The Press.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1861

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THE WEERLY PRESS. For SATURDAY next, is now out, and can be had at the Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. It contains

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WEERLY MEPORT OF INTERMENTS.
THE WEERLY PRESS is furnished to subscribers at
32 per year, in advance, for the single copy, and to
Clubsot Twenty, whou sent to one address, \$20, in advance. Single copies for sale at the counter of The
Purss Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

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The English Money Market.

The Times, of January 8th, announcing that. on the previous day, the Bank of England had advanced their rate of discount from six per higher than any point attained since the panic of 1857," and thus states the reason for the

advance:

"The step came unexpectedly, and a few minutes previously to its notification, money was obtainable in the discount-market at a fraction below the Bank terms then current. The reasons assigned for it, however, are sufficiently important. Not only did the Assa take out a further sam of £300,000 for New York on Saturday, but the Teutonia, from Southampton, this morning, has carried £70,000, and it may therefore be inferred that the City of Washington, Arago, Vigo, North Britain, Marathon, and Niagara, to sail during the week, will all, or most of them, have additional totals, especially as the accounts to-day are likely to excite the confidence of remitters. At the same time, the advices from Paris to-day are likely to excite the confidence of remitters. At the same time, the advices from Paris are discouraging with regard to the position and prospects of the Bank of France, which, in its approaching monthly statement, is expected to show a further very considerable reduction of builton, the effect of the American panic having relatively been quite as much felt in France as in England. In addition to these considerations, there is also the fact that the last weekly return of our bank showed a falling off of £1,024,260 in the reserve of notes, and that the accounts from India, although they confirm the statement that no new native ican is contemplated, indicate that, if public improvements are to be continued in that country on any extensive scale, it must be by funds drawn exclusively from this side. These things seemed to warrant some additional action on the money market, and hence, although the public were unprepared for the movement, it has created no dissatisfaction, especially as there is not the slightest symptom of internal pressure or discredit, and all commercial circles the results of the country. Sherraneau and canacity for ministering and contral impressing them as deeply as possible with and capacity for ministering and cap

is that the absence of the usual orders for been severely felt by many who had provided that market. Many people ask, now that the conspirators that they were committing money is so scarce, what has become of the perjury, but by admonishing the people of the half? The answer given is, that the French an operation.

THE RESOLUTIONS of the Legislatures of Ohio and New York, unanimously pledging the people of those States to the support of the Federal Government in the enforcement of loving citizens of the South, they will never and conscientious devotion to the Union of

Henry Ward Beecher.

This evening, unless he again disappoints the audience, the Reverend Henry Ward BEECHER will lecture, at Concert Hall, for the People's Literary Institute. He will commence, it is to be hoped, (rather than expected.) by apologizing for his previously having disappointed his Philadelphian auditors. Again, we see, the subject of his Lecture is not announced-upon his part and Sothern on the boards that could so inimitably also on the part of the managers of the "Institute" an inexcusable liberty. His design may be to allow himself the fullest opportunity of making a religio-political oration.

WILLIAM M. BROWNE, of the Washington Constitution, has been invited, it is said, to move to Mississippi, for the purpose of taking able extent, changed every evening, in consequence charge of the organ of the new Southern Confederacy. Printing newspapers at this time, if we may believe the Charleston Courier, is not the surest way to opulence in the slave States, where men are taxed to maintain a Government, or dragooned into the ranks of the military; but we do not know anywhere so fit a person to manage such a concern as this British subject. Inheriting an honest hatred of free institutions, he is, of all others, best qualified to assail them; and when the new monarchy is founded, he can be elevated to the peerage, and enjoy another empty title.

Mr. GEORGE HOOD'S CONCERT.-Considering that there is not the remotest chance of soon having a regular Operatic troupe at the Academy of Music, the public should seize the opportunity of hearing Anna Bishop, Johannson, Von Berkel, Carl Formes, and Stigelli, in the best scenes of favorite operas, at Mr. George Hond's Concert this evening. Their doing so will also be a substantial

City Passenger Railways. It is undoubtedly true that, in some cases, communities, like individuals, may be favored with too much of a good thing; and the propositions which have been made to increase the number of city passenger railways by the present Legislature indicates that we are in some danger of realizing the justice of this remark by a superabundance of these useful improvements. There has been a great outcry in New York against the projects for

gridironing that city with such lines; but Philadelphia is not only gridironed with them now, but, if we may be allowed the use of such an expression, she stands in considerable danger of being re-gridironed by them. However convenient and useful the existing roads may be deemed, there is a manifest propriety in preserving, at least, a few of our thoroughfares for the exclusive use of other vehicles; and if this is not done, we must expect in the future many serious embarrassments, street blockades, and inconveniences to our whole business and travelling

a legitimate necessity for the establishment of one or two more passenger railways, and where this fact is clearly and unequivocally demonstrated, we would have no disposition to strenuously oppose them, but our whole community is interested in preventing a complete absorption of all its leading avenues for such purposes.

There is another point involved in this question which deserves attention. In a recent decision of the Supreme Court of New York, in one of their famous city passengerrailway cases, the doctrine was laid down that New York city was the legitimate owner of the streets located within its limits, and that, therefore, she had a right to resist their use for any purpose authorized by the Legislature until she was properly compensated for such privilege. This doctrine has common sense and justice to sustain it, for the streets of a city being, to a very great extent, absolutely bought and paid for out of the funds of its treasury, it should have the same vested right in and control over no right to use our streets, unless their title is confirmed by our City Councils as the representative of the interests of the corporation, or the value of the right of way is assessed in the same manner as if it were private property, and the city duly compensated therefor. To anticipate the exciting and perplexing litiga-tion which will probably occur, and, at the same time, to give our citizens the authority

The Western Excursion Party. The excursion party, which represents the Boards of Trade of Chicago and Milwaukee, will, no doubt, arrive in our city to-day, and

require the assent of our City Councils before

menced.

be warmly welcomed by the members of our Board of Trade and other leading business men. Upon no future contingency have our citizens generally a deeper stake than the establishment of more intimate and extensive business relations with the West and North. cent., at which it was fixed on the last day of west than those which now exist. If our the year, to seven per cent., says: "This is foreign commerce is ever to be revived and conducted upon a great and extensive basis, we must first render our city one of the chief outlets for the immense agricultural productions of that section. If our internal mercantile trade is to flourish and expand, we must find there new customers and new markets. If our manufactures are to continue increasing in extent and importance, we must

taken from England to the United States, this his defiance of their threats, and contraseason, is \$5,500,000. The report from Paris dictions of their arguments, mowed them down like chain-shot. Mr. CLEMENS re-French produce for the United States has presents Western Virginia, but he spoke to Eastern Virginia with voice potential, not only themselves with a heavy stock of goods for holding the mirror up to nature by showing enormous mass of gold coin issued from the Old Dominion that the foundation of the new French mint within the last two years and a Southern Confederacy would be the reopening of the African slave trade, and therefore the people are remarkable for hiding and hoard- destruction of one of the material interests of ing their cash in time of difficulty, and that his own State. He dissected and ventilated gold coin is particularly convenient for such the favorite expectation of the Disunionists of aid from Europe, in the most original and fearless manner. How the "F. F. V.s" will roar now!

IN THE DAYS of Lecompton and the English bill, Mr. SLIDELL, JEFFERSON DAVIS, the Wash the laws, have given unnecessary offence to, ington Constitution, and all the office-holders and created unnecessary alarm in, the border and office-seekers, joined in the chorus that the slave States. Our friends in these States should Administration was the Democratic party, and remember that while a large majority of the JAMES BUCHANAN the head thereof. Many masses in the North and Northwest stand an honest man was deceived by the cry, and ready to respond to all reasonable demands swallowed the poison because it had been thus that may be made upon them by the Union- gilded in the official mint. Admit, they said, that Lecompton was wrong, and the English yield either the right of secession or fail to bill a snare and a cheat, still good Demoavow their readiness to uphold the Ex- crats should stifle their objections in view of ecutive in every effort to execute the the fact that the Administration had made laws made in pursuance of the Constitues measures part of its sublime policy. tntion. Upon this ground our people are Now, however, the boot is on the other leg, almost a unit, those only objecting to it who and Mr. SLIDELL and his cohorts are opposing look upon Disunion as right and sympathize the Administration and the President, forget with the Disunion conspirators. It would be ful of their own argument on the occasion re-Northwestern people did not instinctively case why cappet we hold them to it in the Northwestern people did not instinctively case, why cannot we hold them to it in the and intuitively assert their devotion to the other? Are Mr. SLIDELL and his followers Government, when the foes of that Govern- Democrats or not? Tried by their own standment in the Cotton States are arming ard, they are clearly out of the party, befor its overthrow and erecting fortifica- cause they oppose the Administration. They tions and batteries along the banks of the will, we think, find it a much more difficult Mississippi. Governor Letoner should un- task to oppose the Administration and the derstand that our preparations do not mean Union at the same time. With the aid of the are at last acting up to general expectation in reaggression nor coercion. They begin and former they were powerful enough to make gard to the personal liberty bills. I have been d in the same sentiment that prompts us to their iniquity successful for a brief period; offer him our right hand, viz: that of sincere but how, without the Administration, and

LORD DUNDREARY AT HOME AT THE WALKUT. Lord Dundreary, the veritable, in company with his brother Sam, continues to be at home with "The American Cousin," at this house, every e ning, and their receptions attract crowds of visitors, who evince their delight by the most uproarious merriment. Never was there a three-act place placed upon the stage so wickedly and atroolously funny as is this same "American Cousin litical records, to save this Union; and I am, at Home," nor is there any other man than Mr. therefore, glad to perceive that there are some portray the opposite eccontricities of his Lordship of Dundreary and his brother Sam, nor one who could keep his audience in continuous shouts of laughter for three mortal hours. If Mr. Sothern had never appeared in any other role, his persona-tion of Lord Dundreary would be all sufficient to stamp him as an eccentric light comedian, who of the production of some new and abominable "Munchausenism," or some new batch of villainous puns, that convulse all present with laughter. Mr. Hemple's Binney is a fit companion to Mr Sothern's Dundreary. He looks and plays the part admirably. The piece will be repeated this and every evening this week, and might for weeks

EXTENSIVE AND VALUABLE LIBRARY .- Thomas & Sons continue the sale, this evening, of a Library of very valuable and elegant books. STOCKS, MORTGAGES, REAL ESTATE .- Their sale at the Exchange, next Tuesday, will comprise a large amount and variety of property, including valuable Store, Stooks, Morigages, "The Tyrone and Lockhaven Railroad," &c. See advertisaments of both sales.

to come.

Judge Jones, of the United States District Court at Mobile, on Friday afternoon announced from Confederacy assembles in convention at Liontthe windows of the court-room that the United States Court for the Southern [district of Alabama was " adjourned forever !"

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from "Occasional."

we are in the off the present and telegraphs were invented, as five people, and in the concentration of a five people, and in the concentration of the five people of the bundle that blut these States togother, were configured upon our race. They have almost the five people, and in the concentration of the five people o

The mere idea of permanently carrying out this miserable and contracted system shows what an impossibility it is, and is one of the strongest argaments to establish the durability of the Union. One fact need only be mentioned in connection with this novel mode of attempting to interfere with the great auxiliaries of civilizati same vosted right in and control over them that an individual has over his private property. It is, of course, a by the United States efficers of the revenues beoven if the Legislature does incorporate new passenger railway companies, they will have no right to use our streams unless the content of th cannot safely be sent from New Orleans, Charleston, Mobile, and Savannah, owing to the Chinese regulations of the Dieu pionists and the threatened conlict between them and the National authorities, is now sent overland by rail from Memphis to Phila. delphia, New York, and the Eastern States, much more securely, and, in the long run, more economically than by water. The increased rapidity of transportation, and the fact that very little insurance is equired, render it by far the most acceptable mehod of transportation; and when the short two they are legitimately entitled, it is to be hoped that, if the Legislature does charter any new the Washington with the Alexandria roads, the city passenger railroads, they will, at least, miles of railroad is constructed, so as to connect before the adjournment of the present Congerss, we shall have a continued iron thoroughfare from any work upon the new lines can be com-Philadelphia south to Memphis, Montgomory, and New Orleans, precisely as we now have between Philadolphia and the great Northwestern States. Frade, like water, it is said, always finds Its level, and the fanatics and discover they may reSouth will soon discover, however they may regard their enterprise, that it must end in irretrievable calamities to themselves alone In pro-portion as they attempt to defy the great elements

of civilization and Christianity; as they cut loose from the Post Office Department, from the advantages of internal commerce, from the salutary influences of Northern society, from the wonderful benefits conferred by steam and by electricitythey now find that they really assist to relieve the Government, enrich rival railroads, concentrate capital and trade, where trade, like thought, is free, and impoverish themselves in all their own material resources and present advantages. Effort to procure such legislation as would lead to an amicable adjustment of our national troubles. The New Supreme Judge of the U.S. Since the religious for the South on the railroads, constructed by Northern men, and now worked and managed by Government, enrich rival railroads, concentrate Northern men, and now worked and managed by Northern men? Take the beautiful and flourishing city of Atlanta, in that State, which, within the few years past, has grown into a large populook, in a great measure, to that productive lation, is the pride of all Georgians, and is quoted and growing region to support and sustain as an evidence that the South can rival the North them. All classes of our citizens are, therefore, directly or indirectly concerned in ex- tus that has been given to all descriptions of in tending to the visitors who will arrive to-day dustry in Tennessee, with her great Chicago—the ment of a person to fill it to his successor, Mr. Lina most cordial and friendly reception, and in impressing them as deeply as possible with impressing them as deeply as possible with

> land side between themselves and the people of the free States ?

Speaking of Mr. Benjamin, who is the most per-

inacious of the fire-enters in the Senate, and the most anxious to make himself notorious by attempting to bring the Union into disrepute, and by defending the worst heresiss of the South Carolina schismatics, it is a fact by no means creditable to that wily and gifted man, that, even so late as the 7th of November last, he pronounced a culogy upon the Union in California, in which he displayed all it to be his duty, and the duty of the organization of his characteristically elequent rhetoric. I re-copy an extract in the first paragraph. Hon. Reverdy Johnson, now in this city, was present among the audience when this enlogy was deli-vered, and a number of gentlemen, who reached Washington by the late steamer from the Pacific. concur with Mr. Johnson in stating that no Union man could have gone further than Mr. Benjamin in exatting the advantages of the Confederacy, and in pointing out the utter impossibility of its overthe Presidential election, and when the returns vere coming into tan Francisco, indicating that the State had gone for Lincoln. He had been one of the most carnest of the Breekinridge cham-pions; he exhorted for the Union in a State which had pronounced against his candidate; and yet, with all these feelings, knowing well that the whole Pacific border was ringing with devotion to our family of States, he did not hesitate to give told him with brovity that he could have no comutterance to a defence of a perpetual Republic, which would have done credit even to Andrew Johnson or Stephen A. Douglas. I am promised California, and when I obtain it, I will ask you to contrast the November elequence of the Louisiana Senator, in support of the Republic, with his Janu-

straits are these men driven to maintain themselves. Can it be possible that the Southern cople will long allow themselves to be deluded by these agitators? There is great rejoicing in Washington as write at the good news which is being received rom the North, indicating that the Republicans surprised that such a man as Thomas Williams against the Administration, can they expect to adopt what is neither more nor less than the to destroy the country? continued efforts to induce the people of Allegheny forward by any respectable party in your State Legislature to speak the doctrines of impracticable this country will yield much—yes, everything in honor, and particularly party platforms and poindependent men in the Republican ranks, some Representatives at Harrisburg, who have intelligence to perceive, and courage to act, upon this act. Every patriot should know that, strong as circulated in the House, and among others, has sour Northern sentiment against South Carolina, been signed by Messrs. Bocock and Marrin of that of the good men of Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland, Tennessee, and the other Border slave States, is quite equal to it. Shall not these good men be sustained? If South Carolina, and Georgia, and Alabama, disdain our aid, and laugh at our professions of kindness, it is not so with Governor Letcher, of Virginia, Governor Hicks, of Maryland, John J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, and Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee. These men implore

> ists or munitions for the army; and the next step will probably be to collect duties upon all goods the officers and employees of this House.' and produce coming from a Northern market, intelligence which I have just received leads me to believe that other points along the river will oon be similarly fortified, and when the Southern gomery, a regular tariff will be adopted, carrying out the idea here suggested.

Letter from "Kappa." Correspondence of The Press.]

policy of the madmen of the South could prevail.
Whatever obstructions are thrown in the way of this system, directly and vitally affect every citizon. Think of South Carolina attempting to out off inished an important work in the Indian Bursu, railroad and telegraphic communication by taxation or by direct violence! What incalculable dis- new and responsible position There is no trath aster would be inflicted upon her people! To allow in the statement that he hesitated to accept the no Northern man to travel through the South, or to establish a despotic surveillance over the telegraphic wires, will end in the utter destruction of those who resort to these experiments.

state of our political affairs, it will be no sin for those who resort to these experiments.

tary.
Quite a scene occurred yesterday between some members of the Democratic delegation from Illi-nois. We sincerely hope that the old friendly feeling, so necessary for the welfare of the country, and which has existed so long between them, will soon again be re-established between our

Illinois frie Illinois friends. The most farcical secession of all is that of Misture have graciously permitted Uncle Sam to con-tinue it, because it does not pay even at present. Though she has declared herself out of the Union, Mississippi and her chivalrous leader, Jefferson Davis, are kind enough to ask the United States, in order to keep up the postal service in the State, to pay every year about \$200,000 out of the Federal treasury to maintain it The movement is now really getting to be childish The Hon. Reuben Davis, one of the seceding members, who has formally left the halls of Congress, and resides now in Mississippi, does not disdain to use still the franking privilege of the United States House of Representatives. KAPPA.

By Telegraph to The Press.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, January 23, 1860. The Next U. S. Senator from California.

Hon. William C. Rives.

Since the retirement of the Southern conspira- Fort Pickens, would man one of the guns. the vacency has occurred in a Southern district, State of all the navy yards, forts, magazines, arand those most interested in it have second from senals, and other public property within its limits. the Union, the President will leave the appoint-

I have been assured that ex-Governor Packen will reach Washington as soon as he has completed arrangements for the removal of his family to Williamanort. No public man of our day will be more warmly welcomed at the National capital by

the true friends of the Union. Factions at Springfield. Mr. Lincoln is sadly bored, herne anxiety of

in his own and other a conservative Southern Arrival of Cassus M. Clay, of Kentucky. This distinguished Kentucky Republican is now here, having arrived this morning, from Lexington, where he had a long interview with the Demoorats and Union men, and particuarly with Gov. Magcffin, the friend of Mr. Breckingings. Mr. CLAY, who occupies the highest position in the Republican party, on account of his fearless support of their principles in a slave State, and who stood by Mr. Lincoln during all the late exciting campaign, openly takes ground that it is the duty of the Republicans to settle the agitation which is now distracting the country, and threatening to overthrow the Republic. He says that the border slave States must be saved; that they are too full of good friends of the Union to be sacrificed, and that for his own part he conceives sacrifice consistent with honor to rescue the Government from the men who are now seeking its number of the leading men of the Republican party, appealing to them with cloquence and energy to Proceedings of the South Carolina Ledo their duty in the crisis.

I have been very much struck with Mr. CLAY's appearance, having never met or conversed with him before. He will remain a day or two, and is extremely active in consulting his political friends. The Cut Direct.

Senator YULEE, after leaving the Union on Tuesday last, called at the Post Office Department | purposes. for the purpose of ascortaining what the order of the acting Postmaster General meant directing all \$700,000, and bills receivable of the State for letters sent to Pensacola should be sent to the Dead-letter Office. Mr. King, the polite head of the Department, received him with dignity, but munication with him, and declined to show him determined to elect to morrow, at noon, ten deleapy of the papers. You will remember that this gates, to meet at Montgomery on the 4th of Februis the method suggested by the gallant Hold for any, in convention with the delegates from the the purpose of giving the Florida Disunionists a Southern States—the delegates to be instructed dose of their own medicine.

The New York Contested Election Case.
Mr. Williamson, who has been contesting the seat of the Hon. DANIEL E. SICKLES, this morning, before the Committee on Elections, gave up the

Expected Resignation of Justice Campbell.

Alabama having formally speeded from the Union, it is not doubted that Justice Campbell, of the Supreme Court of the United States, will resign his seat. This is to be deplored, inasmuch as he is a strong Union man; but he believes that he

Etheridge, of Tennessee.

Hon. Emerson Etheridge, of Tennessee.

Hon. Emerson Etheridge and one of his impetuous, eccentrie, and original speeches, in the House, this afterneon. He carried his audience with him, alike on the floor and in the galleries, and was repeatedly applauded. His appeals to the South were thrilling in the extreme, and his denunciations of the Secessionists full of sarcasm. The friends of the Union feel that they are getting the upper hand of its enemies, and are in high should follow his State out of it. gentlemen ought to remember, when they talk The friends of the Union feel that they are getting about surrendering principle, that the people of the upper hand of its enemies, and are in high

The following paper, prepared by Representative Monrgonent, of Pennsylvania, was to-day mous passage of the anti slave-trade ordinance. Virginia, Sickles, Florence, Montgomeny, and

"We, the undersigned members of the Thirtycountry can receive a vote of a constitutional ma-jority, and as none of the present members were elected in view of the existing troubles, and bedrew Johnson, of Tennessee. These men implore us to come forward and aid thom, and if we did not do so, we should be unworthy of the blessings we now enjoy. The conspirators of the Cotton States are doing their best to influence the Border States against them, and the sean. dalous conduct of Governor Pettis, of Mississippi, in planting a battery at Natchez, for the purpose of obstructing the passage up and down the Mississippi, is doing the work most effectually. The pretext is that these boats may carry Abolition pretext is that these boats may carry Abolition is for the army: and the next step

Andrew Johnson at Home. Governor Jounson, the noble champion of the Union, is about to visit Tounessee. Citizons of all ful. Governor Jounson, the noble champion of the Union, is about to visit pointessee. Others to him, parties in his State have addressed letters to him, The City of Washington at New York. hashing pim to stand firm by the stars and stripes.

Even from Knoxville, a place where he was recontly burnt in chigy, he has received an address signed by three hundred leading ditigons. In anticipating the continuous stars of the continuous st

tion of his appearance at Nashville, the Tonnessee Correspondence of The Press.]

Washingron, January 23, 186
Your readers are acquainted with the cont

Condition of Fort Pickens.

WAINGTON, Jan. 23 -Captain Armstrong, late in consud of the Pensacola navy yard, arrived here day. He represents to the Navy Department at of the sixty officers and men who were in thelace with him, about three-fourths were Secesnists, who would have revolted had he at-

section resolutions were passed, inflamed the mis of the people and draw them generally

stener Wyandotts, which will soon proceed to Phadelphia. buterant Saunders, who was bearer of de-

spenes to Captain Armstrong, had them demanded f him, at his quarters, by the Secession offiger but he refused to comply with their request. Hovas then informed that they would be taken fra him. He replied that that would be an acof war against the United States. He was afrward conducted into the navy yard, and in By the last steamer from California we learn to presence of Captain Armstrong, who had althat the contest for United States Senator in the Legislature of that State is between ex-Gov. Mc-

as unavailing. At Fort Pickens there were about eighty men tors, some doubt is entertained whether the Senate | Senators Mallory and Yulee, and Representative will confirm the nomination of President Buchanan Hawkins, have been appointed commissioners for of one of his favorites for the vacancy on the Su-Florida, whose duty it is to negotiate with the aupreme Bench. It is also stated, that inasmuch as thorities at Washington for the surrender to that

boat, when it turned round and was rowed away. battery.
Yesterday the Senate refused to appropriate

money for laying a sub-marine telegraph in the harbor to connect the military posts. The War Department of South Carolina will do it when he-Jefferson Davis was expected to arrive here last night. He has got a great many friends here, and is highly spoken of for President of the Southern

The Legislature will not adjourn before Friday or Saturday, as the business pending will econpy their attention till then. A Sovereign Convention will then be called. The Governor is in receipt of many insulting

anonymous letters from the North. A young man from the North has offered his destruction. As I write he is surrounded with a a post if his oredentials are good. His letter is

was referred, providing for the continuance of the present postal, revenue, and other laws. He said we should soon have another Government established on the basis of the old one. Judge Benning offered an ordinance continuing

in operation the laws about the inter-State slave

that Mossrs. Toombs and Howell Cobb will go from the State at large, but there is much perthe People.-The Present Congress-men to resign, and their Successors elected immediately. General satisfaction is expressed at the unani-

> It has been raining during the entire day. Louisiana Legislature.

Louisiana Legislature.

Baton Rouge, Jan. 22—The Governor's message to the Legislature has been sent in

He says that "Our enemies will find throughout Louisiana that there is but one people, one heart, and one mind, not to be eajoled into an abandonment of just rights, and not to be subdued. All hopes are at an end that the dissension between the North and the South can be healed, as all the propositions made by the moderate men have been contemptuously rejected. The ory of the North is for covoion, and there is no longer any doubt of the wisdom of that policy which domands that the spufflict shall come and be settled now." The whole tone of the message is uncompromising.

The North Carolina Legislature.

The North Carolina Legislature. THE CONVENTION BILL NOT YET ACTED ON.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 23 — The Cenvention bill was under discussion in the Legislature again to-day, on the motion to fix a day for its assembling. bling.

A resolution was introduced to send commissioners to Washington, in accordance with the plan of Virginia It was made the special order for tomorrow.

CONGRESS----SECOND SESSION

ful statement of Southern grievanors shail be inade tut, he had no doubt the people of the worth, at the ballot box, would grant all that is r-minded men should sax, VALLA MDIG HAM, of Ohio, acked, if the gen lemant's statement of the oase between the grav-holding and non aleveholding States be true. The grant of the free States to hundhate themselves by the people of the free States to hundhate themselves by the people of the free States to hundhate themselves by the people of the free States to hundhate themselves by the people of the free States to hundhate themselves by the people of the South are willing to believe a lie that they may be demand. Hangher, I had been the free blank would us the Republican policy, that the people of the South are willing to believe a lie that they may be demand. Hanghier, I holo, further asked whether that was good reason that they should yield what sell-respect may forther the state of the they should have the result of the their that was good reason that they should yield what sell-respect may forther the actions. They were insure; and, in the language of Northern he would answer them as he will a fool—" according to his folly." If the people of one section are missed, in the name of Heaven, would it be just to easy that these folls. The word is not the says that the pulcy of the Republicans it to turther says that the pulcy of the Republicans in to turther says that the pulcy of the Republicans in to turther says that the pulcy of the Republicans in to turther says that the pulcy of the Republicans in to turther says that the pulcy of the Republicans in to turther says that the pulcy of the Republicans in to turther says that the pulcy of the Republicans in to turther says that the pulcy of the Republicans in to turther says that the pulcy of the Republicans in to turther says that the pulcy of the Republicans in to turther says that the pulcy of the Republicans in to turther says that the pulcy of the Republicans in to turther says that the pulcy of the Republicans in the taken up and passed.
On motion of Mr. BRAGG, of North Carolina. next bridge was set apart for the consideration of private bills.

NAVY YARD.

INTRESTING PARTICULARS.

INTRESTING PARTICULARS.

RERT OF THE LATE COMMANDER

THREFOURTHS OF HIS OFFICERS AND MEN SECESSIONISTS.

THREFOURTHS OF HIS OFFICERS AND MEN SECESSIONISTS.

A NIONIST STABBED.

ISULT TO THE FLAG.

A BIRER OF DESPATCHES INTERCEPTED.

Condition of Fort Pickens.

Mr. BrGLER moved to take up the Crittenden resolutions Disagreed to:
YEAS—Messrs. Bayard. Benjamir, Bigler, Bragg, Bright, Chingman, Criticeden, Douglas, Fitch, Hemphill, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson (Tenn.) Kennedy, Lane, Misson. Nicholson, Parce, Folk. Powell, Rice, Sebastisa. Thomson, and Wigfell—24.
NALS—Nessrs. Actions, Joke, Bingham, Cameron, Charles, Sers. Actions, Joke, Bingham, Cameron, Charles, Carrent, Cameron, Charles, Carrent, Camero, Cameron, Charles, Carrent, Camero, Cam

drilled.
Mr. LEAKE, of Virginia, wanted to know where the sentlemen stood—by the North or South?
Alf ETHERIDGE, I speak on the side which has but few representatives. I am speaking for my country. I ambages 1 Socsalists, who would have revolted had he attempt a resistance to the four hundred or more men der Mejor Chase, who demanded his surrond. Therefore, any opposition by him would have sen useles.

The cossion feeling was so rife as to silence the Unicmen This was illustrated by the case of one to, the day before, while thus avowing himself, as stabbed.

Stily before the surrender, the Socsesionists werby no means dominant in Pensacola, but Mej Chase, through a public meeting at which section resolutions were passed, inflamed the mis of the people and drew them generally inthe movement.

The pending anondment of the Senator from Oregon, Mr. Lane, in regard to the branch to Portland, Oregon, Mr. Can the regard to the branch to the first operators.

The pending anondment of the Senator from Oregon, Mr. Can the regard to the branch to the forthand, Oregon, Mr. Can the stable of the surface of the s

After further discussion by Messrs. Dougtas and Trumbull.

Mr. BENJAMIN, of Louisiana, said that the bill was so amended that any body could come in. He did not see what earthly difference it made what names were offered. It would be proper to have a commit set to investigate the subject, as there seemed to be a difference between the Sonaters, and something that did not appear to the Senate.

Mr. DOUGLAS said that perhaps there were other things that committees might investigate. He scorned the imputation that there were other things, and would scorn himself it so base as to make such an imputation. on. Mr. BENJAMIN said that the Senator must be mis-aken, or else he was using unwarrantable languare, te had not asserted that there was anything behind

He had not asserted that there was anything behind the more asserted that there was under a misapprehension, and withdrew whe he had said. He moved to strike out the names of Wentworth and N. B Judd. He said there evidently was an attempt to make a party machine of the Paolife Railroad.

Further discussion enaued, when the motion was lost "Further discussion enaued, when the motion was lost "The discussion was again continued, and Mr. NOU-GLAS moved to atrike out the name of Wentworth and insort fair, Hover, the said that was a small than the said the fair the course of the said that he was a small business for the United States Senate, to single out one man and kick him out.

Mr. GREEN sold that he wished to suggest two singled in the said that he wished to suggest two sold of the said that he wished to suggest two surfices of single railroad men—John Brown, Jr. and wondell Phillips, of the underground railroad, Laughter House, Or REEN SENTATIVES.

In the second of the second of

all manying area out of the state of the state of the word not, however, saorines in this to see. He would not, however, saorines in the state of the pre-bers, owns, for their various views, and from the opening, to their various views, and from the disposed, Mankida, ha, therefore, nymposed that, the pre-bers, owns, and the state of the sta it system. thio. gave his reasons why he cent would be adopted, having a Soon after the sentry heard a noise like the hauling up of a boat at Fort Sumpter. One man is said to have been wounded badly. The object is supposed to have been wounded badly. The object is supposed to have been desertion. Some say, however, that it was a desperate attempt to run the gauntlet of the sentries and spike the guns of the Trie Conste amendment was rejected. The Conste amendment was rejected.

at a pro rate of the rates paid by the resular subscri-bers, was considered.

Mr. SICK1,E., of New York. offered an amendment thereto authorizing the Postmaster General to esta-blish a daily or semi-daily delivery of letters by car-ly or the subscript of the supervision of the city post-master, whenever the revenue was sufficient to defray the expenses thereof. York City Hail, once we supervision of the city pearmaster, whenever the revenue was sufficient to defray the expenses thereof.

In woman amment, thus amended was adopted to the constant amended the supervision of the constant amended the supervision of the constant amended the supervision of the construction of the construction of the construction of the construction of the supervision of the morphic tour.

Air, Clemens, of Virginia, rising to a personal explanation, said that he personal from the official veget of years of years of years of years of the construction which did not reach his car. It was now for him to say at first as well as last, that the position he conceived it to be his duty to take in this national emergency was taken deliberately, and with the expectation that he would be subject to personal defamation.

If his collegance is remark was intended to give offence

anonymous letters from the North. A young man from the North has offered his services, to the Governor, in the South Carolina hary, and has been accepted, and recommended to a post if his oredentials are good. His letter is said to be a noble one (!)

Proceedings of the South Carolina legislature.

THE TAN RATE INCREASED TWENTY PER CENT.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 23.—The Sonate has passed the tax bill. The rates of taxes are increased twenty per cent. over those of the year 1859, in order to meet the demand of a million and a half dollars ancessary for all of South Carolina's purposes.

Treasury notes are ordered to be issued for \$700,000, and bills receivable of the State for \$700,000, and bills receivable of the State for the States—the delegates to be instructed—and all Southern States—the delegates from the Southern States—the delegates from the Southern States—the delegates from the Southern States—the delegates to be instructed—and all Southern States are invited to send delegates.

The special order, being the ordinance prohibiting the African slave trade, was considered. The ordinance was so amended as to substitute, for the delegation post of the position should be partitioned to the present issues, the first partition of the former Federal laws. It was then passed unanimously.

Mr. Hill, of Troupe, offered an ordinance, which the service of the position shows the madness and folly of subpression postal, revenue, and other laws. He said proceeding the would not participate in the forward of the prosent postal, revenue, and other province the province of the present passed unanimously.

Mr. Hill, of Troupe, offered an ordinance, which the service of the partition of the province of the prosent postal, revenue, and other province of the proceeding two provinces and control over beheld, nording the understance of the province of the participation of

the revolution

He proceeded to show the madness and folly of subvarting the Government to scoure any right without

He begged par on, in y marry a women that he had and then they commence to talk about the rights of slaveholders. There was not a man in this body who claims to be an ab litionist.

If there is such a one he wanted to know it, [Responses from the Republican side—'Not one," not one. The Republican side—'Not one," and one if the control one if the control one if the control one if the propie South and North do not hitto y don't need the control on Briven rand as the greatest of critists. What and North do not hitto y don't need to hate each than the out will spearate on peer, but the Ohio river is the only barrier to separate hostile States. If you have no love now, will soulove each other better when you become hostir nations and 'ivide? If our consistent out it is not read to be control of the control of

southern Conicedracy, and ten years will not shape before the slumbering fires therein will break out yeth intensity. It this is not to be, then his toy the a falsehoad and a lie. The not have a subject to the state of taste. Laughter, list which he did not believe this. A separation would not change their opinions. Up to 1834 free negroes had the privilege of suffrace over certain white men in Tennessos. Who assisted in making the Constitution of this trate? Andrew Jackson. And before it was a mended, the latter was twice elected President of the United States. In New York, recently, a similar proposition was voted d wn-twenty against one Political equality 2s to white and black existed in North Carolina twenty years ago but does not now. He would stand by the Government, and give he Northern brethren a change to progress in political spicence as a first whom you will be supported the state of the Union they would ask his second out of the Union that they be a more stringeness of the progress of the support of the time is that the proper had free bood hat they understand one and another less to der than they did fity years ago. The higher-law men propose ten the libels of the Dissunionists, while the latter publish the remarks of Northern fanates as the

Mr. SH*PPARD, an act to incorporate Wilson's Sewing Vachine Maaukaturing Company.
Vir. SMITH. of Philadelpina an act to change the name of the Feople's and tipoe lasurance Companies to Commercial Insurance company, and to unite the disunion. [applause.] He proceeded to show that every slave not of Congress which has excited public

disunion. [*pplause.] He proceeded to show that every slave act of Congress which has excited public notice and disquession has been distared by Southern statesmen. or advocated by them. In every instance where southern extenseed the mended on cession and guarantees the North has been visuing everything that was demanded thought trungit be rebust nit. He few years are not supported to the consistence of Louisians and Plorida a few years of the consistence of Louisians and Plorida a few years of the consistence of Louisians and Plorida a few years of the consistence of the cons

to the fearful condition of affairs in

Agreed. I ... GRUW. of Pannsylvania, asked his colleague

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE. THE NORTH BRITON AT PORTLAND. BREAD PANIC AMONG THE POOR OF LIVERPOOL.

French Intervention in Sardinia. IMPORTANT FROM CHINA.

The Chinese Ports Opened, and a Foreign Inland Trade Afforded. CHINESE AMBASSADOR TO THE COURT OF ST. JAMES

Lord Palmerston on the American Crisis. COTTON ADVANCING-CONSOLS 912a2

PORTLAND, Jan. 23 -The steamship North Bra ton, from Liverpool on the 10th instant, arrived at this port this afternoon.

GREAT BRITAIN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A panis broke out among a portion of the inhabitants of Liverpool on the 9th inst, and it was rumored that a mob had entered the bakers' shops and plundered them, owing to the advance in prices and the severity of the weather causing a suspension of labor Mary of the shops were closed, but the fears of an attack proved groundless an attack proved groundless

Lord Palmerston expresses the hope that if the American Union is to be dissolved the reparation may be amicable, that the world may be spared the horrible spectacle of brothers warring on brothers. brothers. The weather was severe throughout England, and fears of bread-riots were envertained.

and fears of bread-riots were envertamed.

FRANCE.

It was rumored that M. Thouvenel will retire from the French Foreign fines.

The Bourse on the 9th closed inanimate. Rentes were quoted at 67f 10c

It was believed that the French fiest, after leaving Gaeta, will proceed to the Adriatic.

BARDINIA.

sling to it as the same women applicated.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication signed by all the Georgia Representatives (Mr. Hill excepted,) announcing the secession of that State, and adding a The Piedmontess were constructing batteries five hundred yards from Gasta. The Turin Cabinet had resolved to tolerate no considerly announcing the secession of that Six:e, and dilling announcing the secession of that Six:e, and dilling from having dissolved her political connection with the Federal Government, and having thereby repailed the ordinance or '78 by which the Constitution was rathled, and having resumed her powers hereover for deexated, we hereby announce that we are no longer members of the House of Representatives.'

A communication was read from Mr. Hill, of Georgia, in which he easts: '8 statisfied as I am that a majority of the people of Georgia in Conventing assemilied desired that clates to be no longer represented on this floor.', in obditions to their wishes, hereby resign the seat hold as a number of this House from that tate. Both communications were laid on the table and ordered to be printed. tervention other than the of France.
It was untrue that a Russian float is to replace that of the French at Gaeta.

INDIA, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA. The Calcutta, China, and Australian mails had been telegraphed, and were due in London in time for the steamblip Nugara (for Halifax) to receive the American portion hold as a member of this Home from that "tate" Both I communiations were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. LOVEJOY, of Illinois, felt solemnly impressed with the question before him, and prayed for wisdom I from on this, which was first pure, and then peaceable. I make the property of for the Steamship Nitagara (for Hailist) to receive the American portion.

The Chiness ports are to be opened and an inland foreign trade allowed.

A Chinese ambassador is to reside at London.

Exchange at Hong Kong had declined 1.

The rebellion in New Zealand had been suppressed.

ressed
The Russian ambassador to Pakin had ratified a convention confirming the privileges on the Amoor and extending the commercial advantages. GERMANY.

It is said that the German Diet will refuse to recognize any representative from Sardinia under the new Itelian annexations to the kingdom.

The German army is said to be ready to meet any elemy. AUSTRIA The Austrian ministers have been ordered to put the new ordinance into effect immediately. A provisional electoral law is to be adopted for Hungary

The Hurgarian Diet will assemble on April 2d.

SERVIA.

is descriptions unchanged.
IVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET - Mossre. ket, and a usual model of the dissount demand moderate.

LONDON MONY MARKET—Friday.—The money and the dissount demand moderate. market is steady, and the discount Consols are quoted at 91% C91%. The London Times on President Bu-chanan. From The Times of January 9.1

whether his successor had not been election for whether his successor had not been election for the present of the death of the present of the presence of the

to Commercial Insurance ompany, and to unite the suinds. Mr. DUCFIELD, a further supplement to the act to incorporate the Philacelphia and Delaware Railroad Campiny approved the Wilson of the incorporate the Astronomy approved the Wilson of the incorporate the Astronomy and the Production and Mechanical Associations of Schuckill county. Mr. LAWIEGGE. An act to authorize the Commissioners of Cameron county to borrow money.

BILLS CONSIDERED.
Mr. HOFIUS moved that the bouse proceed to the consideration of Senute bill No. 40. relative to suits by sheriffs in Westmoreland, Lyconing, and Washington convetes. After a short discussion, the bill was reterred to the Committee on Judicary. (Local.) The House then took up the bill authorizing the Tyrone and disartield Railroad Company to torrow 300, 500. Passed finally.

The House then took up an act to change the time and place for hoding elections for borough and school district offiers in the borough of Orwigaburg Sonnykill county. Passed finally.

The bill to incorporate the Eagle Library Company, of Philadelphia, was takin up and passed finally. pany. of Philadelphia, was tak it up and pro-finally.

Mr. RAITH called up the bill to incorporate the Phi-ladel-shia Skating Cluband Humane Society, which was read three times and passed.

Mr. DUFFIELU called up the bill to incorporate the Fummit Methodist Episcopyl Church, of Philadelphia, which was read three times and passed.

Mr. 8 str PPARO called up the bill to incorporate the Lathrop and Wilson Sewink-mobile Manufac uring Company, which was considered and passed finally.