



Dec 23 Reported for the Pennsylvania Inquirer.

Price of Living in Philadelphia.—During the present week, our markets have been well attended, and abundantly supplied with poultry and wild game. Though the holidays are close at hand, both articles have sold at reasonable rates. Yesterday, poultry, by the hundred weight, could be purchased at 8 cents per pound, while at retail it commanded 10 a 11 cents. We saw a lot, from the West, amounting to five hundred pounds, sold on Thursday at 8 cents, the purchaser being a speculator for another market. Upwards of twenty tons were sent to New York, by railroad, yesterday morning. Turkeys were never finer. They sold at almost every price, from 62 cents up to \$8 each. We saw one, weighing thirty-three pounds, that commanded the highest figure named. Wild Turkeys, brought to the market from Altona, by Mr. Archey Reeves, sold at \$1 a \$1.50 each. Reeves also had a splendid lot of deer. Venison, very fine, sold at 12 a 25 cents per pound. Terrapin was worth \$6 a \$15 per dozen. Oysters have advanced in price, and are scarce at \$6 a \$30 per thousand, the latter for "greasy-backs." Canvass back ducks sold at \$2 a \$2.50 per pair; black heads 62½ cents; red heads, \$1.25; pheasants, 87½ a \$1; partridges, \$1 a \$1.25 per dozen. Butter was in demand at 31 a 40 cents per pound. Eggs were high, ranging from 33 a 40 cents per dozen, the latter for "Shanghai." Meats were without material change, beef, mutton and veal looking very fine. A splendid lot of beef, said to be unrivalled in quality, was slaughtered by Mr. George Severn, and will be on his stalls at Second and Lombard this morning. Young Pork sold at 7 a 10 cents per lb., and young pigs \$1.25 a 1.50 each. Rabbits were worth 10 a 12 cents, and Squirrels 6 a 8 cents each. Pigs' feet sold at 12 a 18 cents the set. There were but few Fish in the market; Halibut sold at 12 a 14 cents per lb., Rock 18 cents, and fresh Cod at 6 a 8 cents. Vegetables were in abundance, except common potatoes, which com-

manded \$1.20 a 1.25 per bushel; sweet do 62 cents a \$1.25; turnips 50 cents. Cabbage ranged from 3 a 8 cents per head; celery 12 a 25 cents per bunch. Apples were worth \$2.50 a \$4 per barrel; and Cranberries 18 a 20 cents per quart.

Jefferson Square.—We learn that the work of preparing this new park for public use, has been commenced. The hauling of dirt to make a soil, the planting of trees, and the laying out of gravel walks, will proceed regularly, so that by the month of May the square will present an attractive appearance. Such a ground has long been needed in the southeastern section of the city.

WINDMILL ISLAND. 1854.

We see that the movement in reference to the removal of Windmill (better known as Smith's) Island has been renewed, the excitement on the subject having apparently assumed a periodical form. About this time last year the matter was discussed pretty freely. And now we find that the Commissioners of the Northern Liberties, on Tuesday evening, passed a series of resolutions on the subject.

It appears that the island was granted, in 1761, to the Penn family, on a lease of ninety-nine years, at the expiration of which it was to revert to the State of Pennsylvania. Any and every subsequent claim or alleged patent for the premises are said to be illegal. This is a question, however, that will doubtless have to be decided by the highest judicial authorities, for we doubt very much if the long possession of the island by the Smith family, who claim an absolute right, will not induce them to contest every inch of the ground.

There is some reason also to believe that the labor of removing the island would require more money than our State or Federal government would be willing to ex-

Mortality in Philadelphia and New York. 1853.

Thurs. Aug. 27 We have now before us the official reports of the two cities for the last week. They embody some facts that deserve to be remembered. The total deaths in Philadelphia were 294; in New York, 969. In Philadelphia, among the causes were the following:—

Apoplexy,	-	7
Cholera Infantum,	-	43
" Morbus,	-	1
Cholera,	-	1
Consumption of the Lungs,	-	13
Coups de Soleil,	-	25
Diarrhoea,	-	10
Dysentery,	-	16
Debility,	-	14
Fever,	-	3
Bilious Fever,	-	1
Congestive Fever,	-	2
Malignant Remittent Fever,	-	1
Pernicious,	do	1
Malignant Bilious,	-	2

In New York there were:—

Apoplexy,	-	42
Cholera Infantum,	-	84
Cholera,	-	1
Consumption,	-	61
Sun Stroke,	-	214
Debility,	-	17
Diarrhoea,	-	41
Dysentery,	-	49
Bilious Fever,	-	2
Remittent do	-	2
Typhus do	-	14
Congestive do	-	2
Inflammation of the Brain,	-	21

The difference against New York is most striking, especially when we consider the relative population of the two cities. This statement is calculated to strengthen the impression that, in point of health, Philadelphia has great and striking advantages. Our neighbors give the extent of their population as 700,000. This is rather a high figure; especially, when, according to the last Census, it was only 517,000. Philadelphia has now a population of something less than 500,000. These figures tell the whole story. The disadvantages which New York labors under are:—

1. Want of cleanliness.
 2. An inadequate supply of dwelling-houses.
 3. The many plague spots and sources of pestilence.
 4. An inefficient sewerage.
 5. The insufficient accommodation for poor emigrants, hundreds of whom are constantly arriving.
 6. The restless and impatient spirit of a large portion of the community.
- All these will doubtless be corrected in time.

pend—and also, that the work could not be effectually done, so as to benefit permanently the navigation of the river.

If, however, the island does revert to the State in 1860, it should be ceded at once to the city of Philadelphia, and, at all events, restrictions should be imposed in reference to the construction of wharves of other means that might impede navigation.

A committee was appointed to confer with similar ones from the City Councils and the Commissioners of other districts, and we shall soon have the result of their deliberations.

The total demolition of Smith's Island would leave a void that could never be filled, and cause a great sensation among old and young.

The Prize Turkey.—Mr. Aquilla Pascoe, an old patron of the "Inquirer," residing at the corner of Fifth and Queen streets, has the largest mammoth Turkey in Philadelphia. Its weight is thirty-six pounds. It was raised in Montgomery County. Such a specimen of the "fowl" tribe we have never before seen. Mr. P. designs sending it to the Monumental City—Baltimore.

Dec. 23, 1854