WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1858. Finer Paon About the Markets ; State Stocks: Inaugural Address of Gov. Wm. F. Packer: Memorial of the Judges of the Supreme Court; The Suicide of Jacob Herzog, at Lancaster | General News; City Police FOURTH PAGE—Speech of Mr. Loughead in the Smith Trial:

THE GOVERNOR'S INAUGURAL AD-We invite the attention of our readers to the inaugural address of Governor PACKER. In a his views will receive, as they fully merit, the

cently fallen upon us, and under which we are fit for his pauper necessity. Therefore, he was still suffering. Heretofore, under similar cir-sent to India—therefore, if possible, Palmencommetances, the Government has done a great srow will keep him there. deal too much, and left undone the little that ing, on and after the first day of July,

will be stripped of its inflating and demoralizing influences, and have left all that is really good the ordinary laws of the country. A bank are. Some aldermen receive quite as muchthority to use a corporate name and seal, and

he out of place to refer to a plan recently laid before the public by Colonel Snowden, director of the mint, and which has been at different ceive deposits of coin from individuals, and is- give up the practice of the law and to accept sue certificates for the same; which certificates a seat on the bench. When we have more might be made payable by the Government at space and leisure we shall return to the subject made, if desired by the depositor, and required by the Government in its, collections and disbursements. These certificates would always much facilitate the ordinary exchanges of the

All that would be required of the Governmont, to carry the plan fully out, would be to receive its own coin and take care of it, and issue certificates that it had it in its vaults ready at all times to meet these certificates

These certificates, under proper regulation of the department, might be received in payment of dues to the Government for land,

A comparatively small amount of coin need then be used for the larger transactions of Lagrange as Rosina, Gassier as Figaro, Rocco ment would run no risk of loss-would be at but little expense in transferring its funds from one place to another, and would save the coin sion from one point to another, and in counting vital against everything savoring of a United

ACROSS THE WATER. news by the America, which down to the 2d January, is singularly dull. The main points are that, following the advice of bluff old Marshal PELISSIER, the Emperor of the French has given unconditional permission to all the expatriated French Generals to return to their native land. The revenue return of England, for the year 1857, shows a falling back of \$9,000,000, as compared with the net revenue of 1856. The London Times is compelled to recognise some of the effects of Panic in this catastrophe—for such it is. perries, the most costly preparations were being made to marry Queen Victoria's eldest daughter, on the 25th January, to a Prussian prince. About another \$1,000,000 or so will be thrown away on this show. The British previously (in 1867) been voted \$350,000 as a commendation and support of the people. He bridal outfit for the young lady, with an annuity

be designed and support of the people. By committed and support of the people of the p

enable him, with a little care, to pay off his look to them to pass effective laws to prevent debts and provide for the future. He was not such financial calamities as that which has re- fit for the office, but its vast "spoils" were

was needed. Now, however, the real seat or We lay before our readers the memo cause of the evil has been traced out, and made | rial of the Judges of the Supreme Court to the so manifest that none need try to conceal or Legislature. The suggestions in it are of great evade it by any mystification whatever. The importance, and we trust that they will receive rency. This should be taken hold of by the gislature. There are two points in it to which Legislature, and in the proper spirit, firmly we ask especial attention. The one relates to but gradually abolished: First, by prohibit- the inconvenience attending seperate judicial districts. The judges very truly say that it is 1868; all banks and individuals from almost impossible for them to prepare and de-issuing, any note or paper to be passed liver their opinions in hotels and boardinghouses, where they cannot have the aid of a nomination than ten dollars. Then, on and good law library. The public have but a slight after the first day of July, 1859, all notes less conception of the labor of the judges. Very than twenty; and on and after the first of July, many persons think that to decide a case, it is 1860, all under fifty; and then, perhaps, all only necessary for a judge to hear it argued; This last, however, could be left to the expe- ter of the argument, and yet, however able it rience gained by the prohibition of those of may be, the judge must, or at least be ought the lesser denominations. to, examine and sift the authorities for himself. When this shall be accomplished banking But how can he do this without reference to a

in it. It need not then be watched and guarded | the judges. It is a disgrace to the Commonas it now is, but be left free to be governed by wealth that our judges should be paid as they then will only be an aggregation of the capi-tal of men of small means, united under au. other officers are infinitely better paid. to loan their own money, in their own way, to learning and integrity of our judges-and yet whomsoever they please, from which no evil we offer them salaries which a good clerk times suggested, to authorize the Treasurer and may soon be corrected, and that our judges Assistant Treasurers of the United States in may be paid such sums as will offer men of the different points where established, to re- integrity and learning a proper inducement to

represent coin actually in deposit at the point Colin Campbell, now chief in military command where made payable, and would thus very at India, is the officer of the same name and rank

of the country from a great deal of wear and loss to which it is now subjected in its transmis- York, and produced for the first time in Philadel-

The St. Lawrence Hotel Tragedy. Acquittal of Thomas Washington Smith on the Ground of Insantiv - Great Excitement -Scenes in and out of Court, &c. Over And Terminer - Judges Allison and Ludlow.—Yestorday morning witnessed an unex-ampled scene in our Criminal Court, and one which will be long remembered. From an early hour, and long before even the most sanguine could have hoped for the opening of the court-room doors, every avenue and vacant place in and about the Court House was densely packed with an expectant and, we may add, expectorant multitude. Even the window-sills, and every place of advan-Meanwhile, as if money were as plenty as black-bearing the most costly preparations were source, of the interior of the court-room, had their

clinging occupants, and the order of the architec-ture of the building, externally, might yesterday be termed the "picturesque," with small boys a caryatides. Approaching ten o'clock the rush to gain admis moderate space he states clearly and forcibly tax-payors must pay it, though incurred withhis line of policy, and we are confident that out their concurrence, and though there had structive to buttons; but, in the terrors of the scene, it was inspiriting to male humanity to see "lovely woman" in the van, poking obstinate tip

security satisfactory to your honors, that the said Thomas Washington Smith shall be restrained by seclusion, or otherwise, from the commission of any offence in conformity with the act of Assembly in that behalf made and provided, and your petition er will humbly pray, &c. Many E. Smith.

Mr. Mann said that he presumed the court would fix a time for hearing this application and deciding nx a time for hearing this application and deciding upon it.

Judge Allison remarked that the petition must take its usual course Time must be allowed for hearing testimony in the case, if the Commonwealth has any to offer, and for deciding many the application. He would—suggest next statutely many the morning.

wanti ans any to olier, and for deciding months application. He would negative not application. He would negative not application. He would negative not support of the formal mediate care and attention. His condition is such that he requires prompt and careful attention, and unless he receives this necessary care, he may be delivered over to a worse fate than that he has just been released from. If denth should ensue, it will be the fault of the Commonwealth, which is throwing obstacles in the way of his receiving prompt attention. He new stands before the court an innocent man, but with the maledy he is afflicted with superadded to his innocence to make him an object of kindness and consideration. If there were any good reasons for this delay, he (Mr. Brown) would not object to it, but there were none whatever.

Mr. Thayer urged that his client had been confined two months, and that his mental and physical health were much impaired by this confinement.

Judge Allison said he had no desire to keep the

physical health were much impaired by inement.

Judge Allison said he had no desire to keep the prisoner confined any longer than is necessary; but matters of this kind should not be acted upon out of their regular order. If the Commonwealth had no objections to immediate action, the court was ready to go on; but if there was any evidence to offer, a delay would perhaps be necessary.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. FROM HARRISBURG. THE INAUGURAL CEREMONIES.

LARGE DISPLAY OF THE CITIZES IMMENSE ATTENDANCE OF THE PEOPLE.

ence of The Press. I

HARRISBURG, Jan. 19, 1858. To-day, Wm. F. Packer, of Lycoming, was in augurated Chief Magistrate of Ponnsylvania. sition second only in dignity and honor to Presi were alike glorious. Nature appeared to put on her sweetest smile; the sun shone almost unobscured by oven a passing cloud; the air was only moderately cool; and overything united in making the occasion as pleasing as it was auspictous.

More people were witnesses of the coremonies of yesterday than any provious inauguration; the truth is, the streets were jammed, and thousands having come to town the night before, many were compelled to keep moving about, as they had not where to lay their heads. The military turnout was particularly fine, as well in numbers as in the appearance of the men, who are said to be "sudden and quick in quarrel."

They were mostly "bearded like the pard."

Mr. Wilsgn, of Massachusetts, introduced a lite of the condition of the mails, troops, munitions of war, &c., over railroad, from the Missouri river to San Francisco. The bill was made the special order on the first Monday is February.

Mr. Chart C Alabama, from the Committee on Commerce, rejected back the bill to repeal all laws granting boutlets to vessels engaged on the Banks or other codisheries.

Mr. Wilsgn, of Massachusetts, introduced a literature of the mail of the mails and the special order or the first Monday is February.

Mr. Wilsgn, of Massachusetts, introduced a literature of the ment of the proceedings of the convention between the stage from the President and Dommark on the subject of the proceedings of the convention between the proceedin dent of the United States. The hour and the man M. Keim, of Reading.
His staff consisted of Maj. S. L. Young, Maj. A.

Then followed the millitary and civic procession in the following order: Pennsylvania Drageons. Pennsylvania Drageons

BAND.

Lancaster Fenoibles.

Barracks Band.

National Guards.

BAND.

Lebanon Artillery.

Martial Music.

Logan Guards.

Martin Muno.
Logan Guards.
irig. Gon. Williams and Staff, consisting
Maj. W. A. Dolancy, Maj. F. K. Boley.
Maj. Jas. R. Eypy.
Brigade Inspector, Maj. John Wright. HARNONY BAND, PHILADELPHIA.

Black Hussers, as escort of Governor elect.

1. Governor and Governor elect, with the Chair
man of Joint Committee of Arrangements of th
Senate and the House.

2. The two Secretaries of the Commonwealt
with the Chairmon of the Joint Committee of the with the Chairmen of the Joint Committee of the enate and House, to wait on the Heads of De Joint Committee of Arrangements.

4. The two Deputy Secretaries of the Commonwealth, with two of the Joint Committee, to wait on Heads of Departments.

5. Auditor General and State Treasurer with

5. Auditor General and State Treasurer wit two of Joint Committee of Arrangements.
6. Surveyor-General and Superintendent Common Schools, with two of Joint Committee wait on Heads of Departments.
7. Canal Commissioner and State Librarian.
Gen. Soiler, Chief Marshal, and Aids.
Adjutant Eyster.

NAND.
Newport Artillory.

BAND.
Fisherville Guards.
City Band, Roading.
Heading Rifles.

Valley Infanty.

The procession first marched to the Jones Hone

polled to close this brief synopsis of events by the

FROM WASHINGTON. Jorrespondence of The Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19th, 1858. having all the information obtainable of the control of the present time. Not only is the Commissioner of the General Land Office called on for detailed statements of the lands owned by the United States in the States and Territories, and their value, but all that the Government has over owned, the control of the Government has over owned, the control of the control of the states and their value, but all that the Government has over owned, the control of the control cither in consequence of deeds of cession from the States, or purchase from fereign nations, or extinguishment of Indian titles; what has been the cost, how much has been given away in land

erants, and to whom, &c., &c. This is valuable fore the country.

In the case of Whyte, contesting the sent of Morrison Harris, the Committee on Elections have refused to authorize a special commission to proneed to Baltimore to take evidence. The center tants, therefore, must take testimony under the

THE LATEST NEWS PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. BY TELEGRAPH.

ISPECIAL DESPATOR TO THE PRESS. GREAT DEMOGRATIC MEETING IN GREENSBURG. GREENSBURG, Pa., Jan. 10 -A large and enth fastic Democratic meeting was held in Westmore land last evening, at which strong resolutions, de-nouncing the Lecompton fraud and laying down the doctrines of self-government, were adopted unanimously. J. C. CLARKE presided. WM. A. STOKES, Esq, made a most powerful speech. Full report

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

granting boutlets to vessols engaged on the Banks of and quick in quarred."

They were mostly "bearded like the pard," too, which I attribute to the progress of the hirsufa too, which I attribute to the progress of the hirsufa too, which I attribute to the progress of the hirsufa too, which I attribute to the progress of the hirsufa too, which I attribute to the progress of the bill to amount the act to continue half pay to certain widows and orphans, approved February, 1833. Referred to the Committee on Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Sewant, of New York, a recovery the original of the President, if not incompatible with the public interests, to communicate to the Senate any information in his possion derived from the officers of the United Herry, Maj. James Freeland, Col. Geo. A C. Sellor, and Surgeon Dr. Reid.

Then followed the millitary and give preserving.

ofal source, concerning the revival of the Arrican slave trade.

Mr. Housron, of Texas, announced the death of Hon. Thomas J. Rusk, his intecolleague. He stated the desasted was born in Pendleton, South Carolina, and descended from an Irish patriot, who inmigrated to this country in consequence of the troubles which occurred there in 1791. He traced the history of his life, and feelingly alluded to his sminent services in the Texan revolution, and the various offices filled by that gallan gentleman, who has not less distinguished for modesty of character that for heroism and practical genius. He stood of consplouents in everything good and great, and his death could not but be regarded as a nutional callamity.

death could not but be regarded as a national ca-lamity.

Mr. Colllaner, of Vermont, remarked that it had been his lot to be placed at the head of the Post Office Department, at a time when there was a majority in each house of Congress in political opposition to the President and his Cabinet. Un-der such circumstances he made the acquaintance of Mr. Rusk, who was the chairman of the Post Office Committee of the Senate. He was led, not only to chorish a respect for the deceased, but to feel a deep confidence in, and friendship toward him. artments.

3. The two Attorneys General, with two of the foint Committee of Arrangements.

4. The two Deputy Secretaries of the Commonwellth, with two of the Joint Committee, to wait whom he ever know.

5. Anditor General and State Transurar with

6. Anditor General and State Transurar with

Mr. Sewand, of Now York, said he was not Mr. Rusk'skinsman, nor noighbor, nor even political a sacciate. He was, novertheless, attached to him by bonds as strong as the charity that concentrates even those relations. They were peculiar bonds. He was his captive—an adversary overpowered and conquered by his generasity in his first encounter with him, here in this field of sectional strife. Released on parole, a prisoner at large, but devoted to him by servitude for the whole period of his life. In that character he followed the hearse which was bearing him away from his sight. During Mr. Seward's eloquent remarks, he said: "Farewell to a noble Patriot, a heroic Soldier, a faithful Statesman, and generous Friend—loved by no means the least, although among the last of friends secured!"

He justly observes that "events are constant-by cocupring in the Territory which will affect on the period of the sea, and a you asy matter for Goggesstoand debute, and may affect the ultimate decision. To the people of Fermi the the ultimate decision. To the people of Fermi the the ultimate decision. To the people of Fermi the the ultimate decision. To the people of Fermi the ultimate decision. To the people of Fermi the ultimate decision. To the possed enterior of the case and the ultimate decision. To the possed enterior of the case and the ultimate decision. To the possed enterior of the case and the ultimate decision. To the possed enterior of the case and the ultimate decision. To the possed enterior of the ultimate decision of the set, and the proposed of the ultimate decision. To the possed enterior of the ultimate decision. To the possed enterior of the ultimate decision. To the possed enterior of the ultimate decision of the people of Fermi the ultimate decision. To the underly of the ultimate decision. To the ultimate decision. To the ultimate decision. To the ultimate decision. To the ultimate decision of the ultimate decision. To the ultimate decision. To the ultimate decision. To the ultimate decision. To the ultimate decision of the ultimate decision. To the ultimate decision. To the ultimate decision. To the ultimate decision. To the ultimate decision of the ultimate decision. To the ultimate at thorizing deposits of builton, gold and silver coin, and issuance of certificates therefor.

Mr. Greenwoon, of Arkaness, asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire as to the expediency of reporting a bill providing for the punishment for a negro stealing in the Indian country.

Mr. Bliss, of Ohio, objected to the proceedings in the Senate, consequent on the death of Mr. Rusk, having been received,

Mr. Rusk, having been received,

Mr. Readan, of Texas, paid a tribute to the illustrious deceased—"the brave, generous, and somular agrammander in battle, and statesman, who usion."

Heavy Robbery.

Argusta, Ga., Jan. 19.—Ten thousand dollars wate delay two North Camplinians at Farmatic March Control of the Water March Control of the Con

TERRIBLE DISASTER IN BROOKLYN. Public School Destroyed by Fire-Seven Chil-

CHARLESTON, January 19 .- Cotton market firm Augusta, January 19.—Cotton, 300 bales sold;

Circle Advances.

For example of the property of the control of th

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS. RECEIVED BY THE AMERICA. JAN 2.1

M. Blonded, whose proceedings at Constantinople justly entailed his diplomatic expulsion from that place by the Sultan's dovernment, has been appointed Belgian minister resident to the United States, in the place of M. Bosch, who goes to Constantinoples above the Constantinoples of the Constantinople of the Constantinoples of the Constantinoples of the Constantinoples of the Constantinoples of the Constantinople o stantinople as charge d'affairs.

The Future of India.—It is currently re-The Future of India.—It is currently reported that a modified representative system is to be established, the representatives to form a lower house and a supreme council. A governor general will be appointed as at present. The seat of government for the three presidencies to be at Calcutta, as at 17 sent. With respect t the reorganization of the Bengal nrmy, it is understood that 00,000 Europeans will be the maximum allowed for the army of India. The remainder of the army is to be composed of Africans. Affahans. Sibas. Goorkahs, and the natives of India proper. The armies of the three presidencies will be consolidated, and the troops, instead of being confined to one district, will be obliged, as is the case with the British army, to serve in all. Caste will everywhere be discouraged, and each regiment will contain an admixture of Hindoos. Enlisting for the new Indian cavalry brigade began on the 26th utime.

stricted commercial operations, social intercourse is augmented, and, as the business of the Postoffice augments, of course there is a corresponding in-crease of concess business

planation.

The net general decrease upon the year, as above stated, is £1,823,646,—not a very formidable amount at any time; but, considering the various circumstances above alluded to, this return does not afford any ground for believing that the people have had fewer comforts or that our general accuracy of revenue are impaired. people have new lewel considered.

Commercial Changes in Liverpool. We have received, by the America, a circular, which we give below, which makes public the retirement from received by the Co., so long known as one serious and extending process, so that some cross and process, so that some cross and process, so that some public the retirement of the course of the

BROWN, SHIPLEY, A CO'S CIRCULAR.

| Stock to-day is realiyfi18,870 bales in excess of what it was a year a go
| The stock in this port is 400 390 bales, of which 293, The stock in this port is 400 390 bales, of which 293, The stock in this port is 400 390 bales, of which 293, The stock in this port is 400 390 bales, of which 293, The stock in this port is 400 390 bales, of which 293, The stock in this port is 400 390 bales, of which 293, The stock in this port is 400 390 bales, of which 293, The stock in this port is 400 390 bales, of which 293, The stock in the stock in this port is 400 390 bales, of which 293, The stock in the stock in this port is 400 and 201 bales in the stock in this port is 400 and 201 bales in the stock in this port is 400 and 201 bales in the stock in this port is 400 and 201 bales in the stock in this port is 400 and 201 bales in the stock in the

ties.

In what way, and to what extent, the society has been enabled to accomplish its benerolent purpose, the mercantile commanity is familiar from the dotails of the preceding reports. During the past year it has been silently, and we trust faithfully, pursuing its work. Such help has been iendered to those who were once deserving members of our profession, as their condition appeared to require and our means would justify.

From the monthly reports of the committee to whom is entrusted this department of official duty, it appears that donations to the amount of \$1.806 have been made to fourteen persons, of whom eight are still more or less dependent on the fund. Among there is one who has reached the great age of ninety-three years, and who, in his day of vigorous manhood, was associated with business men long since passed away, and whose names are only known in the history of Philadelphia merchants of another century which completed its continued care and bounty. It is a melanchely confirmation of our previous statement of the brief period which, for the most part, the beneficiaries require our aid, that within a few weeks from the last anniversary, three of the number, then upon out list, were removed from all need of further human help.

tides of blessing. In view of such contingencies, measures were in progress, under the direction of a committee of the board, to raise a permanent measures were in progress, under the direction of a committee of the board, to raise a permanent fund, and with encouraging prospects of success. One of our citizens, at whose suggestion the under the unmarrived in Paris the day after Christmas, coming The Jerrold "In Memoriam" is sufficient to secure an annanity of £10 a year for Mrs. Jerrold and her unmarried daughter, and the survivor of the two.

The French Government is making great efforts to encourage the growth of cotton in Algeria. A prize of 5,000 france has just been awarded by the province of Constantiate to a successful cultivator of this useful plant.

I am able (writes the Paris correspondent of the Express) to say upon goed grounds, that the lithmus of Sues question is very far off from a solution. The French Government agrees that the canal should not be made unless in pursuance of a convention made by all the great powers; and as it is understood that England continues to withhold her assent to the project, it may be considered as subscription of \$5.900, conditioned that the sum of \$5.000 should be sourced form further prosecuting this attempt, at the present time at authority has hitherto been sustained, but the sum of \$5.000 should be secured for the object. Although little could be hoped from further prosecuting this attempt, at the present time that extrainment of an object, so greatly to be desired, is only postpound. In the measures were in progress, under the during and sum dry the common of \$5.000 should be secured for the object. Although little could be been dead of these by whose sungestion the undertaking was commoneed, generously tendered. Although little could be been done of \$5.000 should be secured for the object. Although little could be been dead for the sum of \$5.000 should be secured for the object. Although little could be been done of the beginn in the secured of a convergence of a convention make the sum of \$5.000 should be secured for the object. Although little could be secured of an object, so greatly to be desired, i

To balance, as per last report, January To balance, as per last report, \$831 40 Amount of receipts, by dues from members. 2,625 00 Donations. 25 00 Interest on investments. 76 95 \$3,358 35

\$3,358 33

At its close Mr Atwood gave an interesting narrative as to the objects of the fund of the association. Among those who were its beneficiaries was a gentleman upwards of ninety years of age—an almost solitary remnant of the merchants of a former century. To such the association was a most gra'eful relief, while the ratisfaction of ministering to such necessities could not be otherwise than a source of pleasure to the contributors of the fund. Mr. Atwood also stated that the operations of the association were conducted almost without expense, the only outlay being for rent of room and printing. It had been deemed advisable for the present year to dispense with the usual snniversary held at Musical Fund Hall, as its cost would be from a hundred and thirty-to a hundred and fifty dollars, even whon managed in the most connomical manner. nomical manner An election was then held for officers for the ensuing year.

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, JAN. 19, 1858. The aggregate returns of the New York banks compare as follows with those of the previous

Total....... 6,929 17 89,309 08 46,239 06 orrasponding week last year..... 4,962 09 20,411 01 25,273 10

have received, by the America, a continued received, by the America, a continues to make a public the retirement received below, which makes public the retirement received below, which makes public the retirement received below the serious and property of the most respectable houses in that city, and largely engaged in the American trade; they have transferred their business to Messrs Wakefield, Nash & Co, the members of which firm have for him many years been connected with the old hones.

Nash & Co, the members of which firm have for him many years been connected with the old hones.

We understand Mr Dule, of New York and Philadelphia, continues to act for the new firm, in the same capacity in which he has stood for Messrs.

R. B & Co

Mr. George H. Wakefield is son of Edward W. Wakefield, of Birklands, near Kendal, and Juseph and the same capacity in whom have been for several years and the same of this concern to the same of this concern to the same of this concern to the same of the same of this concern to the same of this concern to the same of the same of this concern to the same of the SECOND BOARD.

AFTER BOARD. 3 Norristown R..... 55% | 11 Bank of Pela..... 7%

The Merchants' Fund Association.—According to announcement, this excellent society held its fourth annual meeting yesterday afternoon, at the Merchants' Exchange. Mr. John A. Brown was called to the chair, and Mr. John B. Addicks acted as secretary. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Mr. J. M. Atwood then read the following report:

In submitting this fourth annual refort of the managers scarcely need to remind them of the circumstances which level possible in therest to the present anniversary meeting. The events of the past four months have given a membrane to the importance of an institution like this more impressive than any language which we could capley. The exposure of our profession to calamitous reverses of fortune, always readily acknowledged, is felt to be a reality, and to have been confirmed by more striking proofs during this short period than in many years of ordinary commercial history lad these reverses been confined to those who, by extravagance of living or rockless speculations, would have wanted much of the force with which their own calamities, had they spared all those whose operations were within the sphere of what was accounted fair and legitimate enterprise, the lesson would have wanted much of the force with which their own calamities, had they spared all those whose operations were within the sphere of what was accounted fair and legitimate enterprise, the lesson would have wanted much of the circ without the consideration should moderate our desires for cartility gain, seconfesselly insecure that it thould increase our exposity without profession to calcain the second of the profession to collaminate the profession to good state; \$2.50 for inferior to good brands accounted fair and legitimate enterprise, the lesson would have wanted much of the circ without the profession to collaminate the profession to good state; \$2.50 for inferior to good brands accounted fair and legitimate enterprise, the lesson would have wanted much of the circ with the profession to col

HAY ... The armand is fair for the local trade and for ship neat at 65 a 75 per 100 15.

Hipus ... The market is dall and the stock is increasing, new reaching 400,000 hides.

LATHER ... Hemlock and Oak are both quiet. There-

HARRISBURG, Jan. 19, 1858.

SENATE.

Mr. Ingram presented a potition from the stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania, in favor of the Senate bill in relation to the bank.

Also, one from the holders of meadow lands in the Twenty-fourth ward of Philadelphia, praying for an alteration in the rates of taxes.

Mr. Laubacu presented a potition from Easton, asking a modification in the auction laws.

Mr. Wilkins read a bill to extend the charter of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank of Pittsburgh.

On motion, the vote on the act incorporating the Grand Council of the Independent Sons of Malta was considered, and the bill then passed finally. The Senate then took a recess to attend the innuguration coremonies, and returning to their

auguration coremonies, and returning to the

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. ARTHUR road in place a bill for the bette

Mr. Anthur road in place a bill for the better regulation of the State militia.

Mr. Atkins read in place a bill to incorporate the Gray's lane Plank-road Company.

Mr. Ower road a further supplement to the act consolidating the city of Philadolphia.

The House took a recess, and after attending the inauguration, reas-embled, and, on motion, ordered 10,000 copies of the inaugural address of Governor Packer to be printed

Adjourned till to-morrow.

THE INAUGURATION OF GOV PACKER.

THE INAUGURATION OF GOV PACKER.

HARDISHERO, Jan. 19.—Both houres assombled at the usual hour this morning, but took a recess to be present at the inauguration coremonies, and on the arrival of the procession proceeded to the platform erected in front of the Capitol.

The Governor and Governor elect, with the committees of the two houses, rode in two carriages drawn by four beautiful grays.

The heads of departments and numerous members of Congress were also in the line fix carriages. The appearance of the Governor elect in front of the Capitol grounds was hailed with the most enthusiastic cheers.

The band stationed on the platform struck up 'Hail Columbia.''

The oath to the Governor elect was administered.

SENATE.

enthusiastic choers
The band stationed on the platform struck up
Hail Columbia."
The oath to the Governor cleet was administered by the Speaker of the Senate, and the delivery of the Inaugural Address was proceeded with.

After the reading of the Address was concluded, the members of the Senate and House of Representatives repaired to their obambers, and formally adjourned.

The Governor and ex-Governor were escorted back to their lodgings.
The weather is idelightful, with a bright sun and balmy air. The assemblage was immense in numbers and enthusiastic in spirits, and the scene personted during the inaugural proceedings was animated and exciting.
The military display of the procession was grand and imposing. The companies were arranged in the following order:
GUARD OF HONON.—Brigadier General Keim and stuf; the Ponnsylvania Dragoons, the Leneaster Fencibles, the Morris City Guards, the National Guards, the Lebianon Artillery, the Attoons at Guards.

Bony Grands of Popartments, etc.

The influence the carriages containing the Governor elect. Special Committee of the Legislature, Headsof Departments, etc.

Civic Procession.—Freeded by General Sailer, Marshal, and Aids, and the Newport Artillery, Fisherville Guards, Reading Rille, and Valley Infantry.

After Seeding Honoral Keim and Governor elect. Special Committee of the Legislature, Headsof Departments, etc.

Civic Procession.—Freeded by General Sailer, Marshal, and Aids, and the Newport Artillery, Fisherville Guards, Reading Rille, and Valley Infantry.

After Seeding Honoral Keim and Wards and Honoral Sailer, Marshal, and Aids, and the Newport Artillery, Fisherville Guards, Reading Rille, and Valley Infantry.

After Seeding Honoral Keim and Governor elect. Special Committee of the Legislature, Headsof Departments, etc.

Civic Procession.—Freeded by General Sailer, Marshal, and Aids, and the Newport Artillery, Fisherville Guards, Reading Rille, and Valley Infantry.

After Seeding Honoral Keim and Honoral Keim and Honoral Marshal, and Aids, and the Newport Art ras then dismissed, and the several compenses aired to their quarters

The parade and the ceremonies attending the

d-loved by the last of committed to prison.

Indian Politics—Another Democratic Committed to the care of the Economic Committed to the committed of the party on some points and prison of the prison and prison and old stores after the coexcition of the war with Russia.

Indian Politics—Another Democratic Committed to the convent of the committed of the prison and prison and old stores after the coexcition of the party on some points and the year is 253. shown a net general democratic committed to the party on some points and the year is 253. shown a net general democratic committed to the party on some points and the year is 253. shown a net general democratic committed to the party on some points and defect two prison.

Indian Politics—Another Democratic Committed to the case of the Post office of the party on the party on the prison.

Indian Politics—Another Democratic Committed to the party describing the principles which led us on to vice in the past, the abandonment of which will cus to defeat in the future.

The despatch in yesterday's papers, reportin disas'rous conflagration, should have been da Pittston, Pa, instead of Scranton.] WATERBURY, Conn -The United States marsh has arrested three persons for counterfeiting three CHARLESTON, Jan 18 -- Cotton, 1,600 bales sold; prices are advancing, good middlings to mid-dling fair 10 all. aing fair 10/a11.

Savannan, Jan. 19 — Cotton—Sales of 300 bales;
market firm at 10a104 for middlings

At at sta, Jan. 19.—Cotton—500 bales sold;
market firm and advancing; mero bayers than sellers
New Onleans, January 18 — Cotton—4 600 bales
Sold; holders demand an advance, and there is an
absence of business for want of stock. Middlings
quote at 91410c. Mess pork \$14. Red wheat 95c.
Other markets unchanged

> AUGUSTA, January 19.—Cotton, 300 bales sold; quotations are rather easier, but unchanged New Orleans, Jan. 19.—Cotton—Sales of 3,000 bales at 94a10c for middling. Holders demand an advance, and the market cleed heavy. Recipts for three days 20,500 bales; Stocks in part 357,500 bales; Sugar prime at 4.11; Flour has an advancing flendency—sales at \$4.508470; Coin advancing; Polk firm, Lard in kegs 10c; Bacon devancing; Polk firm, Lard in kegs 10c; Bacon Weather Reports, Tuesday, January 19. [Per the Western Telegraph Lines. Office 311 Chest-nut street]

> > PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.
> >
> > PHILADELPHIA, Jan 19—Evening—Breadetuff are held rether more finally, but buyers do no respond to the views of the holders, as only about 500 bils Flour have been taken at \$4.81 for goe superfine, \$6 for Western extra family, and \$5 per bb! for a fancy article. The retailers and bakers are supplying themselves at these rates it fair extent but the market at the close is quief Corn Meal and Ryo Flour are not inquire! for and dull at \$3 for the former and \$3.02 per bi for the latter. Wheats are not plenty, and the domand is moderate, and only about 1,500 but have been sold. In small lote, at 113a117c for red and 121a130c for white, as to quality. Corn rather scarce, but the demand is less factive and about 1,000 bus new yellow have been take at 60a6 for for its in store and aftent, mostly at the former rates. Oats are dull and lower, with sale of 1,000 bus Penneylvania at 3de in store. Rye scarce, and commands 70c. Bark is wanted at a advance, and first quality is scarce at \$22 per to Cotton is held firmly, but there is not much doin except in small lots to manufacturers at irregulations. PHILADELPHIA MARKECS.

the objections that have been ingred, and any visial against everything ingreding of all the first or the fir

50 do 0 12x 5 do 125 do