

SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATE FROM WASHINGTON.

Orders to Suppress Filibustering.

THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

UTAH APPLYING FOR ADMISSION.

LATE NEWS FROM ASPINWALL.

Affairs on the Isthmus.

The Governor of Florida Recognized.

LOSS OF A STEAMSHIP.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Gen. Sheridan has been instructed to put a stop to the lawlessness now so prevalent along the Texan frontier.

The President will veto the bill for unrestricted suffrage in this district. It is probable that the Senate will amend it so as to avoid such a necessity.

Erighan Young, backed by all his people, is urging the admission of Utah into the Union as a State. The Territorial Committee have the matter under consideration.

The Commerce Committee will report in favor of repealing the fishing bounties.

The Ways and Means Committee again had under consideration to-day the financial bill, but reached no conclusion.

From Aspinwall.

NEW YORK, January 19th.—The steamer Henry Chaney has arrived from Aspinwall. The Sacramento sailed on the 9th from Panama for San Francisco, with the Chaney's outward bound passengers and seven hundred of the 1st U. S. Cavalry, which were transported from New Orleans to Aspinwall on the steamer McClellan.

The isthmus was quiet. The dry season had set in.

The President elect of Columbia is expected daily from Europe in the new steamer Columbia.

The suicide of Pareja, the Spanish Admiral, is confirmed. It occurred in the harbor of Valparaiso.

Copper had not yet advanced at Valparaiso.

All was quiet in Peru.

The United States Minister at Bogota had notified the Government, on instructions from Washington, that the United States cannot consider the new law in regard to the condition and rights of foreigners in the Republic of Columbia as binding in any case where it contravenes existing treaties or international law.

The citizens of each country are entitled to prompt reparation for all injuries to their rights in the other, and the United States Government will insist on justice to its citizens when their rights are violated.

The Henry Chaney brings about \$800,000 in specie.

Florida.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Government has relieved Provisional Governor Marvin, and has recognized D. S. Walker as the constitutionally elected Governor of Florida.

Loss of a Steamer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The steamer Charles Benton, from Newbern for this port, was abandoned at sea Jan 15th in a sinking condition. The crew, numbering 28 persons, were saved by the tug Monticello and landed at Holmes' Hole.

From Havana.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The steamer Corsica, from Havana and Nassau, N. P., has arrived here.

She brings no news except that the steamer Montgomery, hence from New Orleans, has put into Nassau, Jan 13th, with the loss of her rudder.

Movements of Trans-Atlantic Steamers.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 19.—The Moravian has arrived from New York and sails for Liverpool to-morrow.

There are no signs of the North American or Nova Scotia, now due here from Liverpool.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 18.—The steamer ship Raleigh, from Wilmington, for Apalachicola, has put in here for repairs. The ship Amelia sailed hence to-day for Liverpool.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 19, 1866.

SENATE.—Two resolutions of Corn Planter, who are here relative to an extensive land claim in the Oil regions, were granted permission to address the Senate this morning, which they did for about fifteen minutes.

The principal point of the speech was asking money to pay expenses in coming here and for clothing, but nothing was said about the claims to land.

Mr. Cornell read a bill providing for more accurate indexing of liens against real estate in Philadelphia.

The bill incorporating the Philadelphia and Arizona Mining Company was passed.

Price of Gold in New York.

By the People's Telegraph (Am.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 19th.—Gold has been quoted to-day as follows:

CITY BULLETIN.

SLIGHT FIRE.—This morning about three o'clock a house, No. 306 German street, was slightly damaged by fire.

Last evening about six o'clock the carpenter shop at the corner of Second and Twenty-third and Hamilton streets, was discovered on fire. The flames were extinguished before any serious damage had been done.

About three o'clock this morning a fire occurred at the plaster mill of James Patton, on Beach street, below Brown. Damage trifling.

FACTORY ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon a German named Conrad Ratzel, aged fifty years, was caught in a belt at a paper mill in Manayunk and had his right arm torn off and his left arm broken.

The sufferer was taken to his residence in Oak street, Manayunk. His arm was amputated at the shoulder. He died at 8 o'clock last night.

SHOPLIFTING.—A colored man, named Thomas Bull, was arrested last evening, upon the charge of having stolen a piece of goods from the front of a store, at Fourth and South streets, a few days ago. He was committed by Alderman Titmarsh. His companion was arrested at the time and was sent to prison.

HOUSE ROBBERY.—Before Ald. Clouds this morning, James Bradley was charged with the larceny of a watch. It is alleged that he entered a house on Huntingdon street above Frankford road, by a window, while the occupants were at the back part, and helped himself to the timekeeper. He was held in \$800 for trial.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—John Donohue, of a second floor, at the corner of Alder street above Master, was before Alderman Fitch this morning, charged with receiving stolen goods. It is alleged that he purchased from a boy some stolen rope. He was held to answer.

LARCENY OF MONEY.—John Norris, colored, was arrested last evening, at Seventh and St. Mary streets, on the charge of the larceny of \$80 from a woman. He was committed before Alderman Moore and was committed to answer.

FOR CUTTING TEETH EASILY, there is nothing like Bower's Infant Cordial, rubbed on the gums of the mother. Bower's Laboratory, Sixth and Green. Bottle 25 cents.

PACKAGE OF "PHAROAH'S SERPENTS" sent by mail, 50 cents. Bower's Laboratory, Sixth and Green.

HERNIA OR RUPTURE.—Treated with professional and practical skill by G. H. Nestler, D. V. corner Twelfth and Chestnut. Ladies' Dressing conducted by ladies, on Twelfth street, 1st door below Race.

DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES IN EVERY VARIETY. SNOWDEN & BROTHER, Importers, 23 South Eighth street.

THROAT AFFECTIONS.—Eminently soothing to the throat are the *Marshall's Drops* and *Chlorine*. Manufactured by STEPHEN F. WHITMAN, No. 1210 Market street.

BROWNINK STANDS, Fans, Card Receivers, Jewel Cases, Clock Cases, &c. SNOWDEN & BROTHER, Importers, 23 South Eighth street.

ROASTED ALMONDS.—The finest Roasted Almonds manufactured. Are these prepared by STEPHEN F. WHITMAN, No. 1210 Market street.

A RECRUIT FROM THE GRAVE.—The war has produced many strange and wonderful events more singular than the following one, related by Colonel Ellis, late of the 1st Missouri Cavalry, in a St. Louis paper.

A few days after a fiercely contested battle, a party of soldiers belonging to the 1st Missouri took a jaunt over the battle-field, and came up to a spot where the rebel dead were buried. In one place the hair of a man's head was seen sticking out of the ground like a tuft of grass, and near by a hand was seen protruding upward, which evidently belonged to the corpse that owned the hair.

One of the men remarked to his companions, in a spirit of levity: "See, there's a dead rebel reaching out for something; let's see what he wants." In the same spirit of levity, the mischief, almost recklessness, the cavalry men took hold of the man's hand, and hauled the body out of the grave, the loose dirt falling back into the shallow hole.

After the man began to stir and manifest signs of life, to the utter astonishment and horror of the resurrectionists, the man was taken by his rescuers to their tent, and washed down, and in a few days became as "good as new."

He said that in the battle he was stunned by the passage of a shell, which knocked him senseless. He was picked up amongst the dead and buried like the rest. Not a scratch was found on his body. He said that he had joined the rebel army and fought the Federal army, and well, but at this time, after his appearance on earth, he would now join the Federal army and fight for them. He accordingly enlisted in the 1st Missouri, did a good deal of tough marching and fighting, and last September was mustered out of the service and paid off at Benton barracks.

CURIOUS CLAIM BY INDIANS.—Two Indians from the Indian Reservation in Erie county, New York State, have reached this place, and are about preferring claims to large bodies of land around the junction of Oil Creek and Allegheny river. Their claims are in relation to the land of the late Chief "Corn Planter."

They allege that by act of Assembly approved February 1st, 1791, the Pennsylvania Legislature granted to the Chief, "Corn Planter," six hundred acres on the west bank of the Allegheny, about three miles below the New York line, including Shadogwon and two islands, six hundred acres on the Allegheny, near Congruga, and three hundred acres on Oil Creek, including one oil spring near the Allegheny river. This last tract includes a part of what is now Oil City, and extends thence up the creek.

The Indians produced the patent for all the lands under the seal of Governor Thomas Mifflin, dated March 16, 1791. They allege that while a nominal sale was once made by Chief "Corn Planter" of a part of the lands, he never received the consideration money. The manner in which they claim applying to the Legislature is not yet known.—Despatch from Harrisburg.

EXPLOSION OF AN OIL STILL.—On Monday morning one of the stills of the oil refinery of Mr. Jones, in Erie, exploded. The explosion burst the cast iron top from the still and threw it some seventy or eighty feet in the air, at the same time igniting the oil and making a splendid pyrotechnic display. No one was seriously injured. Mr. Jones had gone to look at the still, and found that, although the fires had been kindled some time, no benzole nor oil was running. Getting somewhat impatient, he sent the men away and attempted to clear the pipe connecting with the condenser, when the explosion occurred. The condensation prevented him, but without serious injury. On examination it was found that ice had formed above the water, probably from the condensation of steam, and had stopped up the connection between the still and the condenser.

THE LOSS OF THE STEAMSHIP GENERAL LYON.—Last March the steamer General Lyon was lost at sea, with a large number of people, prisoners and discharged soldiers on board. Mr. F. W. Foster, of Wilmington, N. C., has received a list of those on board the vessel, and will answer inquiries of relatives and friends of the victims.

Among the lost were the following: M. Robbins, 11th Pa.; W. Williams, 142d Pa.; C. Cox, 101st Pa.; J. Winbress, H. Ely, W. Pa. Reserve; W. Milner, 1st Pa. Cav.; F. Christian, 101st Pa.; D. McDonald, 10th Pa.; G. H. Saunders, 9th Pa. Cav.; J. Shurz, 148th Pa.; J. Johnson, 10th Pa. Cav.; J. Gates, 101st Pa.; A. Cochrane, 100th Pa.; A. Norland, 3d Pa.; J. M. Bradley, 9th Pa. Cav.

JAMAICA.

No Further Disturbances on the Island ---One Hundred and Fifty Prisoners Still Held for Trial and Arrests Going On---Qualified Approval of Governor Eyre's Conduct by the British Colonial Office---Another Rebellion Scare.

The steamship Montezuma, from Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 6, arrived at New York yesterday. No further disturbances had taken place on the island, though the harbors bristled with British gunboats and the troops had ceased further moving out. Christmas day, the date fixed in Jamaica, as the Southern States, for an anticipated rising of the blacks, passed off with remarkable quietness.

Sir Henry Storks, appointed to succeed Mr. Eyre as Governor of the island during the progress of the commission of inquiry, had not yet arrived there, but was daily expected.

With the knowledge that Governor Eyre had been superseded, the colonial press had suddenly resumed its freedom of discussion and the hanging controversy hotly asserts that the alleged negro plot only existed in the panic-stricken imagination of the authorities.

The House of Assembly had brought its sitting to termination without any steps having been taken to enter into an inquiry as to the origin of the outbreak at Morant Bay.

A bill had been introduced into the Legislature authorizing the establishment of a "West India Manufacturing Company," to introduce manufactures into the island. The Government had seized a quantity of cutlasses, and had forbidden their use as an implement of agriculture.

More than one hundred and fifty political prisoners, all in custody, and arrests of "rebels" had hardly yet ceased. A special commission had been issued for the trial of the accused persons, and was announced to be conducted by the military.

Some other prominent citizens had also obtained their liberty by the same means. The following significant paragraph, which appeared in Saturday's *Guardian*, will go far to explain how and why the people there had been under threats, and that another rebellion was to be apprehended. The military were turned out of the island, and the business and property of a gentleman from this city were impressed.

Mr. Roach, who had been removed from the district prison under a writ of habeas corpus, was bundled to the island, and altogether were under the bitterest possible apprehensions. The military were marched off in the dead of the night to Serge Island, where they were confined, and the island covered that there was no fear of any rebellion, and that they had only been sent for in consequence of one of the usual disputes between the sailors and the officers of the ship.

In the House of Assembly, December 12, the following despatch was laid before the House: Downing Street, Nov. 17, 1855.—By the mail from the West Indies, the arrival of which did not take place till yesterday, I have the honor to receive from you a report of the 20th October reporting the breaking out of a rebellion of the negroes in Eastern districts of Jamaica, which has involved the cruel and bloody massacre of many of the white and colored persons in that part of the island, and acquainting me with the measures which in concert with the officers in command of the island, you have taken to suppress the insurrection and to prevent its spreading to other parts of the island.

I have been greatly shocked at the barbarities which you describe, and I wish you in the first place to inform the inhabitants of Jamaica how deeply her Majesty's government deplores the same, and how sincerely they sympathize with those who have to lament family bereavements incurred under circumstances so distressing.

I will not fail to bring under the notice of the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief and the Lords of the Admiralty the contents of your despatch, and the orders, rendered by Major Genl. O'Connor and Captain D'Horsey, R. N., and the other officers of the army and navy whom you mention, and of the measures which you have taken to suppress the insurrection, and I will do my utmost to secure to you the satisfaction that I receive the high, and I doubt not deserved commendation which you bestow upon the conduct of the Executive and the Committee, the Customs of Kingston, Inspector Ramsey of the police, the volunteer and militia officers who accompanied you in the olive-green, I recognize with satisfaction the measures which you have taken to suppress the insurrection, and I shall bring under Her Majesty's notice the loyal and gallant behavior of the Maroons.

E. CARDWELL, Gov. Eyre, &c.

The despatch was accompanied by the following messages: The Governor has much pleasure in laying before the Legislature an extract from a despatch which he has received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies in reference to the late rebellion.

The Governor also takes this opportunity of acquainting the Legislature that so convinced are Her Majesty's government of the paramount importance of a strong government being at once constituted in Jamaica, that he has been confidentially informed, and which, under existing circumstances, he has not hitherto belonged to it, yet in a case in which the Crown's deprivation of power is incompatible with the welfare and even the safety of the colony, there would be no hesitation on the part of Her Majesty's Government to accept any amount of additional responsibility which circumstances might seem to require.

Under the press of business on the part of the Crown to devote to its ordinary policy and practice, and to undertake the responsibility of directing the affairs in Jamaica for the future the Government would respectfully invite the Legislature to amend the act recently passed to alter and amend the constitution as would leave Her Majesty unfettered in determining the mode in which the Government should be administered, and the machinery by which the business of the country is to be conducted.

The Western papers are complaining that it costs three bushels of corn to send one to market, a distance of one hundred miles, one hundred bushels to get a pair of boots, one thousand bushels to get a suit of clothes, and two tons of corn for a ton of coal.

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF STOCKS.

WEST BOARD.

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WINDOW SHADES.

Window Shades---Holland.

Window Shades---Gilt.

Window Shades---Painted.

Window Shades---Plain.

In Every Desirable Color, Style or Price.

LACE CURTAINS

Parlor Curtains,

Drawing Room Curtains,

Library Curtains,

Dining-Room Curtains,

Sleeping-Room Curtains,

Piano and Table Covers

IN ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS.

I. E. WALRAVEN,

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Employ our Honorably Discharged

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

The public are reminded that they can obtain all kinds of skilled, or unskilled labor, at the Bureau of Employment.

1307 Chestnut Street.

All information free of charge.

JOHN W. WILSON,

Sup't of Bureau.

THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

HAS REMOVED,

During the Erection of the New Bank Building, to

No. 305 Chestnut Street.

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK,

Philadelphia, Sept. 20, 1865

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF

FOUR PER CENT PER AN-

NUM WILL BE ALLOWED

BY THIS BANK ON DE-

POSITS, FOR WHICH

CERTIFICATES WILL

BE ISSUED, PAYABLE

AFTER FIVE

DAYS' NOTICE.

INTEREST WILL NOT BE AL-

LOWED UNLESS THE DE-

POSIT REMAINS AT LEAST

FIFTEEN DAYS.

C. H. CLARK, President.

DREXEL & CO.,

BANKERS,

34 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

5-20's,

7-30's,

10-40's,

1881's,

Certificates of Indebtedness,

Compound Interest Notes of 1864, and

GOLD AND SILVER.

Bought and Sold.

Draws drawn on England, Ireland, France and