SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE

THE CAPTURE OF BAGDAD.

Warlike Movements on the Border.

INTERESTING FROM TEXAS.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Condition of the Freedmen

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

DESTRUCTIVE RAIN STORM.

THE RUSSIAN TELEGRAPH LINE

From the Rio Grande.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 22.—Gen. Crawford, Col. Edgar, District Adjutant, and Governor Leon, of Taumaulipas, have arrived here, bound for Washington.

The Brownsville correspondent of the *Times*, says Cortinas now occupies Bagdad with about 200 men.

It is understood that Gen. Weitzel disapproves of the action of our officers on the recapture of Bagdad, and already has arrested some of them.

All the heavy ordnance has been ordered rom Brazos to Brownsville.

Colonel Hawks, agent of the Adams Express Company, has been robbed of $1,500 in silver, by some of General Clark's command.

Preparations of a belligerent character continue, both at Brownsville and Matamoras.

The *Ranchero* says Canalos has issued a proclamation to his soldiers, advising them to submit to the Imperial authority rather than unite in a filibusterlng expedition with the Yankees.

A party has sprung up in Mexico, called the Ortega faction, who hold commissions from Ortega, and refuse to recognize Crawford. Cortinas is said to belong to the party.

Colonel Lawrence Kip, of General Sheridan's staff, who has been investing the Bagdad affair, returned to this city on Sunday morning.

Paymaster Pierce, U. S. A., has arrived at Brazos with funds to pay all the troops in the Rio Grande District.

A Quartermaster's disbursement officer had reached there to liquidate all claims against that Department.

A large number of colored regiments are being mustered out, including three regiments at Indianola.

An order had been received for the muster out of nearly all of Gen. Clark's command on the Rio Grande.

About four companies of black soldiers were doing provost duty in Bagdad, at the solicitation of the American citizens, and no one can leave the town without a pass from the headquarters of the United States forces at Bagdad, Mexico.

Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 22.—Advices from Galveston state that an order has been promulgated for the mustering out of twenty-two regiments in Texas. The white troops will be paid off at their respective State rendezvous, and most of the others in New Orleans.

The vote for delegates to the State Convention was quite small. The delegates elected are mostly of the conservative element.

In Galveston cotton is firm with a small supply offering. Sales to Northern buyers at 31c. for middlings and revenue tax.

A panic has prevailed in the money market during the week, occasioned by advices from New York and New Orleans.

Gold was quoted at 138, Freights bad, declined considerably, on cotton to Liverpool ⅝d; to New York by steam 1¾c. Tonnage was plentiful. Sight exchange on New York par to 1½ per cent. discount.

The general market was more active and prices firmer, especially for dry goods.

Petroleum has been discovered in Smith county, Texas.

Advices from Shreveport say the river is rising slowly; above the raft it was falling fast.

The receipts of cotton from the interior is again on the increase.

Sixty prominent citizens of De Soto parish were under arrest at Shreveport, charged with murdering negroes.

From the Southwest.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 22.—Constant and serious complaints are made from the interior parishes of the unwillingness of the freedmen to make contracts.

One city editor learns from prominent business men that it is well understood in the parishes that parties are at work underhanded, who have influence with the freedmen, and who induce them to disregard the order of the Freedmen's Bureau, with the view of compelling the old owners of the plantations to sacrifice them for lack of labor, when these gentry would step in and buy them at small rates, promising the freedmen to give them certain advantages.

There is no Postmaster at Alexandria, La., although three loyal applications were forwarded to Washington some time since.

In Monroe county, Alabama, an Agricultural Association has been instituted by Southern men which combines the functions of the local agent of the Freedmen's bureau; the President of the Society in the same porpose succeeding admirably; able-bodied negroes are at work, young and old are provided for, and there are no drunken or vagrant negroes in the country.

A large number of noted horses have arrived at Mobile, for the Spring races. Many prominent turf men with their stables from Louisville, Cincinnati and Nashville, are in New Orleans, for Mobile.

The 42d and 86th U. S. (colored) regiments on duty at Mobile and Huntsville, will be mustered out in a few days.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—Arizona advices to the 20th ult. represent continued skirmishes with the Apaches. The Indians were punished severely.

Mining stocks are lower. Yellow Jacket, $430; Chollar Potosi, $232; Imperial, $109; Gould & Curry, $845; Ophir, $320; Crown Point, $5,500.

The Overland Mail has arrived with St. Louis dates to the 23d of December.

The Russian Government has given notice to the Western Union Telegraph that the steam corvette of their Pacific squadron will be placed at their disposal, and requested instruction in regard to her destination. Col. Bulkley, chief of the expedition, orders her to report at Petropaulovski in May next.

Great Excitement at Titusville.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 23.—On Sunday night an attempt was made to burn the town. At 9 o'clock a house and barn were set on fire, and an hour later Chase's block, in the centre of the town, was fired and burned down. Also, Deyfo's furniture and cigar store and the new bathing house of Fletcher. The block of the first National Bank, Petroleum Bank and the Post Office were at one time in great danger.

Three incendiaries are being tried by the Vigilance Committee, which numbers thirty of the best men in the town, and who are dreadfully in earnest. A gallows has been erected to hang the incendiaries if found guilty.

The loss by the fires is $75,000, and the insurance $55,000. The Lycoming Insurance Company loses heavily, but most of the loss falls on the Philadelphia and Eastern Companies.

The greatest excitement prevails among the people, who are determined to rid the place of all incendiaries, robbers and other scoundrels.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—A despatch from Colfax says the heaviest rain storm since the winter of 1862 is now prevailing there. A snow slide also occurred near there, burying a house ten feet deep and killing one man. Advices from other sections of the interior represent the creeks as flooded and the roads impassable. The steamer Sacramento with the passengers who left New York December 30, has arrived here.

Barney Olwell was executed to-day for the murder of James Irwin. There is danger of a great flood at Sacramento. A young man named Gelston, an engrossing clerk in the State Senate, has been arrested charged with stealing soldiers bounty warrants. Mining stocks are dull and weak; Chollar Potosi $227; Yellow Jacket, $427@$450; Savage, $625; Hull and Norcross, $312@350; Imperial, $110; Legal Tenders, 71.

Senate Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:

Lander Holmes, of Washington Territory, to be U. S. District Attorney for Washington Territory.

George W. Chamberlain, of Illinois, to be U. S. District Attorney for the District of Colorado Territory.

Blackstone McDonald, of Tennessee, to be Marshall of the Eastern District of Tennessee.

R. Glasscock of Tenn., to be Marshal of the Middle District of Tennessee.

Captain Thornton A. Jenkins, U. S. N., to be Chief of the Bureau of Navigation.

Surgeon P. J. Howitz, U. S. N., to be Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

John A. Bolles, of Mass., to be Solicitor and Naval Judge Advocate General.

Lieut. John Madigan to be a Commander in the Navy.

The following named are confirmed as Lieut.-Commanders: Lieut. Blue, Kautz, Mahan, McKensie, Farquhar, Greene, Kane.

Acting Ensign Graham to be a Lieutenant.

Lieut.-Commander Strong to be a Captain.

Lieuts. Commander Carter and Phelps to be Commanders in the navy.

Lieut. J. H. Grimes to be a captain in the marine corps.

Second Lieut. Frank L. Church to be first lieutenant in the marine corps.

Second Lieut. Henry C. Cochrane to be first lieutenant in the marine corps.

Supreme Court Decision.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Supreme Court of the United States has delivered an opinion in the case of the late ship Admiral, a British vessel, with a cargo of salt and coal, which was captured by the Alabama in December, 1862, about 30 miles off Tybee island, while standing in for the port of Savannah, and was taken to Philadelphia and was there libeled as a prize.

The Government asserts that the vessel is liable to condemnation under the rules of the "law of prize" which prohibits a neutral vessel having knowledge of the blockade of a particular port, from sailing upon a destination to that port with the intention of inquiring at the station of blockade, relative to the continuance thereof, that such vessel taken upon a voyage prosecuted with that intent will be presumed in a prize court to have intended to violate the blockade and that the vessel should be condemned because there was a suppression in the clearance at Liverpool, of the actual primary destination of the ship and this in connection with her near approach when captured to the blockaded port of Savannah, and the circumstances attending her attempt to enter that port, affords conclusive evidence of a premeditated and fraudulent intention to break the blockade; that the claimant had notice of the blockade before sailing, and required no further notice from blockading vessels that the blockade still existed at the time of the arrival of the Admiral.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the decree of condemnation, sustaining the position taken by the Government.

The Congressional Resolutions of Sympathy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23d.—The State Department has caused to be beautifully and elaborately engrossed in German text the resolution of Congress assuring Mrs. Lincoln of the profound sympathy of the two houses, for her deep personal affliction and their sincere condolence for the late National bereavement. The testimonial is enclosed in a rich gilt frame, with mourning adornments. It will be at once forwarded to Mrs. Lincoln.

Correction.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Mr. Calver, of Pennsylvania, was erroneously reported as having presented the bills in the House yesterday, to grant pensions to certain soldiers of the war of 1812, and the bill granting bounties to volunteers who entered the service in 1861 and 1862. These bills were introduced by Mr. Williams. The latter gentleman, at the time, occupied Mr. Calver's seat, which led to the mistake.

Marine Intelligence.

NEW ORLEANS, January 22.—Arrived—Steamer Missouri, from New York; ships Freedom and Victoria, from Liverpool.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 23.

SENATE.—Messrs. Nichols and Ridgway presented remonstrances against Sunday car travel.

Mr. Connell read bills authorizing the Union Canal Company to sell certain real estate; authorizing an additional Law Judge of Common Pleas in Philadelphia, and increasing the capital of the Philadelphia Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Nicholls introduced a bill, which passed, repealing the act relative to the storage of petroleum, so as not to apply to works south of Reed and east of Front street.

Mr. Ridgway, a supplement to the act incorporating the Preston Coal Company.

Mr. Landon offered resolutions, which passed, endorsing the Republican Congressmen for voting for negro suffrage in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Lowry, from the Committee appointed in 1865 to investigate the alleged bribery and corruption with reference to the bill consolidating the indebtedness of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, made a report, stating:

First. That thirty thousand dollars were sent to Harrisburg to secure the passage of the bill. *Second.* That Mr. Tatlow Jackson sent twenty-five thousand dollars of this sum, by the hands of John Jackson. *Third.* That Albert R. Schofield was instrumental in inducing Jackson to believe that the money was necessary, and that twenty-five thousand dollars were placed in his hands. *Fourth.* That the twenty-five thousand dollars were returned to Jackson as soon as the exposure was made. *Fifth.* That the additional five thousand dollars were retained by George Northrop and divided among Northrop, Witte and Schofield. *Sixth.* That the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad was not, in any way, implicated nor responsible for the transaction. *Seventh.* That no member or officer received any of the money. The report was laid on the table, and five thousand copies ordered to be printed.

HOUSE.—The House met at 11 A. M.

The resolution appropriating five hundred dollars to the heirs of Cornplanter, the Indian Chief, for a tomb over his grave, was considered.

Mr. Welsh opposed the appropriation on the ground that there were other objects more worthy.

Mr. Koons moved to invite the grandson of Cornplanter to address the House. Agreed to.

Mr. Welsh was appointed a committee of one to escort the Indian to the chair, which he did amid laughter and applause.

The grandson of Cornplanter then addressed the House in substance nearly the same as his remarks before the Senate.

He spoke of the benefits which Cornplanter had rendered to Washington, to Governor Penn, and of the land which the State had given him. For this land his heirs never received any consideration, and they believed that they possess a just title

The agreement made between the Government and Cornplanter was that the latter and his heirs were to be protected and entertained when they came to Harrisburg. They claimed entertainment and protection now on behalf of the race which once owned the Continent and which was certainly entitled to consideration.

Mr. Mann favored the appropriation on the grounds of justice and charity.

Mr. Wingard strongly opposed the resolution denouncing the whole Indian race as perfidious and unworthy of assistance.

The resolution passed by a vote of 67 to 22.

A message from Gov. Curtin was received thanking the Legislature for their courtesy during his absence, and stating that he would have his regular annual message ready next Tuesday.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 23.—The steamships Norman Livingston, from Savannah for New York, and R. R. Cuyler, from New Orleans for New York, have both put in here, short of coal, and report very rough weather outside. The bark Mary Sparks, 70 days from Liverpool for Baltimore, has passed Cape Henry.

Arrival of the North American.

PORTLAND, Jan. 23.—The steamer North American has arrived from Liverpool. Her advices have been anticipated.

The North American encountered fields of ice near New Foundland. She called at the port of St. John on the 17th. On coming out on the 18th, she passed the Belgian going in.

Delegate Election.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Jan. 22.—Hon. L. W Hall was, to-day, unanimously elected to represent Blair county in the next Union State Convention to nominate candidates for Governor and Supreme Judge.

Arrival of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Arrived, steamer Queen, from Liverpool via Queenstown, with dates to the 5th inst.; also, steamer Gulf Stream, from Mobile.

Price of Gold in New York.

[By the People's Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Gold has been quoted to-day as follows:

10.30 A. M.	138⅞	11.30 A. M.	138⅞
10.45	138⅞	12 M.	138⅞
11.00	138⅞	12.30 P. M.	138⅞

Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Cotton dull at 49@50c Flour heavy; 4,000 bbls. sold; prices unchanged. Wheat dull and with a declining tendency. Corn dull. Beef steady. Pork steady; mess $29 75@$30 75. Lard steady at 15½@18¼c. Whisky dull.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 22.—Cotton is dull and inactive; sales of 15,00 bales. at 49 cents for middlings. Sugar is more active at 14½@15¼ cents for fair to prime. Coffee; sales of 1,800 sacks at 20 cents, gold. Flour in improved demand; superfine, $8. Freights steady; on cotton to Liverpool 1-16 cent. New York, by steam, 1½ cent. Gold 141. New York checks, 1 per cent. discount.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 22.—Flour is steady. Wheat firm. Hogs firmer and in good demand, at $11 50 for city dressed, and holders ask 25 cents higher. It is estimated there are 18,000 in the yards. Receipts to-day, 2,800. Mess Pork—prime is generally held at $29. Lard in good demand at 17½ cents. Whisky $2 50. Gold $1 39¼.

A SINGULAR CASE.—About forty years ago, a young gentleman and lady formed an association, as young people often do, and it was supposed by their friends that it would terminate in matrimony. But for some reason, best known to the parties, the association was dissolved, and they separated. The young man subsequently married and lost three wives, the last one within the last eight or nine months. The young lady married, and lived with her husband over fifty-three years, and raised a numerous family. During the last year her husband died. The lady remained a widow about eleven months, when her former suitor made an advance to her, he being about seventy-five years old, and the lady seventy-one, and they were married. The parties are living in the vicinity of Lynn Post Office, Susquehanna county, Pa., and the gentleman gave his consent to the publication of this notice.—*Montrose (Pa.) Republican.*

THE STEWART LIBEL CASE.—The libel case in which Mr. A. T. Stewart, the well-known dry goods merchant, is the complainant, and Messrs. Matsell & Mackellar are the defendants, was brought up before Judge Dowling, at the Toombs Police Court, yesterday afternoon. The only persons examined were Mr. A. T. Stewart, the complainant, Mr. Wm. G. Lambert and Mr. Courtland Palmer, merchants of this city. Their testimony went to show that, from the reading of the article in question, they were led to believe that Mr. Stewart was the person referred to. The case was rested without argument, Judge Dowling stating that if he desired to hear any argument on the matter he would give twenty-four hours' notice to the respective counsel.—*N. Y. Herald.*

CITY BULLETIN.

DEATH OF JUDGE OSWALD THOMPSON.

Action of the Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

COMMON PLEAS—Judge Ludlow.—Immediately after the Court was opened, Judge Ludlow addressed the members of the Bar, and said:

It becomes my painful duty to announce the death of the Hon. Oswald Thompson, late President Judge of this Court, who expired at his residence, in Germantown, this morning.

On Friday last I sat with him at a session of the Orphans Court, and when at the adjournment we were about to part, if feared his strength had been overtasked and requested him not to appear again upon the bench until he had enjoyed a season of repose. He very reluctantly consented to the arrangement, but as he thought the public business required his presence on the next day, he determined to hold a session of the Court on Saturday last and while, on the morning of that day, on his way to the Court House, he was attacked by the disease which had prostrated him, in April last. This is not the time, nor the place, to do full justice to the memory of my deceased colleague, and yet I cannot allow the occasion to pass without saying that as a lawyer and a judge, he possessed qualities which eminently fitted him to discharge the duties incident to his high position.

As a lawyer, his mind was thoroughly stored with the varied learning of the profession, and being thus furnished with apt knowledge, he applied it to the discharge of his judicial duties with a keen perception of right and wrong; a just discrimination in the application of legal principles to the causes in litigation, and if difficulties unexpectedly arose, his ingenious mind enabled him to surmount them with an ease which, more than once, surprised his colleagues. He was gentle in manner, firm in his opinions, cautious and patient, when patience had almost ceased to be a virtue, while during his term of office he performed an amount of labor unknown to the public, but partially understood by the Bar, and accurately known only to his surviving colleagues.

A public servant, faithful and true, has fallen, and that, too, while in the discharge of his official duties. Society has lost a most valuable citizen, the family a faithful husband and beloved father, the bar a distinguished member, and the bench an ornament. The death of Judge Thompson is a public calamity.

In respect for the memory of the deceased it is ordered that this Court do now adjourn to Monday next, at 10 A. M., and the Prothonotary is directed to make a record of these proceedings.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Allison.—This morning, before the crier had opened the Court, Judge Allison said:

Gentlemen of the Bar: I am called, as the first duty of the morning, to announce to you the death of the President of this Court, which took place at his residence, in Germantown, about one o'clock this morning

I am sure that I could communicate to you and to this community nothing that would fill your minds with more profound sorrow than to say that Judge Oswald Thompson is dead: that his judgment seat is vacant, and that we who have been accustomed in this place for the last fourteen years, to look upon his face, to listen to his voice, shall see his face and hear his voice no more among us forever. Death, and the grave have claimed him for their own, and he has yielded to the decree to which each of us in turn must bow, and has passed away to sleep by the side of his friends companions and relatives who have preceded him to the tomb. It is hard to realize the fact that one, who for so many years has filled the distinguished post of President of this Court, shall not again come here and perform his high and solemn and responsible duties—duties which were always discharged with that preeminent ability, with that singleness of purpose, with that unquestioned integrity which so marked him: and now that his work is ended, the judicial ermine with which his fellow citizens invested him, falling from his shoulders, comes back to them without spot or stain or blemish. I know that I speak none other than the universal sentiment of this community in bearing testimony to the worth and ability of my late colleague: and who can speak of these with better knowledge than I? No one longer or better knew his judicial life; that which was veiled from public view was constantly open before me. Together, both of us, comparatively young and inexperienced, began our judicial career, and for over fourteen years we have sat side by side, shared the labors, joined in the deliberations and with our colleagues borne the responsibilities of our position, and as the result of this intimate official and personal association this is but a faint tribute of justice to the memory of Oswald Thompson I can say of him, now that he is dead, that which might be regarded as the language of flattery if he were living—that a more honorable and pure and unsullied judge than he never sat in a judgment seat, or with greater fidelity to his trust sought to perform the functions of his high office.

Gentlemen let me but add that this teaching of Providence ought not to be lost on us. Let us cast aside the delusion that all men are mortal but ourselves. We can linger but a short while behind the now lifeless President of the Court. We too shall soon be numbered with the dead. We should therefore not lose sight of the great truth that this life properly employed is for us individually, but a period of preparation for a future state of being. Let us then so employ it that our own life may to those who come after us be an example to them such as his has been to us.

It is ordered that, in respect for the memory of Judge Oswald Thompson, the Court stand adjourned until Monday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

The Court then adjourned.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—A man named Henry Rainey was before Alderman Patchell on Monday, charged with malicious mischief. He was detected in the act of breaking the glass in three of the bothouses upon the premises of Mr. Dryburgh, Nineteenth and Race streets, with the evident object of admitting the frosty air and destroying the plants. This mischief had been perpetrated on numerous previous occasions, always in the very coldest weather, for the obvious purpose of freezing the plants. The defendant was at last detected by two policemen, who exercised their best vigilance upon the occasion. The accused was held in $2,000 to appear for trial.

DISORDERLY HOUSE CASE.—This morning, before Alderman Jones, George Brotherton was charged with keeping a disorderly house. He is the proprietor of a restaurant in the basement of the northwest corner of Ninth and Chestnut streets. The warrant was taken out and executed by officer Covert, the patrolman on that beat. The place is represented to be the resort for thieves, gamblers and other low characters, and fights are of frequent occurrence both inside and outside of the establishment. Brotherton was held in $600 for trial.

SELLING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Henrietta Fields, residing at No. 1408 Passyunk Road, was arrested yesterday and taken before Ald. Toland upon the charge of selling counterfeit money. It is alleged that she sold $11 in bogus 50 and 25 cent notes, for $1. When arrested she attempted to swallow three counterfeit three dollar notes, but was prevented from accomplishing her purpose by the policeman. She was committed.

BURSTING OF A GRINDSTONE.—Yesterday afternoon a grindstone at John H Bringhurst's Saw and Steel Works, on American street, above Jefferson, Seventeenth Ward, bursted. The fragments scattered in every direction and the machinery in the establishment was considerably damaged. A workman who had been engaged at the stone had just left and therefore escaped unhurt.

ROBBER CAUGHT IN THE ACT.—Last evening, a colored man, named Benjamin Benson, was detected in the entry of the house of Mr. Tomis, on Ninth street, below Walnut. He had in his possession some quilts which had been taken from one of the upper rooms of the house. Benson was committed, this morning, by Alderman Swift.

INSPECTION OF THE POLICE.—Mayor McMichael will make an official inspection of the police force of the First, Second and Third Districts, this afternoon. The inspections are to be continued until the whole force is gone through with.

MAN OVERBOARD.—About twelve o'clock last night a man named James McCaw, fell into the Delaware, near Vine street wharf. Officer Dennard, of the Harbor Police, heard the splash plunged into the water, and succeeded in rescuing McCaw. The latter was almost frozen to death when taken out.

STEALING FLOUR.—Last night a colored man, named Jos. Hampton, was arrested at Sixth and Lombard streets, on suspicion of having stolen a barrel of flour, which he had in a push cart. The flour is at the Fifth Ward Police station, awaiting an owner. Hampton was sent below by Alderman Butler.

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

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

HERNIA OR RUPTURE—Treated with professional and practical skill by C. H. Needles, S. W. corner Twelfth and Race streets. Ladies' Department conducted by ladies, on Twelfth street, 1st door below Race.

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

BRONZE Ink Stands, Fans, Card Receivers, Jewel Caskets, Cigar Cases, Cutlery, etc. SNOWDEN & BROTHER, Importers, 23 South Eighth street.

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.
Drafts drawn on England, Ireland, France and Germany.
5-20's of 1862 exchanged for the old issue of 1862 and the difference allowed. no21-tf5p

CORN EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23, 1866.
The Annual Meeting of the Corn Exchange Association will be held at their Hall, corner of Second and Gold streets, on TUESDAY, Jan. 30th, 1866.
The Polls will be open from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M. and from 7 to 8 P. M., for the election of officers to serve for the ensuing year.
The Annual Report will be read at 8 P. M.
JOSEPH S. PEROT, Secretary.
ja23-6t

THIRD EDITION.

3:00 O'Clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

[Special Despatch to the Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—It seems to be generally conceded that if the Senate pass the House universal suffrage bill for the District of Columbia, without any restriction, the President will veto it.

Mr. Stevens intends to force a vote on the Constitutional amendment report of the Reconstruction Committee. It is extremely doubtful whether a two-third vote can be secured for it in Congress.

The Ways and Means Committee will not report Secretary McCulloch's bill for some days.

Mrs. Douglas was married to-day to Maj.-Gen. Williams, of the army.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs will not act for the present on the appointment of Hon. L. D. Campbell as Minister to Mexico.

Adoption of the Amendment in New Jersey.

[Special Despatch to the Bulletin.]

TRENTON, Jan. 23.—The Constitutional Amendment was adopted at one o'clock today, in the Senate, by a vote of thirteen to eight, two Democrats voting for the amendment.

XXXIXth Congress—First Session.

SENATE.—Mr. Sumner (Mass.) presented the petition of residents in this District, asking for impartial suffrage.

Mr. Harris (N. Y.) presented the protest of the citizens of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., against the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Conness (Cal.) presented the protest of the California Legislature, against the sale of the mineral lands of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Wilson (Mass.), from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported adversely on the joint resolution to authorize the sale of property belonging to the Unite States, at Point Lookout.

Mr. Riddle (Del.) presented the memorial of Government employees in favor of the adoption of the eight hour system. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The bill to enlarge the Freedmen's Bureau was then taken up.

Mr. Saulsbury (Del.) spoke in opposition to the measure.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of the Constitutional amendment reported yesterday with regard to the basis of representation.

Mr. Stevens (Pa.) moved the previous question, but several gentleman having protested that an amendment of this importance should not thus be forced through he withdrew the demand.

Marine Disasters.

HOLMES HOLE, Mass., Jan. 23.—The schooner Adelaide, of and for Suffolk, from Portland, with a cargo of lumber, came ashore on the south side of the Vineyard, on the night of the 20th. Her crew were exhausted and the captain died from exposure on the 18th.

Election at Wheeling, W. V.

WHEELING, W. V., Jan. 23.—The municipal election yesterday passed off quietly. The returns indicate the re-election of Mayor Sweeny and the entire Democratic ticket.

New York Stock Market.

Stocks are heavy. Chicago and Rock Island, 98¾; Cumberland preferred, 46¾; Michigan Southern, 80¾; New York Central, 96⅞; Reading, 100⅝; Missouri 6's, 77; Erie, 85¾. U. S. Coupons 1881, 103¾; ditto 1862, 103¼; ditto 1864, 101¾; ditto 1865, 101⅞; Ten-forties, 93; One year certificates, 98¼; Treasury 7 3-10's, 98⅛@98. Gold, 138.

The Money Market is easier. Loans on call 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange 8¾ per cent. premium.

Markets.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23.—Flour is unsettled and prices have a downward tendency. Wheat is 2c.@3 lower. Corn—yellow 75c @76; white steady. Oats quiet at 50c. Seeds firm; clover seed scarce. Provisions firm. Lard 18½c. Mess Pork $30 00@30 25. Coffee active; 5,500 bags sold. Whisky firm at $2 31.

CITY BULLETIN.

THE LITERARY UNION OF PENNSYLVANIA.—This organization held an adjourned meeting last evening, at the Washington Building, Third, above Spruce street. President John J. Rogers in the chair. Full delegations were present from the Bancroft, Irving, Edward Everett, Philalethean, Catholic Philopatrian, Patrick Henry, Webster, James Page, Bryant, Henry Clay and Athenian Literary Societies.

The withdrawal of the Harrison Literary Institute St. Mary's of Phoenixville and Harrisburg Literary Senate, were read and accepted.

Action upon the resignation of the Everett Institute, of Yardleyville, was postponed, and a communication from the Byberry Institute was directed to be returned as "discourteous."

The Executive Committee reported that they had leased the Academy of Music for the evening of Thursday, February 15th, and had engaged the entire Germania Orchestra for the occasion, that a programme consisting of declamations, addresses, readings, poems, and a debate, interpersed with operatic orchestral music had been arranged.

The report was accepted and the Committee continued. The amendments to the Constitution proposed at the last meeting, were taken up and adopted. The time of the next meeting was fixed for the first Monday in March at 7½ o'clock, P. M. The Union then adjourned.

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD.—At a stated meeting of the Philadelphia Circle held last evening, John Hasson was elected Centre; Michael McDermott, Secretary; P. J. Gilligan, Treasurer, and P. J. McCaffrey, Corresponding Secretary.

COURTS.

SUPREME COURT.—Chief Justice Woodward and Justices Thompson, Strong and Agnew.—The following judgments were entered this morning:

Andrew Lantz, Jr., vs. Stephens and Wife. Error to C. P. of Greene county. Opinion by Woodward, Ch. J. Judgment reversed, and a venire de novo awarded.

Blight vs. Blight. Error to D. C. of Philadelphia. Opinion by Woodward, Ch. J. The judgment affirmed.

Mather, and owners, vs. Kinickle. Error to D. C. of Philadelphia. Opinion by Woodward, Ch. J. The ground rent reserved by the deed of October 12th, 1773, was payable in "twenty-one Spanish coined fine silver pieces of eight and one-third part of a piece of eight, each piece of eight weighing seventeen pennyweights and six grains, or so much lawful money of the Province of Pennsylvania as shall be sufficient from time to time to purchase or procure twenty-one such pieces of eight and one-third part of a piece of eight."

There was manifestly a covenant for a specific article, and not for a sum in currency. The alternative in which lawful remedy is mentioned was only another mode of securing to the landlord in all contingencies his twenty pieces of Spanish coin; if they were not specifically rendered, money enough should be furnished to purchase them, whatever the money of the province might for the time be. The coin here designated corresponded in value very nearly to what has generally been our silver dollar, but it was not a currency of the Province when the deed was made, nor when the rent accrued which is claimed in this suit, for though several acts of Congress subsequent to this deed had made foreign coins legal tenders, they were all repealed by the act of Feb. 27th, 1857, and nothing is a legal tender with us except our gold and silver coins, and our treasury notes, commonly called greenbacks.

This cannot, therefore, be considered a covenant for lawful money of the United States, else it would be redeemable in greenbacks; but it is a covenant for a foreign commodity and therefore not a debt within the meaning of the existing acts of Congress that fix our legal tender. Such a covenant can only be discharged by rendering the article stipulated for or paying money enough to buy it. In our late opinion upon the legal tender law, we were all agreed upon this point. A contract for specific articles if not performed, must be compensated in the currency of the country according to the value of the article thus called for. Contracts for the payment of money, or "lawful money", as they are usually phrased, are contracts for the payment of the legal tenders of the country, but this was a contract for a commodity, as much so as if it had been wheat or gold and silver in ingots or bullion. The fact that coins were stipulated for is immaterial, since they were not coins that our law recognizes as money.

We think the Court below were right in all their rulings, and their judgment is affirmed.

Hall vs. Patterson and Wife. Error to Fayette Co. Opinion by Agnew, J. Judgment affirmed.

Kirby & McCullough vs. Faber & Co. Error to D. C. of Allegheny. Opinion by Agnew, J. Judgment affirmed.

Scott Ex. vs. Fritz. Error to D. C. of Philadelphia. Opinion by Agnew, J. Judgment affirmed.

Davenport vs. Wright. Error to C. P. of Erie Co. Opinion by Agnew, J. Judgment affirmed.

Killian vs. Power. Error to D. C. of Philadelphia. Opinion by Agnew, J. Judgment affirmed.

Boyer's Estate, Hughes Appeal, Buchanan's Appeal. Error to C. P. of Chester Co. Opinion by Agnew, J Decree reversed.

Haines vs. Levin. Error to C. P. of Philadelphia. Opinion by Agnew J. Judgment reversed. Wylie et al vs. Hammond. Certificate from Nisi Prius. Opinion by Agnew J. Judgment affirmed.

In the matter of the Armstrong and Indiana Turnpike road. Certiorari to the Quarter Sessions of Indiana County. Order and decree setting aside the original report is quashed and a procedendo awarded.

The list for the Northern District was resumed this morning.

NISI PRIUS—Justice Read.—The Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. The Cross Cut Railroad Company. This was an application for a special injunction to restrain defendants from crossing the railroad of the Philadelphia and Erie Road Company, to connect with the railroad of the Oil Creek Railroad Company, as one terminus thereof, and to connect at the other terminus with any railroad chartered by the State of New York, and for constructing a railroad of a gauge of 4 feet 10 inches, and that it may be decided that the defendants have no authority of law to construct their railroad with any railroad chartered by the State of New York, or to construct a railroad of a gauge of four feet ten inches, and that they have no right, by law to cross the railroad of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, in the manner and for the purpose above stated.

The bill also charges that the purpose of the defendant is to construct a road by which the trade of the oil regions is to be deflected from Philadelphia to New York. The case was argued this morning.

Sales at Philadelphia Stock Board.

SALES AFTER FIRST BOARD.

$1000 Lehigh 6s '84	88½	6 sh Lehigh Val	61½
1000 Philada 6s mun	92	2 sh Cam & Amboy	113½
2000 do b5wn	92	100 sh Catawissa pf 2 ds	41
200 sh Ocean Oil b30	16	200 sh McElrath	156-100
300 sh Maple Shade	3¾	200 sh Big Mountain Coal b30	55½
100 sh Hestonv'e R b30	36¾	200 sh Little Sch R b30	33
400 sh Read R b30	56½	1000 sh Sugar Creek Development	1⅛
300 sh do b30	56½		
500 sh do b5	49¾		
100 sh Phila & Erie b30	29¾		

SECOND BOARD.

$4000 U S 7 3-10s June	98¾	200 sh Reading R	49¾
2600 U S 5-20s '62	103¼	100 sh do	s10 49.69
800 U S '81s reg	104	100 sh do	s5wn 49¾
300 City 6s new	92	600 sh do	b5 49¾
1000 Lehigh Nav 6s	88¾	100 sh do	s5wn 49¾
100 sh Catawa pfd b5	40¾	185 sh Penna RR	54
100 sh do b5	40¾	50 sh Lehigh Nav	53½

MARINE BULLETIN.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA—JANUARY 22.

See Marine Bulletin on Sixth Page.

ARRIVED THIS DAY.

Schr J Burley, Shaw, 5 days from Newbern, with mdse to captain.

CLEARED THIS DAY.

Steamer Norman, Baker, Boston, H Winsor & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Mr Robert Scott, pilot, arrived last night from Delaware Breakwater, and reports having seen a large full-rigged ship beating in the Cape of the Delaware at 10½ AM yesterday. Bark Wavelet, for Cork; brigs J R Kirby, for Trinidad; Five Brothers, for Marseilles, and schr J M Flanagan, for Matanzas, and several others unknown, went to sea 20th inst.

Steamer Kensington, Chipman, cleared at Boston 20th inst. for New Orleans.

Steamer Moravian, Aiton, cleared at Portland 20th inst. for Liverpool.

Steamer Missouri, Sherman, from New York, at New Orleans yesterday.

Bark Amy, 109 days from Smyrna for Boston, at Provincetown yesterday, with loss of sails, &c.

Brig Anna Wellington, Johnson, for this port, with 4000 bags coffee, was ready for sea at Rio Janeiro 7th ult.

Schrs J B Austin, R L Tay, Boston, S A Hammond, and A Hammond, remained at Holmes' Hole 8 AM, 20th inst.

Schr E J Heraty, Meredith, cleared at Boston 20th inst. for this port.

MARINE MISCELLANY.

Brig Florence, Rathbun, from Galveston for N York, at Mystic, Conn. 19th inst. reports Jan 15 fell in with schr Triumph, of Bridgeton, NJ (which was abandoned Jan 14, lat 36 15, lon 74 25, on the passage from Boston for Philadelphia), abandoned, with about three feet of water in her hold. Put a crew on board of her.

Brig Royal Standard, Russell, from Philadelphia for Gibraltar, before re