HONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1858.

Finer Page, Thomas Jefferson; From Harrisburg; Letter from Gov. Wise; Dr. Striggfellew on the Lecompton Constitution; Strike on the Cincinnati and Marletta Railroad; The Courts—The Tragedy at the St. Lawrence

3 See on first page, under head of road Company.

ants, in a recent review of the debate in the House of Representatives on the Pauldcolumns had it caught the eye of the editor in whether slavery was voted in or out of it." the proof. The general view of Mr. STANTON, was that of "The Press," and was just and reasons for objecting to it. They objected to and educated man, will now regrot that his remark was published.

THE HOUR AND THE MAN. There have been many bitter struggles be tween parties since the formation of our Federal Government. But, from the WASHINGTON era to the present Administration, there never has been one involving a more sacred or more vital principle, or one calling for more pa-triotic sacrifices, than that which has grown out of the Kansas question. We have never known any struggle in which the one side was so strong, and the other side so weak-we have never seen the truth so entirely arrayed against error as in the case of the people of

Kansas versus the minority. Other great issues, in which the Democracy took part, called out a sincere and often a vigorous opposition; but in the matter of trying to put down "the will of the majority" in Kansas, the antagonism to this enduring principle, however noisy, rests on foundations so slight as to excite surprise that any man ld risk his reputation by sympathizing with it.

The President of the United States has fear lessly refused to insult the moral sentiment of Aid Societies; and suppose these emigrants a certain placard posted upon the walls of the country by resisting this principle; and it is a fact, full of forceful significance, that more than one of those men so vehement in refusing to allow the people of Kansas the right to vote months ago, placed on record the most eloquent, sincere, and memorable arguments in favor of this right. And now these worship pers of expediency are almost insane in their indignation against all who starting with them, and before them, on the same track, have not chosen, like them, to abandon their honest and forever in it-would our Southern friends

The emotions which these facts have excited in hundreds of thousands of citizens in the free States, have at last been responded to in the South. It was impossible that it should be otherwise. The Press, as our readers will all bear witness, has not hesitated to declare that the Hour would produce the things, that a wrong so wanton-a crime so faith to a confiding people—should not summon to the good cause a Southern champion who would redeem his section from the shame of tamely being made a party to a transaction

so base. As late as Saturday last we wrote as "Is it not amazing that some bold and disin terested spirit does not some forth, and take hold of this wicked scheme, and expose it to the detestation of the country? Such a Southern man would entitle himself to the gratitude of the whole people V.

It was an opportunity worthy of a man of vernor Walken, and thousands who approved their course in favor of the right of the people to manage their own affairs in their own way, were denounced as "black Republicans," and as "deserters;" when PRYOR, of The South, stood ready to shoot down any individual who dared to whisper a word in favor of the people; when the Washington Union (forgetting its own original declaration in favor of making a submission of the Constitution to the people of Kansas a sine qua non) was reading out hundreds of thousands o men in every one of its editorials; when public meetings were held, declaring submission to the minority rule in Kansas a test of fealty to the Administration; and when, all over the South, men were called upon to accept these meetings as so many pledges of Northern acquiescence in the introduction of slavery into Kansas by admitted fraud; we say when all these influences were arrayed against a great principle, it required a bold, staunch, and patriotic heart to come to the rescue. But we are not surprised that such a man has been found, nor are we surprised that that man is HENRY A. Wise, of Virginia.

He was one of the first men in the whole Union to speak out in favor of giving the people of Kansas the right to vote on all their institutions. His October letter was a piece of noble and convincing logic, and we said so at the moment it was published. It appears that: subsequent events have not changed, but greatly strengthened, his position on this question. When he first wrote the fraud was not as transparent as it now is. The facts were not as numerous nor as undeniable as now. Every subsequent event has added "deeper damnation" to the action of the Lecomptonites: and Governor Wise has not feared to grapple with the whole responsibility, and to say so in his own vigorous and forcible style. His letter shines like a star through the mist of the evasions and sophistries which have plication, and nobly harmonizes with his fearless support of reform in Virgithat State, which is pushing the Old Dorsir Jion into the front rank of Commonwealth, and

his marvellous campaign against intole rance in 1855. We confess we looked to HENRY A. Wise for this act of justice. We have not belonged to those who have of aimed to be his exclusive friends, and have y not hesitated to say so; but we knew his k sightly courage and redress, either by convention, by law, or by the his indomisable will; and now that he has adoption of a truly republican form of governstruck for the right, we say to him, as thou-Banda will say, hos or the Man who has NOT REARED TO P PEAK THE TRUTH TO HIS OWN

And now, that wrong is not to be made sectional; now that the intelligent and moral sentime nt of the South against fraud has found a Voice and a champion; now that another tion they elected a Governor and Legislature, original friend of James Buchanan has spoken and State officers, which has been popularly out, in utter contempt of tests and denunciations, shaming the manhood of all who have sought to question motives-we presume we shall hear no more of orthodoxy, or of the true and legitimate Government of Rhode recreancy as a punishment for similar independence in Northern Democrats. Let those who still falter and palter take a lesson from the gallant Virginian, HENRY A. Wise. Let them road his clear, cogent, and thrilling denuncia- trailor Thomas Wilson Dorn and his assocition of the great Kansas cheat; and if they do not tear the padlocks from their mouths, and dash the fetters from their wrists, they are fit to live under a despot who rules with the minority of one, and tramples millions under foot because they will not strike for them-

solves. ... EUROPEAN AND INDIAN NEWS. anxiously-expected news from Europ and India has been received by the steamship Africa, which left Liverpool on the 26th December, and arrived at New York yesterday

Consols are still rising, and closed, at latest had reduced its rate of discount from 10 to 8 per cent., which had made the money market Breadstuffs, produce, and provisions were not higher in price.

France and England, it is reported, are trying to settle the difficulty between the United for the courts of the United States; and that States and Spain, in regard to the frigate Fer-

part of the state of the second

The news from India is brief but very im- Supreme Court to act upon. portant. The troops under Sir Colin CAMPment had relieved Lucknow, and, after some Island, the courts of the usurping Charter Gohard fighting, during which CAMPBELL was vernment, having decided in favor of that Goslightly wounded, had defeated the insurgents. vernment, the Supreme Court of the United Sir Cours Campberl, having thus subdued States must follow and adopt their decision. Lucknow, the capital, was about proceeding This whole question was debated upon prin to subdue the intergents in the recently "an- ciple in the House of Representatives with on the Paulding affair, as corrected by himnexed" kingdom of Oude. I great ability, and a most able report was made | self, will appear to-morrow.

THE TRUE ISSUE IN KANSAS. We have on more than one occasion tempted to expose the folly, if not wickedness of those who are endeavoring to give to the Kansas difficulties Southern and Northern aspects, and to make them the grounds of reequent election of Mr. Buchanan.

Opposition to the reception of the Lecompton Constitution was made by a large number The allusion of one of our Washington How, then, can the Northern men who opposed its reception, believing it would be ing affair, to the speech of the Hon. B. STAN- tility to the South? As Judge Douglas said isting Government, and the courts of the ron, of Ohio, would not have appeared in our in the Senate, they were "opposed to it, United States are powerless, because it is a · Slayery did not in any way enter into their

right; but if it had not been so, we have too it because it had not been submitted to the great and fundamental doctrine of popular much self-respect, and too much regard for much self-respect, and too much regard for much self-respect, and too much regard for people of Kansas for approval or rejection.

Mr. Sranyon, opposed as we are in politics, if it had been submitted to them fairly, and to make any allusions to him not entirely they had voted slavery in, Judge Douglas, The courteous and fair; and we are quite sure that PRESS, and, we believe, the entire Democracy the instructions to Governor Walken, to the our correspondent, "X," who is himself a liberal of the non-slaveholding States, would have free and uncontrolled vote of the free citistood by it without a murmur. But who in | zens of Kansas. the Northern States can stand up for a Constitution with slavery in it, when it is known beyoud all cavil that it is there against the will of three-fourths or nine-tenths of those for whom it has been made?

What would our Southern fellow-citizen think of the attempt to bring it into the Union of the credit system, and the other in the exunder similar circumstances with an anti-slavery Constitution, if it was as well known to all that nine-tenths of its inhabitants were in favor of slavery? Would they accept the argument that these nine-tenths might at some stage of | They have commenced a multitude of railtheir territorial existence have elected a Legis- roads, without the capital to complete them, lature, or a Convention in favor of slavery; but having omitted to do so, or been deprived of the means of doing so, should therefore be disapproving of the Constitution itself when made for them? Suppose we purchase Cuba, and about the

time elections are to be held for members of

make a Constitution, a fleet of New England tions, such as New York, demand to have one fishing smacks should arrive loaded with the actual residents; and suppose, if this did not give them a majority, they should manufacture election returns that would give it to Government to sustain them in it, because stand up to it and accept it? We think not. leave it where it properly belongs as a national one-one of popular rights and national duty. Mr. Buohanan has well observed, in his

Man; that it was impossible, in the nature of case, that it "is the destiny of our race to result from the abuse of the system of credit. confessed a principle so utterly subversive of America, and this at no distant day." How build new cities; they have projected a netall bonor and of every pledge made in good much, then, is there in the progress of this des- work of railroads through countries that have worth more to them than the strong affection of the Democracy of the North, and the sure chance of possessing a full share of the sunny plains of Mexico, and the fine harbors of Central America, and the "Queen of the Antilles," "at no distant day," under the flag of the desirous of having slavery, the South would, no doubt, hazard their all in their support, and

> LECOMPTON AND RHODE ISLAND. Rhode Island was governed as a Province and a State by a charter granted by that profil gate monarch, Charles the Second, for nearly one hundred and eighty years. It was, in fact, a mere municipal charter, in which the whole power was vested in the freemen of the com-

> the Democracy of the North would stand by

them. Such a case may occur, but such is not

that of Kansas.

Declaration of Independence, in their ratification of the Constitution of the United States, communicated to Congress on the 16th June, 1790, declared in plain and simple language the great doctrine of popular sovereignty. They declared & That all power is naturall vested in, and consequently derived from, the people," and "That the powers of governnent may be resumed by the people whensoever it should become necessary to their happi-

ness." Unfaer the Charter Government, any person dining at the public table of a hotel in Provibeen gathered around this Kansas come de nee, with forty or fifty of its free inhabi ants present-some clerks, some merchants, mia; his progressive career as Governor of them men of independent means, that State, which is pushing the Old Densir of and all people of intelligence and intellect—
would perhaps find not a single individual
among them entitled to vote, because he had
do millions of dollars; these are followed by no land in this little State, and was not fortuthe great works and manufactures, and at last
nate enough to be born with the spoon of an eldest son in his mouth. This placed the Government of the State, or rather colony, in the hands of a landed aristocracy, who refused all

Under these circumstances, the people of Rhode Island held immense mass meetings, elected delegates to a Convention, who framed a liberal Constitution, which was adonted by an actual majority of all the free white male citizens of the State. Under this Constituknown as the Donn Constitution and the Donn Government: The Legislature met at Providence on the 8d May, 1842, and was clearly

Island. On the 25th June, 1842, the Charter Government declared martial law, and the Charter Governor issued a proclamation against the ates. A large military force was raised by the spurious Charter Government; the whole State was made a vast camp; the forces of the people's Government were defeated, and one or two hundred prisoners, citizens of Rhode of the unregulated speculations of the United lieve, that this young and gifted vocalist will soon give a concert here on her own account. Island, were paraded through the streets of States. Providence, with their hands and limbs fettered

like convicts. _ The then President of the United States, contrary to justice and the feelings of the whole Democratic party, recognised the Charter Government, and held the army and navy of the United States ready to march to its support. Governor Dorr was convicted under the advices, at 98 to 98 to 98 to 98 to 98 to 18 The Bank of England Algerine law, and confined in the common penitentiary, and the Supreme Court of the United States refused a writ of habeas corpus very much easier. The cotton market showed to enable him to sign the petition for a writ of a larger demand and a slight advance in price. orror, all access being refused to him by the Charter authorities: and finally, in 1849, they decided that the question, of which was the lawful government, was a political one, and not

> Government, there was nothing left for the They also said that the courts of Rhode

by Mr. Bunke, of New Hampshire, against | the usurping Charter Government, which was sustained by the whole united vote of the Pemocratic party in that body. Let us apply this to the minority Lecompton Constitution. Suppose it (which is impos-

opening the sectional war which all Domocrats hoped and believed had been completely settled by the Kansas-Nebraska act and the sub- Legislature, no amendment can be made by the Constitution until 1864. Of course the hisel, delegate from Utah. The recommendation majority, for six years at least, must submit to will, I think, be in favor of his retaining his the will of a poor, miserable, unscrupulous seat, and upon legal grounds altogether, b of Democrats, in and out of Kansas, as soon as minority. But it is said you may call a Conthe Convention refused to submit it to a vote vention. Buthow? The pro-slavery Legislature "Courts," an important injunction case, ar of the people, and when everybody, in and out will pass no act. What then? Oh! the peogued on Saturday, against the Reading Rail- of Kansas, North and South, believed, or ple may move for themselves. Yes, and when This Bernhisel is a supple and subtle tool of affected to believe, that it would come to Congress with the slavery clause stricken out. the President for the forces of the United States to put down the rebellion; the Presifree-State Constitution, be charged with hos- dent obeys the requisition, recognises the ex-

> political question. There is, therefore, but one course for every patriotic Democrat believing in the

FRENCH VIEW QF OUR FINANCIAL ENTANGLEMENTS AND THEIR CAUSES.

Translated for The Press from Le Constitutionnel, De comber 1, 1837.]

There are two principal causes for the American crisis: one is found in the organization essive speculations which that organization has encouraged. They have created a crowd of banks, and to the aid of these banks they have accumulated enterprises upon enterprises. with terrific din-the railroads carry the banks refused the privilege or right of approving or in their train, and the banks in turn involve that Commodore Paulding will be court-martialed the commerce and industry of the entire Union in the general disaster.

The number of banks founded with and a Territorial Logislature, or a Convention to city desires to have one; and State corporaof their own. There are special banks for voters sent out by New England Emigrant shoemakers, tailors, grocers—reminding us of chimney-builders demanded at least two representatives in the National Assembly.

The declared capital of the chartered banks upon their own institutions, only a few short them; suppose they would, when thus they for the year 1856 was three hundred and segot the political power of the island in their venty millions of dollars, and that of the unhands, obtain the support of the United States | chartered banks amounted to one hundred and | rine league, but upon the shore, and slaughtered twenty-five millions of dollars. This capital they held it under "color of law;" and sup-pose such a Convention was to make a Con-more than sixty millions of specie. This stitution for Cuba abolishing slavery then paper money has become a part of the constitution of the people, and subdivided even into one-dollar bills, it is employed in the smallest We think, therefore, they will not make the transactions of daily life. But if this general acceptance or rejection of the Lecompton Constitution for Kansas a Southern question, but it also renders the position of the banks more precarious, exposing them to the most terrible reverses.

Such embarrassments as the Americans are message to the Senate on the Gen. WALKER now suffering must, in the nature of things, spread themselves over the Continent of North | They have speculated upon lands on which to tiny for the South? To whom may fall much of neither inhabitants nor agriculture. In the the whole coast of Mexico and all of Central | United States there is no Government modera-America, with Cuba, and perhaps most or all tor, who, inquiring constantly into the state of of the West India Islands? We are daily told, the national resources, stimulates or represses to the slaveholding South. What folly, what the spirit of enterprise and accords or postpones madness, then, would it be for them to embit- the grants to public works according to the ter the Northern feeling, or to alienate many condition of the finances. The railroads are of their well-tried friends there, in so unjust in the bands of men feverishly excited by the a cause as that of the Lecompton Constitu- spirit of speculation, and in rich and populous tion! Will the barren sceptre of a year, or a districts the means of communication have dozen years, over the snow-crowned prairies been multiplied to the very same point of deswhether two, three, or four concurrent lines would not ruin themselves and each other.

These gigantic labors were commenced without capital sufficient to complete them. Union? Can they secure their part of this especially that of England which is now sufferof the enormous extent to which the compathere must come a day of reckoning-an hour when all this mass of paper is found upon

have commenced.

By observing the roads in operation, we find that the multiplication of lines continu-ally diminishes their shares of the traffic, while the increasing price of the raw material, power was vested in the freemen of the company. The right of suffrage was, therefore, practically confined to free-holders, or owners of real estate, and their eldest sons; thus conveying the right of primogeniture into the elective franchase.

The people of Rhode Island, when fresh from the revolutionary contest, and deeply imbued with the immortal principles of the possessors of a territory which, at this moment, can return nothing, and perhaps may not be really available for twenty or thirty years.

ears. Credit in our older Europe, however diffused it may be, has always asubstantial basis, with an ultimate resort to specie; but in the commercial community of the United States the credit of one is supported by the credit of another, and it only requires that one branch of the national activity should be disturbed, and instantly the movement of the whole is harmoned. The harks and corporations of all harapered. The banks and corporations of all kinds are immediately unable to negotiate their stocks and bonds for cash, or, to effect loans upon them, they are overburdened with notes and acceptances which they cannot re-alize, and are utterly incapable of meeting their engagements. The banks are forced to suspend ayment, and failures burst successively broughout the different branches of business. The first sufferers are the railroads, such as the The catastrophe becomes general, and at this moment the markets of the West are filled to overflowing with agricultural products, the sale of which is prevented by the difficulty of procuring drafts, which are negotiated even by the best houses in Europe at a loss of 15 per cent, and even then but for small amounts.

Such than is the belonge general, and at this importance of the sale of which is provented by the deliverse of the way.

F. L. Warden, a great unknown. One, or some, or all of these, saw a play at Barnua's Museum, after it had been played there for months, and its Victims," which had been successful in London, and was an adaptation, by Mr. Sterling Coyne, dramatis critic of the London Sunday Times, Such, then, is the balance sheet of the unbounded industrial freedom of the United States. They escape, it is true, but at the price of a liquidation which must come sooner

or later—the banks which have operated upon their own credit alone must be dissolved, the companies that laid their first rail with loans nust resign the enterprise to other corpora-ions free from such obligations.

Should we not felicitate ourselves on not being subject to a Government which favors

such excesses? If the liberty of labor is the fundamental principle of our industrial consti-tution, yet it has a limit—the general interests of the country. We make regulations, and we medify even them, if that interest requires it. Thus, in placing the power of creating banks in one grand establishment, we have regulated the fiduciary circulation, avoided excessive issues, and are enabled to front commercial difficulties without resorting to anti-economic or extra-legal means. It is to the use of this liberty, thus extended and thus regulated that we one our impunity from gulated, that we owe our immunity from Morthern Home, on Thursday. This last was financial distress, and it enables us to support much indebted to the gratuitous and efficient asto-day the rebound of the faults and disorders sistance of Miss Juliana May. It is likely, we be-

It is true that our rule is not so easy to practice. What is easier for a Government than to abandon such affairs to individual interest, yielding it a fair field, while the Administration stands with folded arms, beholding the execution of that which should be its own mark? The intervention of Government, exercised with a profound knowledge of the requirements of the country, is a safeguard requirements of the country is a sanguard to our financial and commercial position, by regulating for the profit of all, that which is appropriate to these two grand principles, so often in conflict, authority and liberty.

The telegraph record mistakenly omitted Mr. Senator BREWER's name from the list of Democrats who voted for Hon. W. II. WELSH as Speaker of the State Senate. Mr. BREWER not only voted for Mr. Welsh as the regular candidate of his party, but is his personal friend.

Dr. STRINGFELLOW, notorious for his pro-slavery operations in Kansas, has written a strong letter against the Lecompton Constitution. We copy it on our first page this morning. The speech of Hon. DANIELE. SICKLES,

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

FROM WASHINGTON. Delegate from Utah-Snake Indians-Plan of Operations-Gen. Walker-President's Levees-Treusury Notes, &c. ondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1858. It is probable that the House committee will re-port this week on the case of Hon. John M. Bernneither the committee nor any momber of Congress can quibble as to the offensive attitude of th fermon elders and their followers toward the Federal Government.

the events transpiring in the States, and of the The insurgents had been defeated at various parations making for a prompt suppression of points. he rebellion in Utah. Day after day he occupies his seat, showing the pleasantest and most amiable face of all the venerable gentlemen of the House, and looking at him | rison and outposts had censed. as he lolls in his chair reading the lighter litera-

ture of the day, or chatting good naturedly to those with whom he is acquainted, one finds it hard to believe that he is of those who within our own territorial limits raise the crest of "double-dyed reason" against morality, and against the laws o Even during the debate on the Utah question, then fierce invective was hurled at him, his religion, and the people he represents, he main-tained his quiet demeaner unruffled, and it is clear that he will continue cunningly to hold a prudent silonce, unless forced by decided action

f either House or its committee to come out with definition of his position in respect to the Contitution and the United States Government. It is not at all unlikely that the War Department will, to a certain extent, take advantage of the offer of the Snake Indians, published in these letters some time ago, and use them in the spring campaign as scouts, for which purpose, from their intimate knowledge of the country where operations will mainly take place, they are invaluable.

The belief among military men is, that it has been resolved to operate from the Atlantic slope alone, and with the regular army, to which, as it and suddenly, without a note of warning, this great financial editice, built upon the sand, falls the addition of four regiments. It is stated (but without any good authority)

for exceeding his instructions in arresting Walker upon Nicaraguan soil Even if Paulding were court-martialed, and the court were to report or the charges affirmatively, the extenuating circumwithout charters is not less than 1,416. Every stances would tend to call down upon his head the city desires to have one; and State corporapartment. The Cabinet are a unit on the construction of the

neutrality law of 1818. It is contended by the opposition that no Power should seize the polls, drive or frighten away Paris, in 1818, in which the corporation of has the right to chase criminals within a marine league of the shores of another Power. If this be true, then the expeditions of England and the United States against the pirates of the Caribbean Sea, and other Central American wawherever found, were raised and carried on in de-fiance of law. But nobody has ever yet questioned the right, that I know of, until now. And if it is wrong at this time, why was it not wrong last summer, when a United States vessel, vithout express authority, landed marines upor the shores of the Mediterranean and arrested parties suspected of piratical practices.? There was no outcry then of a violated international law, although all the facts were published

in THE PRESS, nor would there be now, if a sympathy for General Walker had not been carefully educated in cortain quarters.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given an order for the issue of Treasury notes, on Monday, the 12th inst.

The President's first levee will take place on Tuesday ovening next. Tuesday has been fixed instead of Friday, because on the latter day of each week the President dines members of Congress and other public functionaries, and the levees will be only every other Tuesday evening. A rumor is going the rounds of the hotels, and giving occasion to much comment, that Jim Lane, "the terror of the borders" of Kansas, is in some way or other connected with Brigham Young's movement in Utah. I can trace the rumor to no state that the performance of the terror of the borders" of Kansas, is in some way or other connected with Brigham Young's movement in Utah. I can trace the rumor to no with the performance of the state of The President's first levee will take place on way or other connected with Brigham 10ung's movement in Utah. I can trace the rumor to no reliable source. Nevertheless, it is said to come from high authority. I give it for what it is worth.

X. Y.

PHRLIC ENTERTAINMENTS.

Twenty-four inferior members of the Royal Iamily and an influextial robol chief had been executed at Delhi.

The Jehdpore legion had been defeated with great slaughter and the loss of all their guns, by Colonel Girard's forces. Col. G. was, however, killed.

All was quiet in the Puniaub.

ments are scarcely paying expenses, salaries reduced as well as audiences-Niblo's and the Circus at Broadway theatre alone yielding profitable The companies had no fund except that raised by throwing their bonds upon foreign markets, especially that of England which is now suffer, yet better, if she were to run less upon old plays, great prize out of the Union? Oh, no! They ing the punishment of its confidence. They will be guilty of no such spicial act. In a inst were compelled to resort to that system of great prize out of the Union? Oh, no! They sing the punishment of its connucled. They will be guilty of no such suicidal act. In a just were compelled to resort to that system of cause, when a majority of the people—the real loans, which constitutes the basis of the finantheman and prize the state of the state shape made to the shape made to the state shape made to the shape cial system of America. To give some idea the places admirably on the stage, she made

nies have carried it, it is only necessary to say This evening, a melo-drama, founded on the that they are now actually under the pressure of a floating debt amounting to 800 millions of dollars. But in the operations of credit the here, with Miss Richings as Haidee and Mrs. Bowers as Mercedes. This drama, though by no means a novelty here, has not been played for change—they have ended where they should nal stock-pieces, tragedy and comedy, which every some time, and, therefore, is better than the eterone has got by heart. At Arch-street Theatre where "The Scalp-

Hunters" has been very successful, having been played through the past week, with "The Last Days of Pompeii," "Don Cosar de Bazan" will be played this ovening, with "Pompeii" as the inale. Mr. James Wallack was the best Don Carar on the stage, but upon him, as upon others, advancing and advanced years have told, and are gard for his professional reputation ought to make him eschew such performances in future. We doubt whether any actor, among the army of per ormers now in this country, can play the part of Don Casar better than Mr. Davenport. We be-lieve that Mr. Murdoch could perform it as well. It will be a fine treat, and that excellect ancient player, Mrs. Thayer, is to appear as the Countess. At Welch's National Theatre (late the Circus nd still having an ancient and horse-like smell,) piece called "The Poor of New York." lately rought out at Wallack's Theatre, where it still 'drags its slow length along," has been played, and will be repeated this evening. There are several assertions (in the announcements), respecting this drams, which should be noticed. It is no an entirely new and original local drama," no does it, in itself, nor in the way it is produced and played, deserve to be called "the greatest drams ever played in Philadelphia."

It was announced at New York as written, in an incredibly short time, by "the * * * * Club" mere trick of puffery, the persons who prepared it for Wallack's being Mr. Bouroicault, who would not hesitate to claim the authorship of "Othello;" the younger Mr. Goodrich, formerly "Dick Tinto" of the New York Daily Times; Mr. Seymour transcendental critic of the same paper, and Mr. dramatic critic of the London Sanday Times, from a French piece called "Les Pauvres de Paris." Bourcicault & Co. changed the localities to New York city and New York trade, and calling it "The Poor of New York," brought out the hackneed thing as "an entirely new and original local drama." An extremely well-written critique, on this piece, in the Sunday Dispatch of yesterday, points out thirty four in-stances of blundering which wholly prevent this "new and original local drama" from being ap-plicable to New York-or, indeed, to any other locality. Of the acting, the least said the better. The scenery is new and good, and, though there are many absurdities in costumes, the play (such

Sanford's Ethiopian opera-house continues to be well attended. The pantomime is good, and three new stars are announced for this week. There have been two concerts in the past week, both well attended: that of the Misses Heron, on Tuesday evening, and one for the benefit of the Northern Home, on Thursday. This last was The Germania Orchestra had a performance a was well and fashionably attended.

The Rural Intelligencer; published at Gardiner, Maine, calls attention to the present sad condition of Hon. Parker Shelden, who but a few years ago was one of the most prominent business men in that State—a large-hearted citizen, widely known and respected—and once in prosperous circumstances as to property. He was several times a member of the Legislature, once a member of the Executive Council, was formerly collector of Bath, and was the first Mayor of the city of Gardiner. The Intelligencer states that this man-so usoful and highly respected in his day and generation—is now, in his old ago and second childhood, when his bodily and mental powers are exhausted, a town pauper—that he has actually been sold as such, by a neighbering town, to the lowest bidder, for his support The Rural Intelligencer; published at Gardi

THE LATEST NEWS

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA. LATER FROM INDIA.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LUCKNOW RELIEVED. Rate of Discount reduced to 8 per cent. CONSOLS 93% asox FOR ACCOUNT. New York, Jan. 10.

The steamship Africa, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 26th ult., arrived here this morn-Brigham Young, and no doubt regularly furnishes
She brings later dates from India. Luckhis master with full and complete information of
now had been relieved after much hard fighting.

> Sir Colin Campbell was slightly wounded but would proceed forthwith to subdue the insurgents in Ouds. All alarm for the safety of the gar-The Bank of England had reduced the rate of discount to 8 per cent., which had occasioned a better feeling but the markets and exchanges were closed for two days in consequence of the Christmas holidays.
>
> The market for American securities is generally unchanged.

y unchanged. The Bank of Prussia has reduced its discoun The Bank of Prussia has reduced its discount rates to 61 per cent.

The steamer Fulion arrived out on the 21th ult. The Cotton market had advanced 1 and 1 early in the week, but closed on Thursday at 1 advance, with sales of 8,000 bales. There was no market on Friday or Saturday.

Breadstuffs were quiet on Thursday.

Tha builton in the Bank of England has increased ft. 300,000.

£1,330,000.
It is said that the English and French Govern-nents are trying to settle the difficulty between Spain and America, in regard to the frigate Ferroana. Liverpool, Dec. 20.—The sales of cotton for the Livenvol, Dec. 20.—The sales of cotton for the week-have been 40,000 bales, including 10,000 to speculators, and 40,000 to exporters. The quotations parly in the week were i to i higher than at the close of the provious week, but on Thursday the market closed at i advance, and speculators took 2,000 and exporters 1,000 bales of the 8,000 that was sold on that day. There was an advancing tendency at the close, and the market was active at the following quotations:

Fair Orleans, 6'd.; Middling Orleans, 6d; Fair Mobile. 6'ld.; Middling Orleans, 6'd.; Fair Uplands, 6'jd.; Middling Uplands, 6'jd.; Fair Uplands, 6'jd.; Middling Uplands, 6'jd.

The stock of cotton in port is 387,000 bales, of which 190,000 bales are American.

The market on Friday and to-day was closed.

Bikadsturfs.—The market was quiet on Thursday. Flour dull; wheat quiet; corn quiet.

Phoysitons.—Market bull. Beef, Pork, and Bacon were all dull.

Phovisions.—Market bull. Beef, Pork, and Bacon were all dull.

NAVAL STORES.—Rosin dull; Spirits Turpentine steady.

Lesnon, Doc. 26.—Baring's circular quotes Sugar buoyant at 6dals advance. Coffee heavy; Tea firmer; Breadstuffs dull.

LOSDON MONKY MARKET.—There have been no failures of consequence. failures of consequence.
Consols for necount are quoted at 934a934, and an casy market The screw steamship Antelope from Portland arrived at Liverpool on the afternoon of 23d.

arrived at Liverpool on the afternoon of 23d.

INDIA.

The Indian mails with dates from Bombay to the 5th of December had arrived at Suez and would be due in London about the 23th of December. Lucknow had been relieved.

Sir Colin Campbell joined the force in Alumbagh on the 11th of November, and on the 19th, after a series of severe struggles with the enemy, the garrison of Lucknow was relieved On the following day the sick and wounded and the women and children were sent under escort to Cawnpore. One authority says that the relief of Lucknow was achieved with only a loss of four officers killed and forty wounded.

The Government telegram says that the army The Government telegram says that the army under the commander-in-chief amounted to about 22.000 men—"amply sufficient to reduce Oude to entire subjection, a tesk which will occupy them entire subjection, a task which will occupy to for some months to come." Another despiplaces Sir Colin Campbell's force at 12,000 men

The Maleva field force, under Brigadier Stuart, hat relieved Musserabad, dispersed the Mehadpore rebels, and was clearing Maleva of insurgents. The flying columns under Brigadier Shrivers and Cols. Cotton and Tedderel were scouring Rehileund—complete success attending their operations everywhere. tions everywher

The fort and town of Sangor remained untouched, but large parties of rebels were in the surrounding district.

The Bheel disturbances in Khatyilorisch continued and signoffenn Braylar and Market and Sangar tinued, and a rising of some Beruds, near Moodhold Index, and the state of the sta

Freights had declined. Business was quiet and money extremely high.

At a banquet given by the Mayor of Liverpool to the Siamese Ambassadors, Mr. Beverly Tucker, U. B. consul in that town, was one of the speakers Recognizatiated the assembly on the glorious news from India, and trusted that the triumph of English arms would be complete, because it was the triumph of civilization. He said he had no doubt whatever that there was an immense trade to be developed with Niam, and he felt assured that the star-spangled banner would, like the flag of Great Britain, dip in the water to the vessels of Siam approaching the great Republic of America.

The ship Wallace, bound from Quebec for Glagor, was lost at sex. The crow remained on the water-logged ship for cloven days, with nothing but the body of a dog to subsist upon. Three of them died.

The London Trues again reviews the Mormon difficulty and the Government plans for its suppression. It hopes that the Mormons will decide upon a migration before they are involved in the calamities of a war.

A mutiny occurred on board the ship J. J. Boyd, on the 24th December, as she was on the eve of leaving the Morsey for New York. The crew armed themselves with handspikes, knives, de. threatened the officers, and refused to proceed to sea, on the ground that the ship's provisions were bad. Information of the state of affairs having been conveyed on shore, police officers proceeded on board and arrested twenty-seven of the men without opposition. An examination was to take place the day the Africa sailed. The second mate was bady cut about the mouth by a blow from a handspike.

The Board of Trade returns for the month of

ovember show a falling off of nearly £2,000,000 in the exports as compared with the corresponding month of last year. The London Post, taking its key from the President's message, advocates the construction of a railroad to the Pacific, through the British American provinces.

The serew steamer Earl, of Carrick, bound from

Ayr for Liverpool, was wrecked on the Isle of Man, and all the crew except two were lost. FINANCIAL AFFAIRS. In London on the 231 the funds were steady and frin, and the money market was again easier. The various joint stock banks lowered their rate of dis-count for best paper to 8 per cent. No new failures were reported.

On Thursday, the 21th, the Bank of England reduced their rate of discount from 10 to 8 per cent., and simultaneously with this movement re-payment was made of the two millions of overpayment was made of the two millions of over-issue. After the reduction of the sale, there was an active demand for money at the bank. In the discount market choice bills were negotiated at 7]

antive demand for money at the bank. In the discount market choice bills were negotiated at 71 per cont.

The discount houses reduced their allowance to 6 per cent. for money, and the joint stock banks reduced their allowance to 8 per cent.

The stock market was firm, but uninfluenced by the movement of the bank, as the step had been fally anticipated. The closing quotations, for the January account was 94/a4931. Owing to the Christmas holidays, the Exchange was elosed on the 23th and 23th.

The following suspensions were announced: W. C. Haigh, of Bradford, largely engaged in the weolien trade; Hands, Maroher, & Co., Dutch merchants at Hull; and Swensen, Vermehren, & Goott, merchants at Newcastle. Messrs. T. B. Coddington & Co., iron merchants, Liverpool and New York, resumed payment.

The returns of the Bank of England for the week ending Dec. 23d show an increase in bullion of £1,302,426, the amount held being £10,753,281. The increase has been nearly £3,400,000 in three weeks, a rice without precedent.

The failure of the great Lithographic and Artistic attablishment of Arutz & Co. of Dusseldorf, is announced.

FRANCE.

The French Government has determined, after mature deliberation, to work the gold mines discovered in Upper Sonegal.

A further reduction of the French army had been decided on, and the Minister of War had or the first of the sone manufacture of the sone of the first of the sone of the sone

been decided or, and the Minister of War had ordered 30,000 renewable furloughs to be prepared.
Rumors were current of contemplated changes
in the Ministry at the commencement of the New
Year, but they were not generally credited.
The French custom receipts for the month of
November show a failing off of 876,000 frames.
The convention between France and Baden, for
the construction of a massive bridge across the
Rhine at Kehl, will, it is said, be sanctioned by the
tierman Diot. German Diot.

It is stated that the Emporor had approved of the provisions of a bill, intended to be passed through the Corps Legislatif early in the session, for restraining gambling at the Bourse.

NAPLES.

Rumors were current of an intended modification of the tariff.

Rumors were current of an intenued modification of the tariff.

Details are published of the effects of the late carthquake. The first accounts prove, as usual, to have been greatly exaggerated, but nevertheless a number of buildings, in various places, have been destroyed, and many lives lost Full particulars had not reached Naples at the latest dates, nor had any communication been received from Sicily, as the tolegraph had been destroyed by the earthquake.

PORTUGAL. The epidemic at Lisbon continued to decline.
SWEDEN. The crisis continued to be severely felt at Stock-

lm. The failures amounted to upwards of thirty.
PRUSSIA. The Prussian Bank had reduced its rate of disount to 61 per cent.
THE BLACK SEA.

ot which speculators took about 10,000, and exporters 4,000. The market closed on the 24th (since which no business has been done owing to the holidays) with an advancing leadency. The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, including 3,000 to speculators and exporters. The official quotations are micial quotations are.
Fair Orleans 5%; Middling 6.
Fair Mobile 6½; Middling 5;
Fair Mobile 6½; Middling 5½.
Fair Upland 6%; Middling 5½.
Fair Upland 6%; Middling 5½.
Fair Upland 6%; Middling 5½.
The stock of hand is 857.000 bales, including 89,000 American
At Manchester a more hopeful feeling is evinced, but rithout much increase of business.

189,000 American
At Manchester a more hopeful feeling is evinced, but without much increase of business. Richardson, Spence, & Co. markets have been closed.)
Proport, under date the 23th December (since which the for Western; 20,20s for Phuladelphia and Baitimore, and 27,62s for Ohio.
Western; 20,20s for Phuladelphia and Baitimore, and 27,62s for Ohio.
Red 95,774; white 6 10dess, and 37,62s for white.
Provisions.—Messrs. Bigland, Athya, & Co., Richardson, Spence, & Co., and others, report Beef. Pork, and Bacon very quiet at 33s 6dar3is for mixed and yellow, Provisions.—Messrs. Bigland, Athya, & Co., Richardson, Spence, & Co., and others, report Beef. Pork, and Bacon very quiet, at former rates. Lard—in the merest retail demand, at 50,85s Cheese quiet, and unchanged. Tallow steady.
How steady.—The Brokers' circular reports a small business in Ashres, at prices in favor of buyers. Sigar firm, at full prices; rathermore inquiry. Coffee quiet. Tea tending upwards. Rice in better demand, and holders asking an advance. Rosin dull at 3s 10d23-114 for common. Sbirits of Turpentine Six 252. Linseed Oil quiet at 30s. Cod Oil selling at 127628
London Monny Manker—Messrs Baring Brothers & Co. report an easier market, and the bank rate reduced to 8 \$\psi\$ cont. Bar silver selling at 5s 13\pmid. American eagles 76s 2\pmid; Mexican dollars 5s \(\frac{3}{2}\pmid.) Consols shut—93\pmid for the account.
London Produced Waker.—Messrs. Baring Brothers quiet an active business in Sugar at an advance of 6d 2 is. Ooffee very dull. Tea firner—Congon 1s. Corn market dull but prices unchanged. From—Rails and Bars nominally at 6t; Secteh plg 500-61s. Rice quiet Salbedrass. Lard—Wastern to theree common lat 50s.

Messrs. Baring Brothers say "American Stocks show

American Securities. American Securities...
Measrs Baring Brothers say "American Stocks show little variation since our last advices."
No report by Measrs. Hell & Co.
The London Times of the 25th gives the following a the business of the day preceding, and says Illinois lentral were flat, while Michigan Central showed increased firmness:

Non-Arrival of the California Steamer 19 SANDY HOOK, Jan. 10-9 o'clock P. M.—The ex-ected California steamship has not yet been sig-

The weather is fine and spring-like. The Acquisition of Central America.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The Washington Union has a leader in which the acquisition of Central America is discussed. It repudiates the means adopted by Gen. Walker, but evidently favors the project by another process. It says: "To acquire the privilege of constructing railways, canals, and roads across the Isthmus, to settle regions of country traversed by these routes with peaceable tradesumen. farmers, mechanics, Ac., would seem to be the only sure infallible mode of planting our institutions permanently in those regions. If, however, we must plant our institutions in the regions south of as by the strong arm, let it be done by open, honorable hostility, conducted under the auspices and authority of Government. Nothing can be easier than to find causes for national quarrel with the Central American States, and the Spanish Government, if we set about seeking it. If, contrary to our national policy, we must needs extend our institutions southward by force, let it be done by honorable warfare, not by a political foray." The Acquisition of Central America. it be done cal foray."

Wreck of an Unknown Schooner. Wreck of an Christon Schooner, which is bolioved to have sailed from Tampa Bay, for New Orleans, was seen a month since, bottom up, near Tampa. Her name was partially de aced, but "—ile Day" could be seen. A body had been washed ashere, from this or some ether wrek, with the name of "W. Palmer" on the arm. Loss of Schooner Sunbeam and her Captain-Boston, Jan. 9.—The schooner Sunbeam, from New York for Maine, was wrecked off Newburyper harbor yesterday morning, and her master, Capt Taggerson, drowned. The crew, consisting of two men, were badly frost-bitten.

Escupe of a Forger Bostov, Jan. 9—Tuesday afternoon Donald McLellan, a manufacturer of Clinton, Mass., escaped from the office of J. H. W. Paige, in Kilby street, by jumping from the second-story window, and has not since been heard of. McLellan was undergoing a private examination for forging signatures to notes for three or four thousand dollars. The Ohio and Western Rivers.

Pirtsauran, Jan. 7.—The Ohio river, Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, are in good beating order. Boats are taking in freights for Nashville and all other ports at very low rates. Goods are reaching here from Philadelphia in two days, and from New York, by the Pennsylvania Railroad, in three days Abolitionists Expelled from Mobile.

Monite, Jan. 8 — A large meeting was held at the Amphitheatre to-day and a committee was ap-pointed, who were authorized to expel Wm. Strick-land, the Abolitionist publisher. Resolutions were passed requesting him to leave the State, never to

Chicago, Jan. 9 — Joseph C Sleeper, whose family resided at Landerin, New Hampshire, committed suicide at the Matteson House, this morning ning. Pirranungu, Jan. 9 .- The weather is cloudy and ild-thermometer 32 degrees Pittsburgh, Jan. 10 .- The thermometer stands

t 19 this evening, and the rain is falling.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—There are indications of snow The thermometer marks 30 degrees above zero CALAIS, Mr., Jan. 9.—The weather here is hazy, with the thermometer at 2 degrees below zero.

MONTHEAL, Can., Jan. 9.—The weather is cloudy, with a southerly wind and a little snow. The thermometer, at 8 o'clock this morning, was at 10 degrees above zero.

QUEBEC, Can., Jan. 9.—The thermometer is at 8 degrees above zero. The wind is from the north.

degrees above zero. The wind is from the nort - - --CHARLESTON, Jan

Markets.
Charleston, Jan. 2—Cotton—Sales of 1,500 bales yesterday, at an advance of laicent for midding fair, quoting at 61 cents.
Salannam, 19—Cotton—Sales, yesterday of 1,100 bales at 74.91 cents for inidding Orleans.
The Charleston Convier's Cotton table shows a decline in the receipts at the latest dates of 461, \$20 bales.
Arctsta, Jan. 9.—Cotton. 300 bales sold at 22 91c for middling fair. More buyers than sollers.
Monne, Jan. 7.—Sales of Cotton yesterday 2,000 bales. The receipts were 17,500 bales against 300 bales. The receipts were 17,500 bales against 300 for the corresponding week of last year. The decrease in recipits so far have been \$2,000 bales. The stock in port is 139,000.
Cincinnam, Jan. 9.—Flour is unchanged; holders are asking 10a15c per 1b above the views of buyers. The receipts are increasing Whiskey has advanced to 15c, with a good demand. Hogs are unchanged; sales at \$4.84.50 may be called the range of prices; the receipts are large. Messpork is in good demand, a flarge business being done at \$42. Other articles are unchanged and dull.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS. FROM FILES OF LONDON JOURNALS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

1. The track is the deposite have increased a food of the committee aboved that the ward of the series is nearly eight millions.

The over-issue of two millions of notes still appears upon the face of the return, but was doubtless cancelled the following morning, when the directors lowered the rate of discount from ten to eight per cent. Deducting these two millions— to reverve will stand at close upon eightlion— to reverve will stand will eight per verve will stand will be asserted liberal continue to increase rapidly, a fresh reduction of the nate of discount will be some of the stand will be some of the stand will be looked f

idea.
M. Pelissier, cousin of the Duke of Malakoff, M. Pelissier, cousin of the Duke of Malakofi, has arrived in Paris with the map of the Turco-Russian frontier in Asia, as settled by the boundary commissioners. It is very confidently asserted that the mediation of England and France has been accepted by Spain and the United States in the affair of the Forolana frigate.

All the cheap food kitchens established in Paris and the banlione noder the auspices of the England the Apallore noder the Apallor and the banlious under the auspices of the Emperor and Empress, upwards of sixty in number, The Minister of Agriculture and Commerce has

Just been visited by several shocks of earthquakes at about a quarter past ten at night on Wedness and any a severe undulatory shock, which lasted about all directions in affright; but two minutes after a much more fearful shock hurried them from their houses into every street or open space they could find. The second shock harted them from their houses into every street or open space they could find. The second shock lasted more than twenty-them from the street in the second shock lasted more than twenty-them for the south. Two other slight shocks were felt on Thursday—one at three, the other at fire A. M.

No great damage occurred in Naples, as the bit might air will cause many of the sick, who, were brought out in the slight covering of night, to die of old. Vesurius is now in full activity, but to die of old. Vesurius is now in full activity, but to die of old. Vesurius is now in full activity, but to die of old. Vesurius is now in full activity, but to die of old. Vesurius is now in full activity, but to die of old. Vesurius is now in full activity, but to die of old. Vesurius is now in full activity, but to die of old. Vesurius is now in full activity, but to die of old. Vesurius is now in full activity, but to die of old. Vesurius is now in full activity, but to die of old. Vesurius is now in full activity, but to die of old. Vesurius is now in full activity, but to die of old. Vesurius is now in full activity, but to die of old. Vesurius is now in full activity, but to die of old. Vesurius is now in full activity, but to die of old. Vesurius is now in full activity, but to die of old. Vesurius is now in full activity, but to die old. Vesurius is now in full activity, but to die of old. Vesurius is now in full activity, but to die old. Vesurius is now in full activity, but to die old. Vesurius is now in full activity but to die old. Vesurius is now in full activity but to die old. Vesurius is now in full activity but to die old. Vesurius is now in full activity but to die old. Vesurius is now in full act

the communal and provincial funds to aid the sufferers.

At Constantinople there is not only a money crisis, but a wood crisis and a coal crisis at present in the city, and those indispensable articles have become so scarce that many people cannot progressive and the coal crisis at present in the city, and those indispensable articles have become so scarce that many people cannot program of the coal can be a coal crisis at length taken his departure for London, going by way of Trieste. Before he quitted Constantinople the noble lord was invited by Asli Pacha to a farewell dinnor, at which all the Turkish innisters were present. His departure has occasioned a feeling of sincere sorrow amongst all the Turkish in high places, because they were all aware that, in time of need, Lord Stratford de Redeliffs was a real friend, who stood by the Turkish Empire, and assisted it with his counsels. The Sultan is said to have been greatly it troubled when the noble lord came to pay his parting visit; but the assurance that the noble lord would return hither as a private person, even if the English Government should not send him back again as ambassador, restored the Sultan's good humor.

Turks in high places, because they were all aware that, in time of need, Lord Stratford de Redeliffe was a real friend, who stood by the Turkish Empire, and assisted it with his counsels. The Sultan is said to have been greatly troubled when the noble lord came to pay his parting visit; but the assurance that the noble lord would return hither as a private person, even if the English Government should not read him back again as ambassador, restored the Sultan's good humor.

It was rumored at Constantinople that M. de Thouvenel and Reschid Pacha were reconciled. It was seven added that they kad dined together at Aail Pacha's. M. Outrey, the dragoman of the French embassy, had, by order of M. de Thouvenel and Reschid Pacha were reconsiled. It was seven added that they kad dined together at Aail Pacha's. M. Outrey, the dragoman of the French embassy, had, by order of M. de Thouvenel, presented M. de Lesseps to the ministers.

CHRASSIL—Advices from St. Petersburg state that on the 13th November the Russians completein that on the 13th November the Russians completein the one of the considerably augmented. The balls of this society are always of the most brilliant character, and universally attended by the youth, beauty, intelligence, and fashion of the city. The types on this execution participate in the pleasures of the ball-room with most contents and the part of the care-worn labet and the care availant the cartain round the carteria returning the cartain round the carteria returning the curtain round the carterian round the cartain round the carterian round the cartain round the carterian round the carteria ly defeated a body of 3,000 Techerkesses After this success, the Salatawia is said to have been e-mpletely ovacuated and all the villages burnt The Russians occupied their winter quarters.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING Mas D. P. Bowens' Walker Street Theater. N. ORRER OF NIRTH AND WALKET .- 'The Count of Mon

WHEATLET'S ARCH STREET THEATRE, ARCH STREET, ompen '' National Theatre, Walsur Street, sear Eighte NATIONAL THEATER, WALLUS STARS, STARS OF THE POOR OF New YOR."
NATIONAL HAVE. Market Street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth —Old Folks. Concert
SANFORD S OFERA HOURS, ELEVERYS STARST, ABOVE
CHESTNUT —Ethiopian Life Illustrated, concluding with resolutions.

Police Items .- We have been furnished with

As a true bill had already been found by the

grand jury in the case, the prisoner was handed over to the custody of the Court of Quarter Sessions, on Saturday afternoon, without the preliminary of a hearing having been gone through with Upon application of the prisoner's coursel, the court educed the ball in his case from \$10 000 to \$2,000.

Attempted Suicide.—On Saturday afternoon

The high scholarship and extensive travels of the reverend doctor cannot fail to render the series now about to be delivered highly interesting and improving to all who can attend them. His previous course, on rubetantially the same rabjects as those now about to be treated of, seemed remarkably appreciated, having full houses every night. The proceeds of this course are to be devoted to the depleted treasury of the "Northern Home for Priendless Children." the press upon which institution during the present winter has been unprecedentedly great. the particulars of a case of ingratitude and heart-lessness, which exceeds anything of its character that has ever come to our notice. An English lady, named Mrs Frances Bishop, who had been lady, named Mrs Frances Bishop, who had been residing in the West, lest her husband, and with an only son, aged eighteen years, named Charles Bishop, removed to this city, and took up her residence in North Eleventh street, near Thompson. Har son, to whom she was much devoted, was employed in one of our principal hotels on Chestnut street, in an honorable position. Mrs. B was the possessor of about \$5,000 in money. This she deposited in one of our banks. Subsequently, her son was sent to draw some \$1,500, which ho did but isstead of returning to his parent, fied the Finale of the Supposed Poisoning Case .-The coroner's jury in the case of Mrs. Tacy Grubb, who died on Oak lane, near Branchtown, a few months since, under surpicious circumstances, held their funal ression on Saturday afternoon. Professor Rodgers testified that he had made an protessor foragers used that he had made an analysis of the contents of the stometh of the deceased and found no trace of poison. The jury rendered a votatic that the deceased had come to her death from causes unknown. This is a case which has caused considerable interest, and ruposited in one of our banks. Subsequently, her son was sent to draw some \$1,500, which ho did. but ixstead of returning to his parent. fled the city. Mrs flishop searched for him in various places, and finally found him at Sweeney's restanters, the second search of the first parents and induced him to return to her parental home. Thus matters remained for the time being When the panic was increasing, Mrs. B. withdrew all her fands in twenty-follar gold pieces, some \$3,000 in the panic was increasing, Mrs. B. withdrew all her fands in twenty-follar gold pieces, some \$3,000 in the panic was increasing, Mrs. B. withdrew all her fands in twenty-follar gold pieces, some \$3,000 in the panic was increasing, Mrs. B. withdrew all her fands, in twenty-follar gold pieces, some \$3,000 in the panic was increasing in a trunk, deeming it perfectly eafe. A few days since the heartless wretch of a son broke open the trunk, and took possession of every dollar his mother owned lieft home, parting with his parent, the latter almost soon discovered, and terrible was the shock upon her already delicate frame. The lass, however, was son discovered, and terrible was the shock upon her already delicate frame. The young villain was sond discovered, and terrible was the shock upon her already delicate frame. The young villain was a soin discovered, and terrible was the shock upon her already delicate frame. The young villain was a spin deleted to New York, thence to Philadelphia, where he sojourned for a day or two at the Balt. Lawronce Hotel, since which time all traces of him have been lost, except that he was seen at the Balt. Lawronce Hotel, since which time all traces of him have been lost, except that he was seen at the Balt way toward New Orleans. This is a painful case.

Mrs. Bishop being left entirely destitute, and among strangers.

A man named John Fodigan was before Alder.

Mrs. Bishop being left entirely destitute, and among strangers

A man named John Fodigan was before Alderman Eneu, Saturday afternoon, on the charge of setting fore, on Tuesday evening last, to a stable in Pleasant street, near Eleventh.

Mr William McMullen, agent for the owner, testified that he was out of the city, and came back and found his stable burned. The damage done was \$75.

Dennis Heenan, one of the occupants, testified that the place was fired under the hay-mow Mrs. Elizabeth French testified that he saw the defendant go into the stable and come out with a bundle. He went in two or three times. She also observed the necused and his little boy peep through the cracks in the gate. The third time he came out he went up an alley, and had not been gone three migutes before fire was cried. The defendant resitef, near the stable. He has a wife and three small children. The accused was held to answer.

The defendant walked overboard into the Delaware the night the stable was burned, and he was fished out with sems difficulty.

A young man named Benjamin Conover was arcested, on Saturday, on the charge of making and passing counterfeit notes on the bink at Rockaway. One of the counterfeit notes was found on his person. He was committed to await a requisition from the Governor of New Jersey.

The Cane of Aljutant Biles.—We have altered to the his and the stable of the bile. seat being occupied. At its close, by special request, he read, or rather recited, his poem of the Goraldine." The lecture and poem will be readed at Lebanon this evening.

Robbery.—William Miller was arrested reterlay at noon, by Officer Signs, for breaking into and robbing the residence of theoree Fisher, at Chestnut Hill. A vallee, filled with stolen clothing, was recovered.

The Weather to the content of the content of

was recovered.

The Weather posterday was cool and bracing The fine weather which we have had the good fortune to copy recently is the subject of general remark and gratulation.

The Old Folks give another of their delightful and amusing concerts at National Hall his evening. Nessele in Port.—There were in port yes-erday two steamships three ships, twelve barques, six brigs, and eighteen schooners.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. SATURDAY, January 9-Evening.-Break stuffs continue dull, but most bolders of flour, if anything sell , the transactions made public are See th's Western extra at \$4.75, See bbls do at \$5, 360 a requisition from the Governor of New Jersey.

The Case of Adjutant Biles,—We have alteredy given in Ture Prass an outline of the history of Adjutant Edwin R. Biles in the army of Goornal Walker, who was arrested at Norfolk by High Constable Russell, of this city.

Mr. Russell had reason to believe that, if he took his man home by land, an effort would be made by his filibustering friends to intercept him at Baltumore by means of a writ of habeas corpus, or by some other "dodge". He secondingly took pressage for the twain by the stemmship City of Richmond, and they arrived in this city at II o'clock on Friday night. When they were about to step ashore, the police officer suggested to his prisoner that it would, jerbays be better to put this course was strongly objected to by the adjuthis course was strongly objected to by the adjutry little inquired for, and dutbbls super at \$4.75, and \$50 half bbls at \$5.10 the the above range of prices, including the brands at \$5 50x56 per bbl. as in quality. Corn meal st.l. Rye flour are very quiet: the former is held at 5.3 and the latter at 53.75 per bbl. Wheats are not plenty, but the lemand is limited, and prime late only are wanted; about 1 300 bus have been taken for milling, in small late, at 135allte for only a to good red, and (2)ald) for white, the latter fig Cornis wanted and about 2 34) bas new Southern yellow sold at Sailor and some white at the latter prices, there is very little offering, and old corn is this course was strongly objected to by the adju-tant. Mr. Russell then compromised the matter by putting one of his own wrists and a wrist of the very little isquired for, and dull at 67468c. meet with a steady demand at 32 1440e for Southern. y pursong one or mis own wrists and a wrist of the risoner into the same pair of gyves, and, thus and Halbe for Pennsylvania, of which 1,200 has of the latter sold at our highest figures, in store. Ryelection

The Printers' Ball .- When sleep has drawn

brilliant character, and universally attended by the youth beauty, intelligence, and fashion of the city. The types on this occasion par-ticipate in the pleasures of the ball-room with most

commendable zeal, and endeavor to make every one enjoy the delightful exercises, not forgetting their wives or sweethearts, of whom there is al-

ways a refreshing abundance. We hope that all who can will attend this ball, and mingle with the

ing.
In the gay festal room, when every heart.
Is beating faster than the merry tune;
And their blue eyes are restless, and their lips.
Parted with eager joy, and their rownd checks.
Flushed with the beantiful motion of the dance.

Dr. Stevens's Lectures on the Holy Land .-

This attractive course of lectures is announced in another column, to commence to morrow (Tuesday) evening, at the Concert Hall, in Chestant street. The high rebolarship and extensive travals of the

ferries Bark is searce, and arm quality is taken freely on arrival at \$25 per tim. Cotton is held above the views of buyers, with little duing to-day directives and Provisions are also quiet and the nurkets about the save as regards prices. Seeds are quiet and a small business duing in Corresponding to the provision of the prov NEW YORK MARKETS.

Our New York Commercial Lette

is wanted, and readily commands 70s at the distil-leries. Bark is scarre, and first quality is taken

failed to reach us last night. failed to reach us last night.

Satterett, Jan. 9-6 P. M.

Faot n.—The market was heavy, and prices inclined to droep. The sides embraced about 5.0-1 a 50.00 bbbs. including superfire State at \$4.7-a \$4.35, and extra 40 at \$4.0-a\$4.75.

Winter was inactive. Sales were confined to about 3.000 bushels Chicago spring, at 95c; 7.7 do common white Southern at \$1.00, and 400 lb white Kentucky at \$1.25.

Cons was held above the terms of the brigers, and for shipping bits of yellow and white I comes at \$15.20.

Porc was quiet, with sales of 100.200 bbls new mess at \$15.20.

Course was firm and the market supported at the late advance, with moderate sales.

Without —The market was quiet at 21% at ...

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—JAN. 9.

Figoro N Y57s, 757—99Y [170 ships Y Cerric Co.

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Anether Arion Case. — I esterday Charles McCluskoy was held by Alderman Eneu, to answer the charge of having fired the carpenter shop of Edward Refinider, on the 6th of January. Fire Detective Blackburn is certainly exhibiting an unequalled promptitude in the discharge of his duties Altempted Suicide.—On Saturday afternoon, a young man, named James Walls, cut his throat with a razor, in Linn's reet, above Twenty-fourth, but without destroying his life. The youth was taken to the Fifteenth ward station-house, where he hung himself. He was cut down in time to save his life after this second attempt. A young man named Scrugs, living in South Nashville. Tonn., was entirely deprived of his operation of the late of a pisted in the heads of a companion. The ball is entered the left side of the face, and came out at the right, entirely destroying both eyes.

R. E. Lee, Esq., executor of the late G. W. P. Gustis, says that there is no foundation for report that Mr. Gustis's wishes, in respect to the manufactory. The Reckers' Circular reports a bnoyant to report that Mr. Gustis's wishes, in respect to the manufactory of the enancipation of his slaves, are to be frustrated by his heirs.

A man named Ashby was killed in Halifax county, Ya., on Saturday week, by Thomas Suck.

The Minister of Agriculture and Commerce has appointed a commission to revise the rules and regulations of the reports in the Russian ports in the Black Sea, which was on the point of biling serious deprived on the constraint of the late of the face, and came out at the right, entirely destroying both eyes.

The Minister of Agriculture and Commerce has appointed a commission to revise the rules and regulations of horse-racing in France. The commission to revise the rules and regulations of horse-racing in France. The commission to revise the rules and regulations of horse-racing in France. The commission to revise the rules and regulations of horse-racing in France. The commission to revise the rules and regulations of horse-racing in France. The commission to revise the rules and for hulden of the flate of the face, which are altered. The Monry, Viscount Daru, Baron de la Rochette, Baron le Coulteux, General Fleury, the port of merchant ships, as before the war.

MARKETS.

Corrox.—The Reckers' Circular reports a bnoyant the report that Mr. Custis's wishes, in respond to the very and an active demand at Xe 3/4 advance on American; but the enancipation of his slaves, are to be frustrated by the fault of the face of the face of the face of the face of the war. Accident.—Mr. John Dunlap was injured on Tucked Sci Fick 13 100 do 50 00 ILCOM Mills for 68 530 20 35 20 36 20 37 20 37 20 37