authority of the Catholic Church, but from being, as we now are, her faithful children, devoted to the Right Rev. Prelate whom the Vicar of Christ has sent to govern us, and of whom through you, Reverend and dear Sir, our immediate pastor, we remain humble servants in Christ.

TRUSTEES.
GEORGE McCLOSKEY, JOHN GRAHAM,
JOHN COLIN, MICHAEL BARRETT,
JOHN FINN, PATRICK SMITH, Sec'y.

Signed on the Feast of the Patronage of the Immaculate Mother of God.—*Belleville, N. J.*, Nov. 13, 1853.

Bishop Bayley's Reply.

Bishop's House, Newark, Nov. 16, 1853.

Rev. and Dear Sir: I have received, and read with pleasure, the letter addressed to you by the Trustees of St. Peter's Church, Belleville, and which you transmitted to me for my perusal.

I, of course, regard their resignation of office rather as a matter of form, than anything else, for men entertaining such sentiments are not likely to abuse the trust committed to them, and under some other name you will no doubt find them useful auxiliaries in the management of the temporal affairs of your parish.

Still I could not but be pleased with the sound and correct views which their letter exhibits, in regard to the important matter of the administration of Church revenues, and the reasons which they give for the resignation of an office which, I regret to say, has, on account of the abuse made of it, become an odious one. My late position as Secretary to the Most Rev. Archbishop of New-York, has given me opportunity of becoming fully acquainted with the bad effects of the old Trustee system as formerly carried out, and of the advantages to religion which have resulted from the adopting of those true Catholic principles of administration which he substituted in its place.

There can be but one opinion among Catholics, whether clergy or laity, in regard to the position taken by the Trustees of St. Louis Church, Buffalo. If carried out, it would make them, and not the Bishop, the real governing power in the Church. It is evident that if they had been good Catholics, all grounds of dispute between them and their holy, zealous Bishop, would have been long since removed, or rather would never have existed.

I regard the prevalence of sound and correct views upon this subject, among the laity of the Diocese of Newark, as a favorable augury for the peacefulness and prosperity of my future administration. We all alike, Bishop, Priest and people, can have but one interest in the matter—the honor, the glory and prosperity of God's Church, which should be dearer to us than all else besides; and my trust and prayer is, that whatever we have it in our power to do for the extension and more firm establishment of our holy religion in this State, may be done in the true spirit of Christian unity and charity.

I beg you to convey to the late Trustees of St. Peter's Church the expression of my kind regard.

I remain, with sincere respect, very truly yours,
†JAMES, Bishop of Newark.

The Rev. John Hogan, Pastor of St. Peter's Church, Belleville, N. J.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term—Before Judges Oakley, Emmet and Hoffman.

Heloise D. Chesarey against the City of New-York.

Plaintiff sued to recover back about $2,000, which she alleged to have been illegally levied from her from 1845 to 1850 (on warrant to Officer Jenkins) for taxes on premises Nos. 14, 16 and 18 Union-place. She claims that it was a seminary of learning for young ladies, and exempt by law from tax. The case was tried before Judge Paine and a Jury. The defense was that the establishment was used as a boarding-house as well as seminary, (young ladies' boarding school) and was not exempt from taxation. A verdict was rendered for plaintiff for $2,400, subject to adjustment, and appeal is made. Argument was heard.

SUPERIOR COURT—Before Judge Duer.

Thomas Gilfillan and Wife agt. The Erie Railroad Company.

To recover damages for alleged injury to Mrs. G., the car in which she was, having been precipitated into the river, on its way to Piermont, in Feb., 1852. The passengers, it is averred, remained in the water up to their waists for an hour before they were extricated; besides which, it is charged Mrs. G. was externally and internally bruised and injured. She claims $20,000 damages.

It is denied there was any fault on the part of the Company or its agents. The Company also set up a general release from Mrs. G., made next day, in consideration of a sum paid to her.

Michael Lecour agt. the City of New-York.

For alleged injury to plaintiffs' premises during the grading of Second-av., already referred to. Verdict for plaintiff, $1,725.

SUPERIOR COURT—Before Judge Bosworth.

Quintan McAdam agt. Cornelius and Richard Poillon.

To recover on a sale of lots on 53d st. The defense is, that plaintiff brought of another party, &c. Verdict for plaintiff, $1,077, being amount claimed.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Before Judge Morris.

Carey S. Harris agt. Mary Harris.

Report of referee affirmed.

Samuel Harris agt. William Maloek and Wife.

Plaintiff is entitled to judgment for principal and interest. Reference to W. H. Dusenbury, to compute amount.

MARINE COURT—Before Judge McCarthy.

Patrick Regan, agt. Alonzo Rogers, Wm. H. Mansfield, Owen Coyle.

To recover damages for alleged false imprisonment. It was said that Coyle and Regan are neighbors, that Regan lent Coyle his horse to go into the country, Coyle giving his own horse to Regan until he returned. [illegible]

[illegible]

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—Before Judge [illegible].

[illegible]

Philip C. Martin, charged with opening and embezzling a letter containing a [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

For injury done in the Harbor of New York [illegible]

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Before Judge [illegible].

The trial of Levi Woods and James Henry for highway robbery was continued yesterday. [illegible]

Thomas Murphy pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the [illegible] degree, in having, on the 8th inst., stabbed [illegible] [illegible]

John Fitzgerald was convicted of petit larceny, and sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Francis Lacoste, indicted for sodomy, pleaded guilty to an assault and battery upon the person of a boy named [illegible], and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year and fined $250.

The Eleventh Ward Rioters were then called up for trial, when their counsel informed the Court that the prisoners would plead guilty to assault and battery. The Court accepted the plea and ordered the prisoners to appear on Wednesday next for sentence.

The Court then adjourned for the day.

COURT CALENDAR—This Day.

Circuit Court—Nos. 31, 113, 114, 462, 405½, 354, 322, 425, 455, 216, 430, 300, 302, 8-3, 304.

Superior Court—Nos. 406, 467, 483, 336, 328, 163, 143, 152, 271, 122, 231, 4, 232, 288, 204, 307, 313, 93, 160, 161, 102, 540, 514, 543, 350, 354, 355, 205, 213, 431, 322, 203, 333, 73, 67, 61, 3, 347, 77, 551, 338, 345, 363, 548, 4, 247, 250, 262, 332, 293, 409, 546, 125, 343, 504, 303, 506, 503.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Nos. 6, 9, 16, 48, 116, 139, 137, 136, 20, 50, 64, 91, 86, 17, 34, 13, 15, 181, 143, 42, 45, 37, 61, 92.

MARRIED.

BARBER—MUNDY—On Tuesday, November 15, at St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, by the Rev. David Moore, Alfred Barber, of New-York, to Joanna, daughter of Dr. Crowell Mundy, of Staten Island.

BLOOMER—CRAFT—At the Bluffs, Pittsburgh, on Thursday evening, 17th inst., by the Rev. T. B. Lyman, John A. Bloomer, formerly of this City, to Miss Caroline, daughter of James S. Craft, Esq., of the former place.

HALCOTT—KIMBALL—On Monday morning, Nov. 21, by the Rev. A. R. Van Nest, George W. Halcott, and Miss Catharine, daughter of M. T. C. Kimball, Esq., of New-York.

KIMBALL—SCHRUR—At Oriskany, Oneida Co., N. Y., on the 16th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Baker, Mr. G. R. Kimball, of Dauphin, Pa., to Miss Mary A. Schrur, of the former place.

WALTER—PATTERSON—In this City, on Monday evening, Nov. 21, by the Rev. John Millett, Mr. Samuel W. Walter to Miss Mary Anna Patterson.

Albany papers please copy.

DIED.

[illegible]

Weekly Report of Deaths in the City and County of New-York, from the 12th day of November to the 19th day of Nov., 1853. Men, 64; Women, 61; Boys, 116; Girls, 99. Total, 340.

DISEASES.

[illegible]

Under 1 year	100	20 to 30 years	35	70 to 80 years	6
1 to 2 years	31	30 to 40 years	36	80 to 90 years	4
2 to 5 years	39	40 to 50 years	21	90 to 100 years	1
5 to 10 years	19	50 to 60 years	21		
10 to 20 years	13	60 to 70 years	11	Total	341

PLACES OF NATIVITY.

United States	217	Germany	29	Unknown	2
Ireland	73	France	1		
England	11	Holland	1	Total	341
Scotland	6	Br. Poss. in N. A.	1		

FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Hospital, Bellevue	11	Randall's Island	1	Colored Home	2
Penitentiary, Blk. I.	3	St. Vincent's Hosp'l	2	Colored Persons	5
Lunatic Asylum, do	2	City Prison, Jeffer. Market	1	City Hospital	7
Ward's Island	16				

MORTALITY IN THE WARDS.

First	12	Ninth	14	Seventeenth	31
Second	4	Tenth	10	Eighteenth	21
Third	2	Eleventh	21	Nineteenth	22
Fourth	10	Twelfth	13	Twentieth	24
Fifth	19	Thirteenth	14		
Sixth	25	Fourteenth	7	Total	341
Seventh	15	Fifteenth	5		
Eighth	19	Sixteenth	32		

THOMAS K. DOWNING, City Inspector.

City Inspector's Office, Nov. 19, 1853.

Weekly Report of Deaths in the City of Brooklyn, for the week ending Nov. 19, 1853; Males, 44; Females, 31; Adults, 25; Children, 50. Total, 75.

DISEASES.

Apoplexy	2	Dysentery	3	Inflam. of Stomach	1
Congestion of Brain	1	Fever, Congestive	1	Intemperance	1
Congest'n of Lungs	1	Fever, Puerperal	1	Malformation	1
Consumption	9	Fever, Typhoid	3	Marasmus	5
Convulsions	7	Fever, Typhus	2	Premature Birth	1
Croup	5	Heart Disease	1	Small-Pox	3
Debility	1	Hemorrhage, Uterine	1	Still-Born	6
Delirium Tremens	1	Inflam. of Brain	3	Suicide	1
Diarrhea	2	Inflam. of Bowels	2		
Dropsy in Head	5	Inflam. of Kidneys	1	Total	75
Drowned	1	Inflam. of Lungs	2		

M. WENDELL, Health Officer.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange......Nov. 21.

$5000 U. S. 6s '67 ... b3	123½	100 Cumberland Coal Co. ...	[illegible]
3,000 U. S. 6s '62 ... s3	113¾	200 do ...	[illegible]
2,000 California 7s '70 ...	81½	545 do ...	[illegible]
2,500 San Francisco 10 ₱ ct. s3	101	300 do ... b30	[illegible]
5,000 Erie 2d Mtg. Bds ...	100	150 do ... c	[illegible]
1,000 Erie Convt. Bds. '71 ...	91½	200 do ...	[illegible]
1,000 Hud. Riv. 2d Mort. Bds	90½	1050 do ...	[illegible]
2,000 N. Y. Cen. R. R. Bds. s3	94	200 do ... b10	[illegible]
2,000 do ... s3	94½	250 do ... s3	[illegible]
2,000 do ...	94½	100 do ...	[illegible]
10,500 do ...	93	100 do ... b15	[illegible]
71 City Bank ...	119	100 do ... bswk	[illegible]
43 Del. & Hud. Canal Co. ...	110½	100 do ... c	[illegible]
100 do ...	110	100 Parker Vein Coal Co. ...	[illegible]
100 do ... b60	110½	100 do ... b30	[illegible]
100 do ... b30	110½	100 do ... b3	[illegible]
18 Ocean Bank ... s10	95	100 do ... b60	[illegible]
2 Hanover Bank ...	99	10 New York Central R. R. ...	[illegible]
26 Shoe & Leather Bank ...	97	65 do ...	116
10 Continental Bank ...	99½	34 do ...	116½
19 do ...	100	405 Erie Railroad ... s3	[illegible]
6 Ohio Life & Trust Co. ...	98½	50 do ... s30	[illegible]
150 Morris Canal ...	16½	450 do ... s3	[illegible]
100 do ... s3	16½	350 do ... b60	[illegible]
100 do ... b30	16½	100 do ... bswk	[illegible]
10 Nor. & Wor. R. R. ... s3	57	300 do ...	[illegible]
50 do ... s3	57½	350 do ...	[illegible]
100 New-Jersey Zinc Co. b30	10½	300 do ... s30	[illegible]
200 do ... s3	10½	100 do ... b90	[illegible]
200 do ... b60	10½	110 do ... b3	[illegible]
200 do ... b30	10½	50 do ... b30	[illegible]
150 Florence & Keyport Co.	8	300 do ... b10	[illegible]
550 Nicaragua Transit Co. ...	26½	100 do ... c	[illegible]
200 do ... b3	26½	100 do ... b30	[illegible]
200 do ... s3	26	200 Harlem Railroad ... c	[illegible]
850 do ... b3	26½	200 do ... b60	[illegible]
450 do ... s3	26	150 do ... b30	[illegible]
50 do ... bnw	26	200 Long Island Railroad ... s60	31
200 do ... bnw	26½	50 Stonington Railroad ... s3	[illegible]
400 do ... b10	26½	50 Reading Railroad ... b3	[illegible]
300 do ... b60	26½	400 do ... s3	[illegible]
100 do ... c	26½	200 do ...	[illegible]
50 do ...	26½	50 do ... s3	[illegible]
1,000 do ... b10	26½	50 do ... s3	[illegible]
100 do ... s3	26½	850 do ... b60	[illegible]
50 New-York & N. H. RR ...	105	200 Hudson Riv. R. R. ... b30	70
10 do ...	105½	110 do ...	[illegible]
35 N. Indiana Construction ...	106	100 do ... bnw	[illegible]
50 Cleve. C. & Cin. RR ...	124	50 do ... b30	70
10 Sixth-Avenue RR ...	105		

SECOND BOARD

$10,000 N. Y. Cen. RR. Bds. ...	95	100 Potosi Lead Co. ... b60	[illegible]
1,000 do ...	95½	25 New-York Central R.R. ...	[illegible]
3,000 New-Jersey Cen. Bds.	98	40 do ...	[illegible]
10 Ocean Bank ...	95	500 Hudson River R.R. ...	[illegible]
10 Bank New-York script ...	125	100 do ... s30	[illegible]
15 Del & Hudson Canal Co. ...	110½	10 New-York & N.H. R.R. ...	105
50 Canton Co. ...	28½	100 Erie Railroad ... s60	[illegible]
100 Morris Canal ...	16½	250 do ... b60	[illegible]
100 do ... b30	17	50 do ...	[illegible]
20 Ohio Life & Trust Co. ...	99½	200 do ... s30	[illegible]
100 Bal. Ld., Min. & Man. Co. s3	5	20 Reading Railroad ...	[illegible]
100 do ... b30	5	300 do ...	[illegible]
100 Cumberland Coal Co. ... s30	35	300 do ... b60	[illegible]
200 do ...	[illegible]	150 do ... s3	[illegible]
100 do ...	[illegible]	150 do ... s3	[illegible]
50 do ...	[illegible]	50 Norwich & Wor. R.R. ...	[illegible]
200 Nicaragua Transit Co. ...	[illegible]	100 Harlem Railroad ... b60	58
200 do ... b60	27	100 do ... s30	58
100 do ... b45	27	300 do ...	57
50 do ...	26½	16 Stonington Railroad ...	65
200 Potosi Lead Co. ... b30	5½	25 Michigan Southern R.R. ...	125

MINING BOARD.

50 Lehigh Zinc ...	3½	150 N. C. Copper ...	4½
1,200 do ...	3½	200 Gardiner's Crusher ...	1
200 do ... b60	3½		

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia ... Monday, Nov. 21.

Reported for The N. Y. Tribune by Messrs. Fry & Thomas.

First Board—$4,000 Lehigh 6s '70, 94; $1,000 do. 95½; $2,500 do. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

Closing Prices—United States 6s, '68, 123½ bid, — asked; United States 6s, '67, 123½ bid, — asked; Pennsylvania 5s, 86 bid, [illegible] asked; Reading Railroad, 40½ bid, 41 asked; Reading Bonds, '70, 81½ bid, 82 asked; Reading Mortgage Bonds, 6s, '60, 89 bid, — asked; Pennsylvania R. R. div. off, 42½ bid, 43 asked; Morris Canal, 16½ bid, 16½ asked; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 79½ bid, 80 asked; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 25½ bid, 26 asked; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 31½ bid, 32 asked; Long Island, 15½ bid, 15½ asked; Vicksburg, 14 bid, 15 asked; Girard Bank, div. off, 12½ bid, 13 asked; United States Bank, 7½ bid, 8 asked; Union Canal, 14½ bid, 14½ asked.

Monday, Nov. 21—P.M.

The transactions at the Stock Board to-day were large in the leading fancies, and the upward tendency of the market continues. The market at the Second Board was buoyant, and closed with much firmness, and a disposition to operate. The facility with which means for carrying stocks are now obtained has given the bulls the control of the market. The bears for the present appear to have, in great measure, abandoned the contest. The active stocks continue to be Erie, Nicaragua and Cumberland, to which Reading, which has for some time past been quite inactive, has recently been added. Erie closed at 82⅞@82¼. The business for November is fully up to the estimate. Reading sold at 83. This Company are now getting $2 per ton freight on coal. The dividend of January is rumored at 6 ₱ cent., of which 2 ₱ cent. will be in stock, making 9 ₱ cent for the year. Some strong Philadelphia parties are now buying. Harlem is firm at 57; Hudson River 69¾@70. The changes from Saturday are—Erie advanced ¾ ₱ cent., Reading 2 ₱ cent., Harlem ¼ ₱ cent., Norwich ½ ₱ cent., Hudson River 1 ₱ cent., &c. Cumberland declined ¾ ₱ cent. The parties who were buying, have suspended their operations in consequence of the failure of one of them. Delaware improved ¼ ₱ cent.; Parker Vein ¼; Nicaragua sold to the extent of 5,000 shares and advanced 1 ₱ cent. There would be something like a corner in this stock but for the large number of shares in the capital. The premium Railroads continue to improve with better inquiry. New-York Central improved to 116½, which lets Hartford out of its 50 shares at a handsome profit. Michigan Southern improved 1 ₱ cent. selling at 125, with a semi-annual dividend of some six ₱ cent. impending. Sixth-av., 105; C. C. & Cincinnati, 124; N. Indiana Construction, 106; N. Y. and N. Haven, 105, an improvement of 3 ₱ cent. The leading Mineral Stocks are firm and active. Jersey Zinc improved 50c.; Lehigh Zinc was in demand at 3⅜@3½, buyer 30; Potosi 5¼@5½, on time; North Carolina Copper, 4½, &c. The improvement in New-York Central Bonds is marked with good demand, closing at 95½. Other descriptions are steady. A sale of Government 6s, 1867, was made at 123½, and of 1862 at 118½.

The market is firmer for Sterling with good inquiry. Some drawers are asking 109¾, but first class banker's bills have been sold at 109½. Of Cotton bills there are but few yet come forward, the number of ships loading at the South being quite limited. Francs 5.15@5.13¾.

The Freight market is without change of importance. To Liverpool 20,000 or 30,000 bush. Grain 12@12½d., 2,000 or 3,000 bbls. Flour 3/3@3/6, Cotton 3-16@7-32d. To London, Grain 16d., Flour 4/9@5/; 100 tuns Oil Cake, 30/; 500 bbls. [illegible], 300 tcs. Beef, 8/. To Havre, 4,000 or 5,000 bbls. Flour 90c.; 10,000 bush. Grain, 25c.; 50 tuns Ashes, $10; 60,000 lbs. Beans, &c. To Antwerp two full cargoes were engaged at previous rates. To Glasgow some Grain at 14d. The ship Coquimbo, 660 tuns, 11 years old, built at Medford, sold for $47,000. To California the market is quiet.

The receipts at the Sub-Treasury were $119,133; Payments, $122,614; Balance, $5,690,731.

The aggregate imports of the three weeks of this month are $7,516,000, against $6,432,000 same time last year. The exports of last week, exclusive of specie, were $1,804,737, against $1,172,164. The aggregate for eleven weeks is $17,110,000, against $10,186,000.

The redemption of Public Stocks last week at Washington reached $538,489.

The Weekly Bank Statement shows, as we anticipated, an increase of Bank Loans and Discounts and also of specie. The increase in loans is about a million, and in specie eight hundred thousand. The amount of Specie on hand is now four millions larger than at the time of the first weekly statement. There is apparently in Banks and Sub-Treasury within $600,000 of twenty millions of specie, but as some of the Banks report Sub-Treasury drafts as specie, the exact amount cannot be known. The deposits show a further increase of over a million, and are now above the average of the reports since Aug. 6. In the increase of Loans and