SECOND EDITION.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13,—3. P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Counting of the Electoral Vote.

AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE.

Mr. Lincoln's Progress Eastward.

ENTHUSIASM OF THE PEOPLE.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

[Special Despatch to the Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The programme for the counting of the electoral vote to-day, was carried out as I telegraphed you yesterday. The crowd was great, and the scene impressive. The tellers were chosen in due form, and the Democratic tellers read out the votes from the free States, while the Republican tellers read the votes of the slave States.

When Senator Trumbull, of Illinois, called out the vote of South Carolina, there was a great laugh and buzz around the Hall.

The votes having all been counted, the tellers reported the fact that Mr. Lincoln had received a majority, to Vice President Breckinridge, who acted as presiding officer of the Joint Convention. Mr. Breckinridge then declared Mr. Lincoln duly elected President of the United States, from the next fourth of March.

The military arrangements for the occasion were excellent. The officers of the Artillery companies were stationed in front of the Capitol, ready to communicate with their respective companies in case of any attack.

There were but three Democratic Senators present in their seats at the hour when the Senate was ready to proceed to the joint Convention in the Hall of the House.

Were bodies of police stationed at all the entrances of the Capitol, preventing crowds from entering the halls and rotunda.

The crowd of distinguished persons in the hall of the House was immense. As the members of the Senate entered, the members of the House rose. The Senators occupied two rows of seats in front of the Speaker's chair.

About one-third of the Democratic Senators were present at the ceremony.

Most of the members of the foreign legations were present, and they appeared deeply interested in the counting. Lord Lyons was among the interested spectators.

When the vote was announced a death-like stillness prevailed.

The Joint Committee then adjourned, and both houses resumed their ordinary business shortly after.

Mr. Lincoln has been telegraphed by one of the tellers of his election.

[Correspondence of the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A strong police force was stationed in various parts of the Capitol, this morning, on the side in which the Hall of the House of Representatives is located, and some parts of the building usually open to visitors were closed.

At an early hour the galleries of the House and all the passages leading thereto were densely thronged in anticipation of the counting of the votes for President and Vice President of the United States.

Lord Lyons, Mr. Hulseman and other foreign ministers were among the distinguished spectators. On ne former occasion was there a more animated and exciting scene.

When order was restored, Vice President Breckinridge rose and said:—We have assembled pursuant to the Constitution, in order that the electoral votes may be counted and the result declared for President and Vice President for the term commencing the 4th of March, 1861; and it is made my duty, under the Constitution, to open the certificates of election, in the presence of the two Houses, and I now proceed to the performance of that duty.

Vice President Breckinridge then opened the package containing the electoral vote of Maine, and handed it to the tellers, when the certificate was read and the Secretary of the Senate made a note thereof.

The electoral votes of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont and New York, were similarly disposed of.

Mr. Douglas suggested, and no objection was made, that the formal part of the certificates and the names of the Electors be omitted from the reading.

The returns from the various States were proceeded with, the reading of the vote of South Carolina being productive of a good humored excitement.

The reading of all the electoral votes was completed by the tellers, who reported the result:

For Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois	180	votes.
" John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky	72	"
" John Bell, of Tennessee	39	"
" Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois	12	"

Whereupon the Vice President rising, said—ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois, having received a majority of the whole number of electoral votes, is duly elected President of the United States for the four years commencing on the fourth of March, 1861.

He made a similar announcement as to Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, for Vice President.

XXXVITH CONGRESS—2D SESSION.

U. S. CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, Feb. 13th.

House of Representatives.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Stockton, the Chaplain, in which he said: God bless the outgoing Administration. May it close its labors in peace without further violence and without any stain of blood, and we pray for the incoming Administration, that Thy blessing may rest on the President elect in his journey hitherward. May Thy good providence be around and about him, by day and by night, guarding and guiding him at every step. And we pray that he may be peacefully and happily inaugurated, and afterward, by pure, wise and prudent counsels, he may administer the Government in such a manner as Thy name may be glorified and the welfare of the people, in all their relations, shall be advanced, and that our example of civil and religious liberty be followed in all the world.

Mr. Sherman (Ohio) sent up a letter addressed to him from the Secretary of the Treasury, again urging speedy measures, in view of the pressing demands upon the Treasury.

Mr. Sherman accordingly reported a bill authorizing the President, in place of any part of the loan, to issue coupon bonds of a denomination not exceeding fifty dollars, and bearing, not exceeding six per centum interest, and running twenty years, and to apply such bonds at par to the creditors who may receive them; the entire amount not to exceed that authorized by the recent loan act. Mr. Sherman made an explanation, showing the importance of the measure.

Mr. Garnett (Va.) opposed the reporting of the bill, saying that the President elect had recently made a declaration of war, and therefore he (Garnett) would throw every obstacle in the way of the tyrannical and military despotism about to be inaugurated, (Suppressed hisses).

Mr. Sherman said that this government will pay its debts at the earliest moment. He moved a suspension of the rules.

The Speaker said that this was not now in order.

On motion of Mr. Washburne (Ill.) a message was ordered to be sent to the Senate, informing that body that the House was now waiting to receive them, so that in joint body the Electoral votes for President and Vice President may be opened, and the result announced.

THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

A Serenade at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 13th.—A large torchlight procession halted last evening in front of the Burnett House, and Mr. Lincoln, in response to the calls for his presence, came out and briefly expressed his thanks.

At the levee held during the evening, a great number of citizens had the pleasure of an introduction.

Departure from Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—Mr. Lincoln and suite left the Burnett House at half-past eight o'clock this morning, accompanied by a concourse of citizens and the Committee of the Ohio Legislature, for the Little Miami Railroad depot.

The party embarked on a special train of two cars at nine o'clock, and will be due at Columbus at two o'clock.

Mr. Lincoln stood on the platform of the rear car as the train went out of the depot, bowing his farewells to the immense crowd, and was cheered most enthusiastically.

Mr. A. Stoger, General Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph, accompanies the Presidential party, with apparatus for making a connection with the wires between the stations in case of any accident or detention of the train.

The Speech at Indianapolis.

The following is a full report of Mr. Lincoln's speech at Indianapolis, of which we gave a telegraphic summary yesterday:

Fellow Citizens of the State of Indiana:—I am here to thank you much for this magnificent welcome, and still more for the very generous support given by your State to that political cause which I think is the true and just cause of the whole country and the whole world. Solomon says, "There is a time to keep silence," and when men wrangle by the mouth with no certainty that they mean the same thing while using the same word, it perhaps were as well if they would keep silence. The words "coercion" and "invasion" are much used in these days, and often with some temper and hot blood. Let us make sure, if we can, that we do not misunderstand the meaning of those who use them. Let us get the exact definitions of these words, not from dictionaries, but from the men themselves, who certainly deprecate the things they would represent by the use of the words. What, then, is "coercion?" What is "invasion?" Would the marching of an army into South Carolina, without the consent of her people, and with hostile intent towards them be invasion? I certainly think it would be "coercion;" also if the South Carolinians were forced to submit. *But if the United States should merely hold and retake its own forts and other property, and collect the duties on foreign importations, or even withhold the mails from places where they were habitually violated, would any or all these things be "invasion" or "coercion?"* Do our professed lovers of the Union, but who spitefully resolve that they will resist coercion and invasion, understand that such things as these on the part of the United States would be coercion or invasion of a State? If so, their idea of means to preserve the object of their great affection would seem to be exceedingly thin and airy. If sick, the little pills of the homœopathist would be much too large for it to swallow. In their view, the Union, as a family relation, would seem to be no regular marriage, but rather a sort of free-love arrangement, to be maintained on passional attraction. By the way, in what consists the special sacredness of a State? I speak not of the position assigned to a State in the Union by the Constitution, for that by the bond we all recognize. That position, however, a State cannot carry out of the Union with it. I speak of that assumed primary right of a State to rule all which is less than itself, and to ruin all which is larger than itself. If a State and a county, in a given case, should be equal in extent of territory and equal in number of inhabitants, in what, as a matter of principle, is the State better than the county? Would an exchange of names be an exchange of rights? Upon principle, on what rightful principle, may a State, being no more than one-fiftieth part of the nation in soil and population, break up the nation and then coerce a proportionably larger subdivision of itself in the most arbitrary way? What mysterious right to play tyrant is conferred on a district of country with its people by merely calling it a State? Fellow-citizens, I am not asserting anything. I am merely asking questions for you to consider. And now allow me to bid you farewell.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 13.

Senate.

Several communications were presented, and a number of bills from the House referred.

BILLS IN PLACE.—Mr. Parker read in place a bill relative to writs of error.

Mr. Nichols, a supplement to the act relative to certain Courts.

Mr. Lawrence introduced a joint resolution to pay the Commissioners to the Washington Convention.

Mr. Smith read in place a bill relative to certain parts of the estate of Jane Willing; also, a supplement to the act relating to the mode of drawing jurors in the several Courts of Philadelphia.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill relative to the Gap Mining Company, and after some debate it was postponed indefinitely. Subsequently the vote on the indefinite postponement was reconsidered and the bill postponed for the present.

BILLS PASSED.—Mr. Parker called up the bill incorporating the Philadelphia Skating Club and Humane Society, which passed finally.

Mr. Connell called up the bill relative to the First Presbyterian Church of Frankford, which passed finally.

Mr. Hiestand called up the bill relative to the administration of justice in Lancaster county, which was passed.

Mr. Schindel called up the supplement to the act to encourage the manufacture of iron with coke or mineral coal, and for other purposes, and after considerable debate, the bill passed finally.

Mr. Serrill called up the bill to create a new road in the borough of Pottsville, and the same passed.

The bill to incorporate the Chestnut Hill Academy was called up by Mr. Connell, and passed. Adjourned.

House of Representatives.

After some unimportant business, the Committees were called for reports.

The bill to prohibit the irregular practice of medicine and surgery, was reported with a negative recommendation.

The Committee on the contested election between Messrs. Caldwell and Stewart, in the First Legislative District of Philadelphia, reported in favor of Mr. Caldwell, the sitting member.

BILLS IN PLACE.—Mr. Leisenring read in place a bill to extend the charter of the Greenwich Improvement Company.

Mr. Randall, a bill relative to foreign attachments in Philadelphia.

Mr. Thomas, a bill relative to the estate of Thomas Shippen Burd.

A resolution was offered and adopted allowing the Commissioners from Pennsylvania to the Convention of the Border States at Washington, eight dollars per day and mileage.

Mr. Walker presented a series of Union resolutions, passed at a Republican meeting in Wayne county.

On motion to print the resolutions on the Legislative record, a lengthy discussion ensued, and finally, without a vote on the question, the House adjourned until 7½ o'clock.

Breaking of a Reservoir—Damage to Property.

HONESDALE, Feb. 13.—The dam and large reservoir on Carley Brook, owned by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, broke this morning, destroying a large saw-mill and tannery belonging to Henry & Bunnell, and the residence and glass factory of J. M. Brookfield. There is also serious damage to the canal in the vicinity.

Fire at Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 13.—The block of buildings, Nos. 33 and 37 Commercial street, occupied by Sherman & Hall and others, and containing a large stock of tobacco, &c., was destroyed by fire this morning.

Sailing of the Arabia.

NEW YORK, February 13th. — The steamship Arabia sailed at noon with $14,000 in specie and 19 passengers.

FLOOD AT ALBANY.

Breaking Up of the Ice—Immense Damage—Bridges and Stores Demolished.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—The ice on the river broke up this morning, causing immense damage in the city. Steamers, barges and canal boats have been driven up the docks and into the streets. The State street bridge is a complete wreck, and the bridge at Hamilton and Columbia streets is partially destroyed. Several stores along the dock have been demolished. Canal boats, large quantities of lumber, staves, etc., and the offices located along the river, have been carried off by the ice.

A number of buildings and boats are jammed together in the Basin in an extraordinary manner.

The loss will be very great, and as the water is still rising rapidly, indicating that the ice is jammed below, much additional damage is apprehended.

The telegraph wires to Troy have been prostrated.

Freshet in the Delaware River.

EASTON, February 13th. — The Delaware river this morning is 23 feet above low water mark and is still rising. The Delaware Division Canal is under water, and fears are entertained of serious damage along the line.

EASTON, February 13—Noon.—The flood in the Delaware is now subsiding. All the canals are safe as far as known.

The Ohio at Pittsburgh.

[Special Despatch to the Bulletin.]

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13.—Arrivals—S. E. Baker, from Wheeling; Reliance, from Cincinnati; S. W. Woodside, from Cincinnati.

Departed—Emma Graham, for Zanesville; Sallie List, for Portsmouth; Minerva, for Wheeling.

Boats loading for all points south and west Seventeen feet six inches water in channel. Weather clear and pleasant.

Freshet in the Sanhegan River.

NASHUA, N. H., February, 13th.—There is a heavy freshet in the Sanhegan river, piling a great quantity of ice and water on the railroad track, and preventing the passage of the trains.

Ship News.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Arrived—Ship Edith Rose, from Foochoo; bark Emperador, from Rio.

Markets.

MOBILE, Feb. 13.—Sales of cotton to-day 3,800 bales at 10¾@11; sales for three days 7,000; receipts 9,350 bales; freights to Liverpool ⅝@¾; sterling exchange 1@3 per cent.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Flour heavy; sales of 9000 barrels, at $5@5 05 for State, $5 40@5 50 for Ohio, and $5 30@5 55 for Southern. Wheat heavy, 6000 bushels sold; prices are a shade lower; Red Western $1 27. Corn steady and firm; sales of 30,000 bushels, at 65c. Pork heavy, at $17 25. Lard dull. Whiskey dull at 18c.

BALTIMORE, February 13th.—Flour heavy and dull; Ohio and Howard street are held at $5 12½ with no sales; City Mills nominal, at $5 00. Wheat dull, at $1 20@$1 28 for red, and $1 34@1 55 for white. Corn dull and heavy; yellow 56@57c. Provisions quiet and steady; prices unchanged. Coffee active, at 12¼@13c. Whiskey dull, at 17¼@18c.

CITY BULLETIN.

THE SHIP JOHN TRUCKS.—A contract has been made with parties in New York to raise the ship John Trucks, which lies at Arch street wharf. The ship will be slung, by means of heavy chains, to enormous canvas bags of great strength, which are to be inflated by means of air pumps, after they have been put in place. The rising tide will then float the ship, if the bags do not burst, and she will then be towed into shoal water, where she can be readily pumped dry. Submarine armor will be employed in adjusting the chains under the keel, and for other purposes which will require men to operate under the water. The work of raising a large sunken ship is not often witnessed at the wharves, and there will doubtless be large numbers of spectators while the job is in progress.

FOR HABITUAL COSTIVENESS, OR CONSTIPATION of the bowels, sick headache and bilious affections, use Bower's Medicated Figs. Depot, Sixth and Vine. Price 37½ cents.

CHILDREN CUTTING THEIR TEETH HARD, thereby suffering intense pain, may be greatly relieved by applying a small portion of BOWER'S INFANT CORDIAL to the gums.

SPECIALTY—(Exclusively for Ladies)—A Truss and Brace Department—conducted by Ladies—Twelfth street, first door below Race.

C. H. NEEDLES, Proprietor,
TWELFTH and RACE Streets.

LASSITUDE.—Such weather as the present causes lassitude. A sovereign remedy for this unpleasant infliction is to breakfast on good, wholesome, fragrant, invigorating coffee, such as can only be brewed in an "Old Dominion" coffee pot from the sole manufacturers, Arthur, Burnham & Gilroy, Nos. 117 and 119 South Tenth street.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Some patriotic citizens have proposed to fire a salute of five hundred guns in honor of the Union men of the Border States. Gen. Storms is to direct the firing, and contributions will be received at the principal hotels, to pay for it.

Messrs. Heule Brothers, jewelers, having an office at No. 26 Maiden lane, corner of Nassau street, on the third story of the premises, very nearly lost about $40,000 worth of property on Monday night, through the operations of a couple of adroit burglars, whose arrest was effected just at the point when their plans for possessing the plunder approached fruition.

About ten o'clock yesterday morning the Sixth Ward, from Mulberry street to the Park, was the scene of a running fight. John Kerrigan, a brother of Congressman Kerrigan, of secession notoriety, was the running combatant, while a large number of "dead rabbits" constituted the pursuing party. The Rabbits had been after him for some time on account of a beating he had recently administered to a couple of their members, and meeting him at this time in Mulburry street, had given chase. On arriving at the Park, Kerrigan fired a revolver at the pursuing party, which checked them long enough for him to take refuge in the City Hall.

Miss Margaret A. Richardson, residing at 104 East Thirteenth street, poisoned herself on Monday night accidentlaly, by putting alcohol into a dried up opium bottle and swallowing the contents.

Mr. Delavan, City Inspector, yesterday sent circulars to the different railroad companies and omnibus proprietors, prohibiting the use of salt, in future, upon the streets. The circular is based upon a resolution recently passed by the health commissioners, setting forth the practice of salting the streets as greatly detrimental to the public health. A fine of $1,000 is the penalty attached to the violation of this order.

A new structure erected for the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Matthew, on Throop avenue, near Pulaski street, Brooklyn, at an expense of nearly $70,000, was formally consecrated to the worship of God on Sunday last. Bishop Potter officiated on the occasion.

A free chapel for public worship has been opened on the corner of State and Bridge streets, fronting on the Battery, and directly opposite Castle Garden.

Sentence was to have been pronounced upon William Absom, convicted of the murder of his wife, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, by Judge Ogden, of the Hudson County (N. J.) Court. At that hour the Court room was crowded, and when the prisoner was brought in to receive sentence, a chorus of "Hi! hi!" from the throng outside greeted him. The sentence was postponed at the request of his counsel, who had a clue to new evidence.

Another landmark has gone. Reiley's Museum Hotel, in West Broadway, was yesterday sold at auction. His museum was a great curiosity, having been contributed by his cosmopolitan patrons. Tourists, in memory of *noctes ambrosianæ* at Reiley's, asked foreign notables for locks of their hair, pilfered the keys of the old world prisons, and possessed themselves of the coat buttons of emperors, the epaulettes of marshalls, and fragmentary clippings from the robes of popes, besides ransacking secretaries for manuscripts with royal signatures, and graveyards in quest of flowers, or stones, or shrubbery, rendered sacred by proximity to the mouldering ashes of the illustrious dead. He had a parrot for which he refused $500, that was a good barkeeper in a small way.

A YOUNG GIRL nearly lost her life recently in Marion county, Oregon, by using a loaded gun barrel for a poker. The discharge grazed her head, cut off her hair on one side and badly burned her face.

HOPA HOKIANGER; or Job, a South Sea Island Prince, died a month or two ago, at the age of about 100. He remembered Captain Cook very well.

COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—Justices Woodward, Thompson and Strong.

The Philadelphia List is up on second calling.

Harvey's Appeal (Hotz's estate,) argued and submitted.

Wilson vs. Brandis. Writ of error quashed.

Barbier vs. Smith. Argued and submitted.

Reeves vs. Baumgardner. Record amended.

Gault vs. Deming. Argued and submitted.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Hare.—Charles H. Soar & Co. vs. Aaron S. Dech, defendant, and William E. Manlove. Before reported. Verdict for Garnishee.

Peter Malone vs. Richard C. Ridgway. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $450 00.

Elwood R. Norney and Andrew Norney, trading, &c., vs. Henry Schmocle. An action on a book account for goods sold and delivered. On trial.

Moore vs. Flanigen. A feigned issue. Verdict for plaintiff.

DISTRICT COURT — Judge Sharswood. — The Globe Mutual Insurance Company, to the use of Alanson Marsh vs. The Commonwealth Iusurance Company. An action on a policy of re-insurance on the bark Speed. On trial.

COMMON PLEAS—Judge Thompson.—Leidy vs. Leidy. A libel for divorce. Verdict for respondent.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow. — Prison cases still engage the attention of the Court.

A LADYLIKE GENTLEMAN. — The Cleveland *Herald* tells a good story of the late skating season in that city. According to that paper, a large party of skaters were enjoying the good ice one afternoon, when a decided sensation was produced among the males by the appearance of a dashing veiled young lady. After performing wonders, she fell. Pantaloons were observed, and the illusion was dispelled.

A LITTLE BOY, kneeling at his mother's knee to say his evening prayer, asked leave to pray in his words, and with a childlike simplicity said: "God bless little Willie, and don't let the house burn up; God bless papa and mamma; God bless me, and make my boots go on easy in the morning."

Dr. A. Gamble, a physician, was frozen to death while intoxicated, at Pittsburgh, recently.

COMMERCIAL.

REESE D. FELL, STOCK BROKER, No. 305 WALNUT ST.

SALES OF STOCKS—FIRST BOARD.

$3000 Cam & Am 6s '83		30 shs Penna R			38⅝
	b5 30	17 do Cam & Amb R			108¾
1000 do	30	20 do Elmira R pfd			12½
1000 Lehigh Val R 6s	90	25 do Morris Canal			51
1100 City 6s new	101¾	50 do Norristown R			48¾
200 do RR	98	100 do Read R			22¼
500 do	98	100 do do		b5	22⅜
1000 Penna 5s	89¼	150 do do		s5	22⅜
500 North Pa R 10s	92	100 do do		b5	22¾
46 shs Manayunk Gas	49	100 do do	s5wn&in		22¼
15 do Minehill R	58¾	30 do do			22¼
21 do Lehigh Val R	51½	25 do do			22¼
70 do Lehigh Scrip	33½	400 do do			22
6 do Harrisburg R	54½	100 do do		s5wn	22

SALES AFTER FIRST BOARD.

$1500 Sch Nav 6s '82		150 shs Read R			21¾
	2 days 66¾	100 do do		s5	21¾
14 shs Cam & Amb R	108¾	100 do do			21⅝
10 do Lehigh Scrip	33¼	250 do do			21½
23 do Norristown R	48¾	500 do do			21½
20 do Race & Vine	12	50 do do		21	31-100
50 do Read R	b5 22	250 do do			11¾
100 do do	21⅞	50 do do		21	31-100
400 do do	21⅜	50 do do			21¾
50 do do	21⅝	150 do do		21	44-100

SECOND BOARD.

$300 City 6s	98	500 Penna 5s	89¼
100 Lehigh 6s '70	100½	6 shs Wilmington R	35⅛

PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK—BY TELEGRAPH.

	First Call.	Second Call.
Chicago and Rock Island	..... bid	57⅝ sales
Reading Railroad	21½ bid	21½ sales
Illinois Central	..... bid	78 sales
Galena and Chicago	..... bid	72 sales
New York Central	77½ bid	77¾ sales
Michigan Southern	..... bid	15 sales
Erie	32½ bid	32½ sales
Harlem	16¼ bid	16¼ sales
Cleveland and Toledo	..... bid	33¾ sales
	Heavy.	Dull.

FINANCE AND BUSINESS—Feb. 13, 1861

The Stock market opened quite strong this morning, with sales of Reading Railroad at 22¼@22⅜, but the demand soon dropped off, and prices fell off ¾—closing dull and unsettled. Elmira and Catawissa Preferred were dull, with sales of the former at 12½. Camden and Amboy Railroad again advanced ¼. Harrisburg Railroad was steady at 54½ and Norristown Railroad at 48½. North Pennsylvania Railroad is firmer, closing at 8½ bid for the shares, 66½ for the 6 per cents, and 92 for the Chattel Bonds. Pennsylvania Railroad shares advanced ⅛, and the Bonds were in demand at 100 and 87¾. Morris Canal is unchanged. Lehigh Valley Railroad is steady at 51½ for the shares and 90 for the Bonds. Passenger Railway securities continue weak. Bank stocks are held very firmly.

The amount of money required for real operations in mercantile circles is small, and the amount ready for investment at low rates, or unexceptionable security, is large and daily increasing. The Banks are gradually accumulating specie, and are prepared to resume at any moment. The applications for discounts are comparatively small, but the renewals are heavy. So long as the present political agitation continues there will be but little confidence in business operations. Trade must limit itself to the daily supply of necessary wants until the question of peace or war is settled, and while matters remain in this condition capitalists are little disposed to trust to anything which is not absolutely secure in itself, whether the country goes one way or the other.

The steamship North Star arrived at New York last evening from Aspinwall, bringing $1,044,000 in California gold. Her news has been anticipated.

The schooner Red Fox, at New Orleans last week from Tampico, brought $97,221 in silver.

The following is the Pittsburgh Bank statement for the week preceding February 11, 1861:

ASSETS.

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Treasury Notes and Notes of oth. Bks.	Due by Banks.
B'k Pittsburgh	1,661,034	402,990	104,452	69,694
Exchange Bank	1,549,696	289,510	126,076	185,284
M. & M.	941,791	212,989	47,689	88,196
Citizens'	712,195	159,812	19,274	58,538
Mechanics'	721,753	105,356	103,133	10,649
Iron City	645,542	150,890	71,146	39,117
Allegheny	778,918	157,569	33,781	16,102
	$7,010,929	1,479,116	505,554	467,580
Last week	7,099,421	1,449,036	481,750	453,743
Increase	.....	30,080	23,804	13,837
Decrease	88,492	.....	.....	.....

LIABILITIES.

Banks.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due to Banks.
Pittsburgh	$203,226	$646,838	$96,709
Exchange	737,415	188,785	56,316
M. & M.	375,915	262,063	32,822
Citizens'	325,105	82,868	27,775
Mechanics'	276,035	87,839	40,663
Iron City	263,150	228,265	2,609
Allegheny	405,050	95,649	13,449
	$2,685,896	1,592,307	270,343
Last week	2,642,821	1,701,427	233,634
Increase	43,075	.....	36,709
Decrease	.....	109,120	.....

The following is the statement of coal transported over the Hazleton Railroad, for the week ending Feb. 9, 1860:

	Week. Tons.	Cwt.	Previous. Tons.	Cwt.	Total. Tons.	Cwt.
Hazleton Mines	2,020	14	7,152	10	9,173	04
Cranberry	33	17	2,730	10	2,764	07
Diamond	11	05	902	10	914	01
East Sugar Loaf	1,010	17	7,730	00	9,346	17
Council Ridge	2,358	10	7,202	03	9,560	19
Mount Pleasant	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...
Harleigh	1,655	17	4,781	08	6,437	05
Jeddo	1,194	12	5,182	07	6,376	19
Total	8,891	18	35,681	14	44,573	12
Last year	8,312	17	34,720	10	43,033	07
Increase	579	01	961	04	1,540	05

The last weekly statement of the Boston Banks is as follows:

Capital Stock	$38,231,700
Loans and Discounts	63,434,000
Specie	4,573,600
Due from other Banks	6,299,000
Due to other Banks	8,318,700
Deposits	18,075,000
Circulation	6,387,600

The following are the receipts of Produce at New York, February 12:

Cotton, bales	2,954	Rosin, bbls	1,306
Flour, bbls	6,581	Tar, bbls	225
Corn Meal, bbls	...	Turpentine, bbls	...
Wheat, bushels	7,821	SpiritsTurpentine, bbls	288
Corn, bushels	3,952	Whiskey, bbls	1,500
Oats, bushels	8,258	Leather, sides	6,970
Barley, bushels	250	Hides, No	5,161
Rye, bushels	280	Ashes, pkgs	54
Malt, bushels	1,454	Tobacco, pkgs	745
Beef, pkgs	146	Rice, casks	950
Pork, pkgs	638	Tallow, pkgs	23
Cut Meats, pkgs	903	Sugar, bbls	20
Butter, pkgs	2,125	Molasses, pkgs	1,116
Cheese, pkgs	269	Starch, pkgs	...
Lard, pkgs	882	Eggs, bbls	191
Wool, bales	45	Oil Cake, sacks	...
Seed, bushels	979	Hops, bales	22
Dressed Hogs	1070		

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13.—Cotton is very quiet and the sales are only in a small way at 12½@13 cents, cash, for good middling and middling fair Upland.

The market is bare of No. 1 Quercitron Bark and it is wanted at $25 ⅌ ton.

Cloverseed is rather quiet, but prices are unchanged. Sales of 200 bushels fair and prime at $4 50@4 75 ⅌ 64 lbs. The last sale from second hands was at 8 cents. Timothy is scarce and in demand at $2 25@2 37½ ⅌ bushel. Flaxseed commands $1 42@1 45.

The Flour market continues excessively dull, and the market is weak. The demand, both for export and home consumption is extremely limited and only a few hundred barrels extras were taken for shipment at $5 25 ⅌ barrel. Superfine is nominally held at $5. Small sales to the retailers and bakers from our lowest quotations up to $5 50 for common, superfine and good extra brands, $5 37½@6 25 for low grades and choice extra family, and $6 31¼@6 50 for fancy lots. Rye Flour is very quiet. Small sales at $3 62½. Corn Meal is dull; a sale of 150 barrels Penna. at $2 90 ⅌ barrel.

Grain—The offerings of Wheat have somewhat fallen off, but there is very little demand for it. Sales of 1500 bushels fair and good Penna. and Western Red at $1 25@1 26 ⅌ bushel. White ranges from $1 33 to $1 40, as in quality. Rye is but little inquired after; small sales of Penna. at 68 cents and Southern at 63@65 cents. Corn is not so abundant and prices are steadily supported; sales of 1200 bushels prime new yellow—part in the cars—at 56@57 cents, and a small lot of old do. at 65 cents; a sale of 1000 bushels new Western mixed white and yellow at 53 cents. Oats have declined one cent ⅌ bushel; sales of 3000 bushels Penna. at 33@32½ and 32 cents—mostly at the latter figure. Nothing doing in Southern. New York Barley is worth 72@73 cents and Barley Malt 85@95 cents, as in quality. A sale of New York White Beans at $1 50 ⅌ bushel.

In Groceries the same quiet state of affairs reported for a month past still exist. Coffee is in good request at full rates, but Sugar and Molasses are dull.

In Provisions there is less doing but without change in prices, except for Pork, which is a shade lower.

Whiskey is unchanged. Small sales of Ohio bbls. at 18 cents; Penna. do. at 17½ cents; hhds. at 17½ cents, and Drudge at 17 cents.

MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA—FEB. 13.

Marine Bulletin on Sixth Page.

ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Schr White Squall, Sharp, 8 days from Morris River, NJ, in ballast to Nevin, Sawyer & Co.

Steamer R Willing, Claypool, 14 hours from Baltimore, via canal, with mdse and passengers to A Groves, Jr.

CLEARED THIS DAY.

Brig Black Squall, King, St. Jago de Cuba, G W Bernadou & Co.

Schr R W Dillon, Marts, Cienfuegos, D S Stetson & Co.

Schr White Squall, Sharp, Boston, Nevin, Sawyer & Co.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, DEL. Feb. 12.

One schooner passed in yesterday; nothing passed out. In addition to those before reported at the harbor, are Port. brig Vikingen, from London, and schr W A Hammond, from Boston; the former will proceed up the bay this morning. Wind SW. with rain.

Yours, &c. N. W. HICKMAN.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Keystone State, Marshman, hence, at Savannah this (Wednesday) morning—encountered very rough weather during the passage, but sustained no damage.

Steamship State of Georgia, Garvin, at New York yesterday from Savannah.

Steamship Kensington, Baker, hence at Boston yesterday.

Steamship Blenville, Bullock, at Havana 7th inst. from New York.

Ship Live Yankee, Thorndyke, from Macao 3d Nov via St. Helena, at Havana 31st ult. with 728 coolies on board.

Ship Ocean Rover, Briard, from Calcutta Aug 12, at Boston yesterday.

Ship Charger, Hatch, from Calcutta, previously reported ashore on Pollock Rip, has got off without assistance, and apparently uninjured, and was going up to Boston yesterday, in tow.

Bark Isaac R Davis, Hand, at Boston yesterday from New Orleans.

Bark Sea Eagle, Kenny, hence, was disch'g at Barbados 26th ult.

Bark Morning Star, Hillard, from Malaga 21st Dec. and Gibraltar 9th ult. at New York yesterday, with fruit, &c. Beat through the Straits against W. winds, and left a fleet of upwards of 800 sail at and near Gibraltar, windbound.

Bark A A Drebert, Westerdyke, sailed from Aspinwall 30th ult. for Cienfuegos.

Brig Loango, King, hence at Havana 7th inst.

Brig Mount Vernon, Hall, 53 days from Rio Janeiro, with coffee, at Baltimore yesterday. Encountered heavy weather, split sails and sprung aleak.

Brig Russian, Drinkwater, sailed from Havana 25th ult. for Sierra Morena, chartered to load molasses for New York at $2 50 per 10 gallons—capacity 300 hhds.

Schr Lone Star, McNab, hence at Kingston, Ja. 21st ult.

Schr Isaac Rich, Crowell, cleared at Boston yesterday for this port.

Schr J C Bewley, Burton, at New York yesterday from Delaware.

Schr Jane N Henderson, Baker, hence at Aspinwall 31st ult.

Schr Dirigo, Cook, hence at Havana 25th ult.

MARINE MISCELLANY.

Schr Dorcas Ireland, Baker, from Mobile for Providence, before reported on Noman's Land, has bilged, is full of water, and will probably be a total loss. On the 9th her deck load had been landed, and it is thought the balance will be saved. Her cargo consisted of 576 bales cotton, which is insured in Providence as follows:—Commercial office $15,000; Gaspee $500; Merchants $3300; and at two offices in Boston, $4500 at the Alliance, and $2600 at the China Mutual. One-eighth of the vessel was owned by Capt Baker, which is insured, the balance not insured. The vessel was valued at $10,000, freight insured.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

JOHN S. RAREY'S

FAREWELL LECTURE

AND

EXHIBITION OF HORSE TAMING,

IN PHILADELPHIA,

ON

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 14,

AT HALF-PAST SEVEN.

The Horse

"TURCO,"

Now so noted for his long and severe struggle with Mr. Rarey at a former lecture, as well as for his vicious propensities, will be present.

Mr. Rarey will satisfy the audience of his complete power over him.

OTHER VICIOUS SUBJECTS

Will be introduced and subjugated.

"CRUISER,"

AND THE

SMALLEST SHETLAND PONIES

In the world, will also be exhibited.

ADMISSION.

Parquette, Parquette Circle and Balcony.....$1 00
All the rest of the House..... 50

Tickets for Mr. Rarey's Farewell Exhibition in Philadelphia, may now be obtained at the Box Office of the Academy. fe13

TETTER! TETTER! TETTER! AND all other Skin Diseases cured by HIESKELL'S TETTER OINTMENT, (or the