PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

The offerings of the week consisted of 800 Beef Cattle, including 300 taken to New York; 306 Cows and Calves; 900 Swine, and 100 Sheep. Prices—Beeves brought \$7a\$9 th 100 lbs.

Cows and Calves sold at \$18a35; \$pringers \$15 as \$28, and Dry Cows \$7a14.

Swine—Sales ranged at \$7a8 theloo lbs.

Sheep brought \$1\frac{1}{2}a5 each, as injuality.

Hay—Sales of good Timothy we made at 90a 95c. the cwt.

Straw sold at \$7a8 the 100 bunes.

THE STANGENER OF THE PARTY OF T

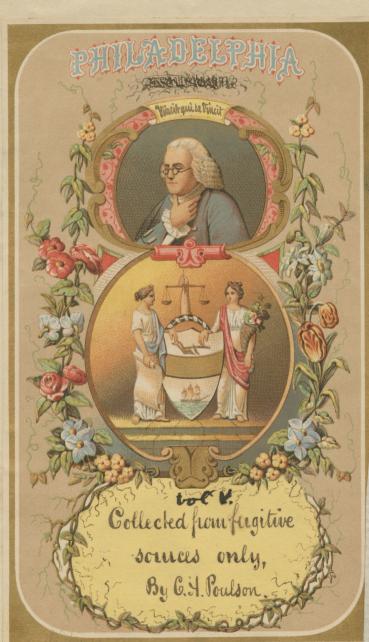
dersigned, proprietors of Blood notified by the Post Office D ostmaster of this city, that it them was in contravention why investigated the subjective laws of the United States of the country do not relieve the states of the order mailable laws of the United States of the country do not relieve the states of the

ABOUT ENVELOPES.

Since the alteration of the Post office law, by which letters pay according to number, and no weight, envelopes have become quite the rage and as usual with all fashions, very inappropriate ly, in many instances. A word on the proper us of envelopes may not, therefore, be amiss. Envelopes should always be used in writing to a lady. They should be employed also in all correspondence which is of a complimentary or social character. In all these cases, if the letter is to be sent only a short distance, the envelope should be white, if a long one, brown. All business letters, however unimportant apparently, should be sen without an envelope; and for the reason that it ma become necessary some time to prove the date (mailing by the post mark. An instance of this cha racter is where a man writes to an Insurance office say on the 1st of November, to insure a ship at sea The letter is delayed, arriving on the 15th, when it should have come to hand on the 6th. The

Sap. 6.4)

company insures. Afterwards it is discovered that the vessel was lost on the 4th. The company refuse to pay, alleging the letter was not written until after the loss was known. Now in this case, if the letter had an envelope, the merchant could not prove the contrary; but if there was no envelope, the post mark of the 1st of November would be evidence, and gain his suit.



duden to sat in book part

GEORGE STREET, SOUTHWARK.

To the Editors of the Sunday Dispatch:—Your correspondent who has furnished the interesting sketches of George street, Southwark, has neglected to mention that George street originally commenced at Gaskill street, but that portion of the street from Gaskill street to the north side of South street was altered from George street to Barron street, which name it still bears. The portion from the south side of South street to Plum street, (now Moarce street) has been altered to Guilford street. He neglects also to home several persons who became prominent in city affairs, and who resided in the Southwark portion of George street, viz:

Cornelius Stevenson, No. 47 George street, beuse carpenter, who was afterwards Treasurer of the city of Philadelphia, a prominent Episcopalian, and a most estimable citizen. Mr. S. died about a year ago.

Alexander Lawson, who was an eminent engraver. He engraved the plates for "Wilson's Ornithology." Mr. L. resided at No. 45 George street.

Ebenezer Ferguson, Justice of the Peace, resided at No. 40 George street. The house still remains, and falls back from the adjoining buildings about two feet.

Your correspondent also mentions the death of that estimable Christian lady, Mrs. Charleton, as having occurred in the premises pre-occupied by the late Dr. Sutherland. If my recollection serves me aright, Mrs. Charleton died at No. 43 George street, and was residing at her decease in the family of John Oakford, Esq., who was at one time Clerk to the Board of Commissioners of the District of Southwark, and who was also at one time a teacher. Mr. O. was born in New Jersey, although the Oakfords settled originally in or near Darby, Delaware county, Pa. They were Friends, or Quakers.

Will not your correspondent continue his sketches? They are not only interesting, but useful.

Dr. Sutherland resided at No. 66 George street previous to removing to No. 43. Daniel Sutherland was the father of the late Dr. Sutherland. He was originally a ship carpenter, and a much respected citizen. He resided and died at No. 60 Plum street, where his widow afterwards lived. Plum street is now called Monroe street, and runs from Second street to Passyunk road.

The old Southwark Academy, mentioned in the first sketch, was on Second street, below a salley, now called Senate street, and stood receding from the pavement with a paling fence in front, and with Lombardy poplars inside the fence. Cox's alley, now Senate street, bore, I believe, at one time, the euphonious title of Moll Fuller's alley.

W. B. D.