The Press.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1858.

FIRST PAGE.—A Sip of Punch; Real Estate in New-York; Sons of New-England in Pennsylvania; Letter from Washington; General News; News by Telegraph. FOURTH PAGE.—Proceedings of Councils.

The News.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, Mr. Comins, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill regulating the duties on imports, and for other purposes. It is said that Mr. Phillips, of this city, is maturing a bill fixing an entire new rate of duties, which will largely increase the revenue, and imposes specific duties upon some articles, iron included.

Mr. Covode, of Pennsylvania, yesterday moved, in the House of Representatives, for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the facts of the charge of the President in his Pittsburg letter, of the use of money to influence elections. The patriotic solicitude of Mr. Buchanan for the purity of the ballot-box seems to be duly appreciated.

It is said that the amendment to the Pacific Railroad bill, introduced by Mr. Foster, providing that it shall be built wholly of American iron, has greatly increased the prospects of the success of that measure, as it will probably bring to its support the friends of a great additional interest, by affording a large amount of employment to the iron manufacturers.

The United States Senate confirmed, on Wednesday, all the nominations for restoration to the navy, sent in by the President on Tuesday, as follows:

Captains—Paine, Ramsey, and Inman to the active list, and Voorhees to the leave-on-pay list.

Commanders—Armstrong, Long, Johnson, and Shaw to the active list, and Locompte to the leave list.

Promotions to Commanders on the Active List.—Lieutenants Porter, Williamson, Carter, Bissell, Gleason, Kitty, Chandler, Meade, and Gibson.

Lieutenants to a place on the Active List.—Flagg, Wallach, Doyle, Marin, Riell, Perry, Rolando, Parker, Fitzgerald, Rhind, McArann, Byrnes, Hall.

Lieutenants to the Leave-on-Pay List.—Nelson, Brownell, Abbott, Barney, and Harrison.

Of these, Lieutenants Bissell, Carter, Kitty, Chandler, Meade, Gibson, Porter, Williamson, and Gleason are promoted to be commanders.

The object of the joint resolution introduced into the United States Senate by Mr. Brown on Wednesday, establishing the brevet grade of admiral, and providing that when the office is one filled and becomes vacant, it shall expire, is stated to be to provide a fitting post for Commodore Stewart. The American people will hail with great gratification any movement of the kind calculated to shed new lustre upon one who has such strong claims to the gratitude of the American people.

Both branches of Congress have adjourned over until the 4th of January.

General Cass, in his third letter on the Mortara case, addressed to James P. Levy, Esq., says:

"You do me but justice when you class me among the friends of religious liberty, and also when you refer to my course in the Senate when questions were under discussion there, involving the rights of our fellow-citizens of the Hebrew faith. My reason, not less than my feelings, leads me to advocate unlimited freedom of conscience.

"But in the application for the authoritative censure by this Government of the proceedings at Bologna, the twin duties of national intercommunication dictate caution and reserve, and as we should resent any such interference in our own case, we ought equally to abstain from it when other nations are concerned.

"But as an individual, I have no hesitation in expressing my surprise and regret at the deplorable occurrence in the Papal States. It is difficult to conceive how such an act of injustice could take place in the middle of the nineteenth century, and in the heart of Europe. The judgment of the world will condemn it."

The St. Louis papers of the 18th give a detailed account of the explosion at Belcher's sugar refinery. The bodies of thirteen men were gradually exhumed from the heated masses of brick, iron, and wood. Three were corpses, scalded and mangled in the most dreadful manner, and the others were terribly, and several of them fatally, wounded. Some twenty laborers were employed in the building, not one of whom appears to have escaped sufficiently unharmed to give any coherent account of the catastrophe he experienced. The concussion shook the earth and buildings for several squares, and was heard with perfect distinctness over all the northeastern quarter of the city. The southern and western walls of the engine building were blown out, and ponderous masses of timber and iron were thrown sixty feet upward into the air.

The following are the bids for the construction of the Atchafalaya (La.) light-house: Reany, Neafie & Co., Philadelphia, $12,000; Denmead & Son, Baltimore, $10,800; Murray & Hazlehurst, Baltimore, $10,250; Ira Winn, Boston, $9 119.62; Trenton Works, Trenton, N. J., $9,650; J. P. Morris & Co., Philadelphia, $9,201; J. Morton Poole & Co., Wilmington, $8,975; Poole & Hunt, Baltimore, $8,600; Hayward & Bartlett, Baltimore, $8,562; Wm. M. Ellis & Bro., Washington, $8,500; West Point Foundry, New York, $8,000.

The Washington *Star* of yesterday evening says: "The Rev. Father Boyle, of St. Patrick's, opened the Senate, this morning, with prayer, robed in the full priest's dress—with surplice and cassock. This is the first occasion since the foundation of the Government, when the entire vestments of a Roman Catholic clergyman have been worn in such services in either chamber of Congress. Father B. introduced in the services a portion of the beautiful and well-known prayer of Bishop Carroll (the first American ordained a bishop of the Catholic Church) for those in authority."

It is now thought that the announcement of the death of Colonel Albert Pike was incorrect. At the last accounts he was on a hunting expedition with Major Rector, Indian superintendent of the United States among the Indian tribes of western Arkansas.

In Brooklyn, yesterday, the notorious Peter Dawson was sentenced to nine years and six months' imprisonment in the State prison, for assault, with intent to kill Mr. Potts. It will be recollected that Dawson is the keeper of a notorious den in New-York.

By the arrival of the steamship Pacific at St. Johns yesterday, we have dates to the 9th inst. The news is not very important. Cotton had declined. Consols were quoted at 96¼ a 96¾.

A dispatch from Pittsburg states that the second game of chess between Mr. Paulsen and the Pittsburg Chess Club resulted in the victory of Mr. P. He won six games and lost four.

The Legislature of Georgia recently passed a law abolishing lotteries in that State. This is an encouraging indication of progress.

James Stephens, who was recently indicted for the murder of Sophia Stephens, his wife, by poisoning her, was arraigned for trial yesterday in New York, and pleaded not guilty.

Brigham Young, on or about the 20th ult., was to have been tried before the United States District Court for false imprisonment of Gentile citizens. It was rumored that he would have to be forced to attend court by the United States soldiers.

It is alleged that another filibustering expedition is about to set sail from New Orleans to Nicaragua.

The Charleston papers announce the serious illness of Mr. J. E. Murdoch, the tragedian, in that city. He was unable to perform on Friday night.

Madame Biscaccianti, the vocalist, is announced to appear at the Boston Theatre on Sunday evening next, in Handel's oratorio of "The Messiah."

The Sons of Malta, of Cincinnati, have contracted for five thousand loaves of bread, which they will distribute among the poor of that city on Christmas day.

A Word for Pennsylvania.

Of all the States, there is not one which asks so little from the Federal Government, and is so completely independent of its bounty, as Pennsylvania. She implores for no immense subsidies for costly steam-lines, starting from the wharves of her great eastern metropolis, and bridging the Atlantic with floating palaces. She is not a mendicant at the doors of the Treasury for public lands to build her railroads or to educate her people. Nor solicits for no millions to adorn her soil with costly edifices like those which ornament New Orleans, New York, Boston, Charleston, and Mobile. She brings no bill to Congress like those Western States which beleaguer the Capitol at Washington for river and harbor appropriations. Not from her bosom comes the cry for the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands to help her to reduce her debt. But let her sisters ask her aid, and she is "ready, aye, ready." She assists California with her votes in Congress when the Pacific coast needs protection. She assists the West and Northwest when they need her aid; she defends the South against fanaticism when that South is beset; and when the foreign foe is to be repelled from her midst, from

"Every grove and glen
Rise ranks of lion-hearted men
To battle to the death."

That the appeal of such a State, backed by many others, to the Congress of the country, to pass such a revenue measure as would assist the languishing interests of domestic industry, should be answered by the ridiculous cry that concession to such an appeal would be special legislation, is more than surprising. Happily, however, all such captious objections have gone out of fashion, and are being rejected by those who were once so ready to resort to them.

Spain and Mexico.

The conflicting rumors in regard to the relations between Spain and Mexico are explained by the history of the proceedings before the port of Tampico, and the action of the Captain-General in reference to them. TOPETE, commander of the Spanish fleet, appeared before Tampico, and on the 14th of November summoned GARZA, the Governor of that Department, to repay, within twenty-four hours, the sums which had been obtained by a forced loan from the Spanish merchants. GARZA replied by expressing his desire to reimburse the merchants as soon as he could obtain the means of doing so; and promised that one-half of the proceeds of the duties upon the cargoes of vessels then in sight and about to enter the harbor should be appropriated to the payment of the claims in question, and that the balance should be paid as speedily as possible. With this arrangement TOPETE expressed himself satisfied, but stated that it was subject to the ratification of the Captain-General of Cuba. That dignitary refused to ratify it, and ordered TOPETE to demand immediate payment, in default of which active hostilities were to have been commenced at once. The official paper of Cuba states that, after this order had been despatched, and before the decision of GARZA and the JUAREZ authorities was known in Havana, there was being prepared at the latter point "a splendid brigade of from three to four thousand men, which was to have comprised two battalions of riflemen, two picked companies of the Corona regiments, a battery of field, and another of mountain artillery, fully furnished and equipped, and a company of engineers." The rumors of a declaration of war were no doubt founded upon these preparations, and it will be seen that a very substantial basis. It happened, however, that when TOPETE informed GARZA of his new instructions, and declared that, if all the money in question was not paid within twenty-four hours, he would be obliged to commence hostilities, GARZA promptly handed over the sum demanded. There is a directness about these proceedings which rarely characterizes the conduct of either Spain or Mexico, and it is, therefore, but natural to conclude that some deeper motive than that which appears upon the surface prompted both parties. The Spanish officials were determined to make the most of the pretext furnished by the exactions upon their merchants, to obtain an opportunity to interfere in the internal affairs of the country, and to prop up the waning fortunes of ZULOAGA by their assaults upon the forces of JUAREZ, while the latter were evidently disposed to deprive the former of every reasonable ground of such interference by their unwonted promptitude in the discharge of a pecuniary obligation.

☞ See First Page.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Ste amship Pacific at St. Johns, N. F.

Safety of the Troop-Ship Bombay.

COLLISION IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

The Appeal of Montalembert.

REDUCTION IN BANK RATES.

COTTON DECLINED.

CONSOLS 96¾@96¾ EX-DIVIDEND.

ST JOHNS, N. F.—December 23 —The steamship Pacific, of the Galway Line, arrived to-day with Liverpool advices of the 9th instant, received at Galway by telegraph

The steamship Asia arrived at Liverpool on the 5th instant, from New York, which port she left on the 24th ult. The steamer Glasgow, from New York on the 24th ult., reached Glasgow on the 7th inst.

The troop-ship Bombay, with three hundred soldiers on board, of whose safety fears had been entertained, had returned dismasted. Twelve of her crew were lost during the storm that dismasted the ship.

The Queen's proclamation, promulgated in India, gives amnesty to all the rebels, except those engaged in murdering the British.

The steamer Kangaroo sailed from Liverpool at noon on the 8th inst. for New York.

The Un ted States sloop-of-war Marion was at St. Vincents November 23d, and Macedonian at Alexandria on the 19th, and the United States steam-frigate Wabash at Malta on the 23d.

A collision occurred in the English Channel between the steamer Ceylon and the American ship Wabow, from Calcutta to Hamburg. The latter was seriously damaged and was towed into Plymouth.

The French Government will allow the appeal of M. Montalembert to come before the Supreme Court. The answer will be simply the Emperor's pardon, which, it is pleaded, covers everything.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A general meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic Telegraph Company was called for the 15th of December, to consider the condition of affairs A petition was in circulation calling on the Government to give a guarantee on the new capital necessary to prosecute the enterprise.

FRANCE.

The *Moniteur* officially declares that the disquietude as to the relations between France and Austria, caused by the newspaper discussion, is by no means justified.

France had concluded a treaty with Japan similar to that made by England.

SPAIN.

The Queen, in her speech at the opening of the Cortes, said that everything compatible with the national dignity was being done to secure a pacific solution of the Mexican difficulty, and that, if an immediate result was not obtained, the reclamations already prepared would be energetically resorted to.

The address in response to the Queen was adopted unanimously.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

Austria and Prussia are said to be negotiating better defensive understandings between themselves.

INDIA.

The Bombay mail brings the Queen's proclamation, which was read throughout India on November 1.

Its terms are liberal. It guaranties to protect religious freedom, confirms all existing treaties and rights, and offers a general amnesty to all, save the murderers of the British, provided a submission is made by the rebels before the 1st of January.

LATEST BY MAIL.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday Evening.—Lord Derby acknowledged the receipt of a memorial praying for Government aid to the Atlantic Telegraph, and promises to lay it before the Commissioner of the Treasury.

Mr. Gladstone, in a speech delivered to the Ionian Senate, said that his mission was simply to inquire how England can most satisfactorily discharge her obligations to Ionia.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

LONDON, Dec. 8, Noon.—The question in regard to the Atlantic Cable will be decided in a few days, and it is thought that the Government will guarantee a new capital. If so, a contract for a new cable will immediately be made.

Foreign Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Dec. 8.—The brokers' circular reports a decline in cotton since the last report, especially in the middling qualities. Since the sailing of the Arabia, Uplands have declined ¼d, and New Orleans and Mobile qualities ⅛d. Holders offer freely, but show no disposition to press sales.

The sales of the last three days amount to 18,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and on speculation.

The market closed to-day (Wednesday) with a declining tendency.

Messrs. Olive & Son's circular quotes New Orleans middling at 6¾d, and Upland ditto at 6s 11-16d.

STATE OF THE TRADE.—The advices from Manchester are favorable, the markets generally closing firm.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence, & Co. report the Breadstuffs market very dull. The quotations for Flour are nominal. Wheat is nominally unchanged and very dull. Corn has a declining tendency, and all qualities of the grain have shared in the reduction, quotations being 1 penny lower at 26@27s; yellow at 27@28s; white at 30s@3s 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—McHenry & Co.'s circulars report the Provision market generally dull. Beef is heavy, and prestingly weight. Pork dull; ordinary Western sells at 65s, but the prices are irregular Lard is quiet; buyers are holding back; the quotations are nominal, but sales have been made at 56@56½d. There is little inquiry for Tallow, and the prices are weak, and butchers' is quoted at 52s

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—Rosin dull at 4s 2d@4s 3d for common. Sugar quiet. Coffee steady. Rice (Carolina) dull. Spirits Turpentine steady at 40s. Ashes—Pots dull at 29s—a slight decline. Pots also dull at 32s.

LONDON MARKETS.—Baring Brothers report Breadstuffs steady. Sugar steady. Coffee firm. Tea—Average business without quotable change. Pig on Iron the Clyde 54s 6d.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Messrs. Baring & Brothers quote consols at 97¼@98.

In American securities Illinois Central Railroad stock sold at 29 per cent. discount.

THE LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 9.—The Cotton market is firm this morning The sales of two days amount to 12,500 bales. Breadstuffs continue dull.

Corn is in rather more demand and is freely sold. Provisions continue dull.

LONDON, Wednesday.—Consols are quoted at 98¾.

LONDON, Thursday —The books are closed. Consols for account are quoted at 95¾@96¼ ex-dividend.

The bank rates have been reduced ¼ per cent.

Wreck of the British Ship United Kingdom.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The ship Daniel Webster, from Liverpool, which arrived here this evening, reports that on the 14th instant she fell in with the wreck of the British ship United Kingdom, from Quebec, bound for Belfast She rescued the captain, officers, and crew, twenty-nine in number. The vessel and cargo are a total loss.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec 23 —In the Senate to day a memorial was presented from the grandson of General Nathaniel Greene, of Rhode Island, asking aid to publish the correspondence and other papers of that patriot. The memorial was referred to the Committee on the Library.

White & Co.'s Steamship Washington.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23 —The steamship Washington is advertised to sail to-morrow for California with three hundred passengers.

The Lottery Policy Investigation at New York.

NEW YORK, December 23.—The preliminary examination of Wood, Eddy & Company, who are charged with being connected with Georgia and Delaware lotteries, was concluded to day Judge Russel has reserved his decision until Thursday next.

Second Game of Chess between Paulsen and the Pittsburg Club.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 23.—The second game of chess between Mr. Paulsen and the Pittsburg Chess Club resulted precisely the same as the first one, Paulsen winning six and losing four. The game lasted nine hours and forty-five minutes.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23.—At the Southern Pacific Railroad Convention, last evening, several prominent stockholders gave the details of their connection with the road, showing that no fraudulent stock had been issued. General Richardson, the chairman of the business committee, showed that there was enough money already provided to pay immediate liabilities. The New Orleans stockholders promised their earnest cooperation, and to-day were actively engaged in paying the amount required, to free the road of all claims. The Convention adjourned to-night.

Ship on Fire at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23.—The ship Rebecca, of New York, caught fire in her hold this afternoon. She had a cargo of sugar and molasses on board. The damage is, as yet, unknown.

The Steamer Cahawba at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23.—The steamship Cahawba, from HAVANA, has arrived below.

Public Entertainments.

At the Arch-street Theatre, "Our American Cousin" continues his very successful career, and will be played to-morrow afternoon, to gratify the wishes of many families.

Miss Davenport takes her third and last benefit at Walnut-street Theatre this evening, appearing in "Medea," and also in a dramatic sketch by Mr. Leander K. Lippincott, adapted from one of Charles Reade's novels, we believe. Her engagement, which was extended to three weeks, has been extremely successful.

The National Circus, Sanford's, Dr. Valentine, (at Concert Hall,) and Thomeuf's Varieties, are all in full blast, and all doing extremely well.

Our old friend, Signor Blitz, is as busy as a bee, at Assembly Hall, Tenth and Chestnut streets. He gives his "conjurations and mighty magic," with ventriloquism, sleight-of-hand, and the canary birds, every evening, has afternoon performances on Wednesday and Saturday, and will give four performances to-morrow, in honor of the genial Christmas season.

☞ For the special advantage of the rush of buyers and sellers during the holidays, T. B. Peterson & Brothers have already issued the New Year's number of their *Philadelphia Counterfeit Detector*, and the opening one of the second volume. It exhibits several features of improvement, and it will be difficult to equal it, in extent, accuracy, and variety of information. It gives a description of a new plate, engraved for the Waubeck Bank, of Nebraska, which is being altered and adapted, as a counterfeit note on various banks all over the country, and also describes a forgery on the $5 notes of the Westfield Bank, of Massachusetts. Further, we learn from this authority that 52 new counterfeits have been put into circulation during this present unexpired month of December, 30 of which were minutely described in the semi-monthly number of the *Counterfeit Detector*, issued on the 15th inst. On analysing this black list, we find two forgeries on Philadelphia banks, fifteen on Massachusetts, ten on New York, six on Rhode Island, three on Connecticut, three on Canada, and one upon Virginia, Kansas, Georgia, Delaware, New Jersey, North Carolina, Illinois, Maine, Wisconsin, and Tennessee, respectively. We repeat, what we have often said, that a reliable Detector like this, (corrected by Drexel & Co, the well-known bankers), ought to be in the hands of all who receive and pay money. The present number, we have stated, commences a new annual volume. Peterson promises his new Coin Book, with fac-simile cuts of the world's metal money, to all his monthly and semi-monthly subscribers, and gives sixteen specimen pages by way of supplement, to the present number. We should not be surprised at people subscribing to the *Detector* to get the beautiful Coin-Book.

CONGRESSIONAL PAPERS.—We are indebted to the courtesy of Hon Henry M. Phillips, M. C., for the Agricultural Report of the Commissioner of Patents, for the year 1857, printed by order of the House of Representatives.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

☞ See First Page.

Letters from Washington.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1858.

The adjournment of the two houses of Congress for ten days, during the holidays, however beneficial to the members, cannot but prove to be distasteful to the country *at this time*. This is not the time to initiate such a practice. There is too much work to do to cut out ten days of a session of which there are not much more than about sixty left. Let it pass, however. If the members, on their holiday home-trip, will only sound public opinion, so that on their return they may be able to get to work in real earnest, this great slice out of the short session will not be lost.

The prejudice against specific duties is rapidly waning away. No human power can resist successfully and long the practical arguments used in their support as a part of any future revenue law. I repeat that all that is wanting to establish such a law as will last, and as will give satisfaction to all interests, is such a representation of the whole case in the present session as will command attention. The South is not indisposed to listen to our appeals. Those who should speak for us, however, should not be hired borers, but patriotic, and intelligent, and disinterested citizens, of all parties. I have confidence that such men as Mr. Breckinridge, Mr. Orr, Mr. Phelps, Mr. Hunter, and Mr. Toombs, are not ready to attack or deny any reasonable argument addressed to their sense of justice. I have to assure those gentlemen that nothing would do them more honor, or their section more good, in the free States, than some such concession to the earnest appeals of the most useful and least exacting portion of the free States. This is not asked as a boon, but as a right. It is not called for in a spirit of annoyance, but kindly and earnestly.

I learn, direct from a New Orleans passenger by the Black Warrior, that all the stories about the letters said to have been written by Judge Douglas on the subject of the Presidency are fabrications. Judge Douglas has written no such letters.

That there is a growing feeling in favor of the Pacific Railroad, and in favor of its construction by the Government, there is no doubt. I shall be happy to see the great work well and wisely begun. To you of Pennsylvania it is a more important desideratum. Commanding, as you now most unquestionably do, the great route to the West, trade and travel would seek the Pennsylvania route, and thus greatly advance your great capital. Like all such projects, however, a great deal of corruption surrounds it. Any variety of schemes are on foot, and a host of political jobbers are using their best influence to obtain a share in the profits of any bill that may pass. I may give you a list of these contrivances in another letter. The bare suggestion of a trip overland to San Francisco by railroad in six days—a distance of 2,800 miles—almost sets the brain in a whirl; but I think we shall see this result within the next ten years. The success of the late overland surveys establishes the possibility of the work beyond all doubt.

This evening's trains will take crowds of members to their homes; but I will remain on hand to look around me. The holidays in Washington are always lively and interesting. PIONEER.

☞ We ask the early attention of the trade to the sale of embroideries, ribbons, hosiery, Germantown goods, &c., &c., this morning, by B. Scott, Jr., auctioneer, 431 Chestnut street. This will be the last embroidery sale of the season, and will comprise an assortment well worthy the attention of purchasers.

PAINTINGS AT AUCTION.—The large collection of oil paintings to be sold on Monday morning next, by B. Scott, Jr., 431 Chestnut street, are now open for examination. We ask the attention of purchasers to this sale, which is well worthy their attention.

CHALLEN'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY.—The publishers of this interesting periodical offer as a premium to subscribers for 1859, a portrait of Edward Everett, painted in rich oil colors.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—J. E. Gould's stock of these elegant instruments can be seen, bought, and sent home for Christmas, up to noon of that day.

A MAN named Jonathan S. Owen is in custody at Detroit, having been captured, after a long search, in Montgomery county, Ind., on a charge of poisoning his wife. The murderer was a prominent church member, a citizen of respectable standing, and had lived with his wife for fourteen years.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

[Reported for The Press.]

NISI PRIUS—Chief Justice Lowrie.—Lewis Thompson *vs.* Henry Yeager. Before reported. An action to recover damages for loss sustained by the defendant's mill-dam overflowing the plaintiff's premises. Verdict for the plaintiff for $5. W. D. Kelley for the plaintiff; Lesley for defendant.

John Snively *vs.* John Dougherty, defendant, and A. W. Tompkins, garnishee An attachment execution in which the plaintiff sought to attach rent in arrears due by Tompkins to Dougherty. Defence were set off to amount of Dougherty's note. Verdict ordered for plaintiff, subject to the opinion of the court upon the points of law reserved. G. W. Arundel for plaintiff; Guillon for defendant.

Richard Norris *vs.* James Neel, Wm Matthews, and James Moore An action of ejectment for a strip of ground. No defence. Verdict for the plaintiff. S G. Campbell for the plaintiff; T. S. Smith for defendant.

Charles Brown *vs.* Samuel B. Ashton. Action to recover damages for injury alleged to have been inflicted upon the plaintiff's child by the defendant, in an assault and battery. It is alleged that at the time of the occurrence several boys were in the store, and were making considerable noise. The defendant remonstrated with them, but, the noise not ceasing, he threw a piece of iron at the crowd, which struck young Brown on the head, causing a fracture of the skull, of which he was confined to the house several days On trial. Gustavus Remak for plaintiff; Alsop for defendant.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Allison.—A habeas corpus case was heard, in which Moses Heilbraner was charged with obtaining goods under false pretences. Heilbraner, it is alleged, was a fugitive from justice, from Allentown, Lehigh county, in this State A requisition was issued by Governor Packer upon the Governor of Ohio, Mr Wm Weil was the agent of the Governor of this State Heilbraner was brought to this State by Mr. Weil. After the examination of a witness, the case was held under advisement by the Judge until this morning. The principal objection to the requisition was, that there was no authority by the Governor of Ohio to deliver the prisoner in order to bring him to this State Isaac Gerhart and E. H. Weil appeared for Mr. Heilbraner.

The jury in the case of Isaac M. Post, charged with perjury in falsely swearing to an affidavit of defence filed in the District Court, yesterday morning returned a verdict of not guilty.

Jacob Shuster *alias* Tom Hand, was charged with making a counterfeit bank-note plate of the denomination of $10, purporting to be issued by the Delaware County Bank, and also forging and passing the said notes.

The notes had been passed upon several citizens in this city.

Caspar Yeager testified that he was a copper and steel-plate maker and engraver; some time last winter he sold to Shuster three copper and steel plates, about four inches by seven; they were thin plates, such as are used for card engraving, but not as thick as bank-note plates.

The defence allege that the engravers' tools found in Shuster's room belonged to a young man who lived with him, and were kept till he returned for them; that Shuster used the tools found in his house for the making of his business cards; that Shuster is incapable of engraving a bank-note plate The evidence for the defence was not concluded at the adjournment of the court. Adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

New York Markets Yesterday.

COFFEE.—The market this morning is quiet but firm—last evening 300 bags Cape at 9¾c; 100 do Maracaibo at 11¼@12¾c; and 4,000 do ex-Christiana, on private terms.

COTTON.—The market is rather quiet, pending the steamer's news; prices, however, are firmly sustained. We quote:

NEW YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Uplands.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O.&Tex.
Ordinary	10½	10¼	10¾	10¼
Middling	12	12	12¼	12¾
Middling Fair	12¾	12¾	13	13

MOLASSES.—New Orleans is in fair request at steady rates; further sales of 500 bbls have been made at 35@36c, and 100 do Muscovado at 26c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits Turpentine is held with much greater firmness. All the parcels offering at 48c have been bought up, and 48¾@49c is now firmly demanded, but the inquiry is less animated, while some holders have withdrawn their stock from the market, anticipating higher rates ere long Crude is rather quiet but very firmly held at $3.75 @ 220 lbs. In common Rosin further sales of some 2,300 bbls, adjust and yard, have been made at $1.50@1.55 @ 310 lbs, delivered. In other descriptions only a limited trade inquiry prevails at steady rates. Tar has been in fair request for consumption, and with limited receipts, and a diminishing stock, prices tend upwards; sales of 650 bbls Washington at $2.23 as it runs, and $2 45@2.50 for rope filled and delivered in order in yard.

OILS.—Linseed continues in good request at rather slightly lower rates; sales of 3,000 gallons English at 62c, cash, and 40,000 do American at 63@64c. In Crude Sperm there has been some improvement at the East at $1 62½c, cash Other kinds are quiet and prices steady.

ASHES.—The market is firm for Pots at $5 50, and Pearls at $5.75.

FLOUR, &c.—The market is quiet for western canal Flour, but prices are quite firm, and for some descriptions there is more firmness; the better grades are in fair demand.

Sales of 5,300 bbls at $4 25@4 45 for superfine State; $5@5 20 for extra do; $5 10@5.25 for low grade of Western extra; $5.40@5 50 for shipping brands of round hoop extra Ohio; $5 60@7 for trade brands; and $5.50 @8 50 for St. Louis brands.

Canadian Flour is firm and in fair demand; sales of 900 bbls at $5 25@8.50.

Southern Flour is dull and heavy, particularly the medium grades; the sales are 9,000 bbls at $4.75@5 40 for mixed to good brands Baltimore, and $5.75@7.40 for family and extra brands. Rye Flour is quiet; sales of 150 bbls at $3 35@4 10. Corn Meal is steady at $3.40@3 50 for Jersey.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market is without change, the demand is fair; sales of 22,000 bushels at 95c for good Chicago spring; $1 05@1 08 for white Southern; $1.20 for white Canadian; $1.20 for common white Kentucky, and good red do $1 20.

Rye is quiet at 78@80. Barley is nominal Oats are firm and in good request; sales of 35,000 bushels at 48@51 cash, Western and Canadian at 51c@53½, and 56½ for Prince Edward's Island

Corn is firm and in fair demand; sales of 20,000 bus at 67@70c for new Southern; 73c for old and new do mixed; 76c for new white Southern; 77½c for Western mixed afloat, and 78c delivered.

PROVISIONS.—The Pork market is dull and heavy, the arrivals are fair; sales of 1,050 bbls at $18 12½ for new mess, $17.55@17 60 for old mess, and $13 75 for prime; included in the sales are 500 bbls mess for the 15th of January, at $18 25.

Beef is more active, and is firmer at the close; sales 2,600 bbls at $6@6.62½ for country prime; $7 75@8 for railroad mess; $8.50@10 37½ for repacked mess, and $13@20.37½ for extra do.

Prime mess is quiet. Beef hams are steady; sales of 200 bbls at $14@15. Bacon is quiet at 8¼@10. Dressed hogs are selling at 6¾@8.

The Lard market is steady; sales of 50,000 lbs green sides at 8¾@8¾c, and 60 hhds hams at 9¼@9½c.

Lard is dull, and heavy; sales of 800 bbls and tcs at 11¼@11¾. Butter and cheese are firm.

Sugars are in moderate request at steady rates, but the business this morning has been restricted, owing to the attention of the trade being diverted to the auction sale The sale was composed of 473 hhds New Orleans, all of which sold at prices fully sustaining the market, viz: 6¾@7¾; sales, also, of 100 hhds Cuba at 7c.

WHISKEY.—The demand for this article is limited. Holders are firm at 25c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—December 23.

		SECOND BOARD.			
15000 Missouri 6s	89¾	100 Mich Central R		51¾	
5000 Erie R 2d Mtg	76	100 do		b10 52	
3000 Harlem 2d M	b3 86	150 do		52	
5000 Ill Cen Bds	86	50 Mich So&N In	b30	72	
5000 Milk&Nau 2d M	68	100 do		20¾	
20 Metropolitn Bk	112	100 do		b60 20¾	
29 Pacific Mail Co	99¾	25 Mich S R Guar	b60	43	
25 Erie R	17	50 Illinois Cen R		66¼	
5 do	16¾	50 do		a30 66¾	
50 N Y Central R	83¾	100 do		66¾	
100 do	s30 83¾	50 Gal & Chic R	b60	71¾	
100 do	a30 83¾	50 do		71¾	
200 do	83¾	125 do		71	
400 do	b30 83¾	100 Chic & Tol R	b60	31¾	
100 Reading R	51¾	100 Chic & Rock I R		50¾	
100 do	s30 51½	50 do		a10 50¾	
50 La Crosse&Mil R	3	100 do		b60 50¾	

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 23 —Flour is dull. Wheat steady at $1.35@1 50 for white. Corn firm, and advanced 1c; sales of white at 68@70c; yellow, 69@71c. Provisions active. Whiskey dull at 25½c.

CINCINNATI, Dec 23.—Flour—Sales of only 800 bbls today at $4 50@5. Whiskey opened unsettled, and closed at 21½@22½c. Hops dull and 75c lower, the market closing heavy; sales at $6.50@6.75 Receipts to-day, 5,500 Hogs Provisions dull and heavy. Mess Pork sells at $18.50, delivery in May. Lard is quoted at 10½@11c.

MOBILE, Dec. 21 —Cotton—Sales to-day 6,000 bales, at 11½c for middling. The sales of three days amount to 14,000 bales.

MOBILE, Dec. 22.—The Cotton market closed active; sales of 4,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 22.—Cotton—Sales of 15,000 bales to-day, at 11¼@11½c for middlings

SAVANNAH, Dec. 23 —Cotton—Sales of 999 bales at stiffer rates, the quotations are unchanged. The gross sales of the week amount to 7,000 bales Receipts ahead of last year at this port 159,000 bales; at all Southern ports, 600,000 bales. Stock in port, 70,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23.—Cotton—Sales of 9,000 bales to-day; the prices were easier, but there is no change in quotations. Molasses—Sales of prime choice at 27½@28c. Mess Pork is quoted at $18 50.

CITY ITEMS.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION FESTIVAL.—The ladies of Camden to-day commence a fair, at Read's Hall, Camden, for the sale of fancy and useful articles, the proceeds of which are to be appropriated towards a fund for a library for the Young Men's Christian Association of that place. To-morrow, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a splendid dinner will be served up by them in behalf of the same object. The articles offered in the fair are well adapted to the present season, there being, among other things of taste and value, a handsome collection of books. We wish the ladie every success in their laudable enterprise.

THE UMBRELLA QUESTION.—As to-day will decide the minds of many of our readers as to how they will invest their holiday change in buying presents, we have a word of counsel for our citizens in general, and for gentlemen who expect *to-day* to purchase a present for a lady, in particular.

We had occasion yesterday to visit the well-known umbrella establishment of Mr. JOSEPH FUSSELL, northwest corner of Fourth and Market streets, and we speak advisedly when we say that his stock of black, blue, green, and brown silk umbrellas, of all sizes—got up with every style of frame and handle, according to the price—is worthy the attention of all who have not yet made their Christmas purchases. A handsome umbrella, moreover, is a thing of utility as well as beauty, and should, therefore, be selected as a gift in preference to almost everything else. We are pleased to add, in this connection, that between the growing good sense of our citizens, and the very superior stock got up expressly for the holidays by Mr. FUSSELL, his sales within the last few days have largely exceeded those of the corresponding period of former seasons.

A WORD IN SEASON.—To those of our lady friends who have not yet secured their stock of Christmas presents, the most seasonable word we can give is that they go directly to the splendidly stocked gentlemen's furnishing store of Mr. J. BURR MOORE, Nos. 1 and 3 North Sixth street, and make a selection from their elegant assortment of gents' wrappers, scarfs, cravats, gloves, handkerchiefs, &c. Their goods made up expressly for presents are going rapidly.

NEAT AND APPROPRIATE.—To nothing that we know of do these terms more fitly apply, as a Christmas gift, than the elegant articles of silver-plated ware—in single pieces or in sets—manufactured and sold by Messrs. J. S. JARDEN & BROTHER, at their place of business, No. 304 Chestnut street, up stairs. They are not only giving their customers things of real beauty in their line, but they are doing so at remarkably low prices.

LAST CHANCE.—How much better it will be for every lady to go to Mr. W. W. KNIGHT'S, No. 606 Arch street, and secure one of their handsome dressing-gowns to present to her husband, brother, or friend, than wish they had done so when it is too late. Take our advice, and go now. The time is drawing to a close.

JOHN O. MEAD & SONS have just added a new and improved Tea Set, which will give every satisfaction in utility and beauty, to their splendid assortment of Tea Ware, consisting already of upwards of fifty different patterns, of the latest styles and improvements, elaborately chased with emblematical devices, landscapes, and floral garlands. Castors, Knives, Forks, Spoons, and all articles manufactured in silver, are made at our establishment, and are warranted of the best quality and finest description.

JOHN O. MEAD & SONS, Ninth and Chestnut.

A GALA NIGHT.—It is only necessary for the public to read the advertisement, in another column, for Dr. Boyton to secure one of the most crowded houses ever assembled at Jayne's Hall, on Saturday evening. The scientific interest, the novel and amusing experiments to be performed, present more the appearance of legerdemain tricks than philosophical experiments. Yet, we are assured, that every experiment advertised will be performed; and not only performed, but explained to the comprehension of all. We should like to know how the Doctor "sets water on fire, and makes a bonfire of Ice;" how he "loads a cannon with