TUESDAY, DECEMBER-28, 1858. First Page A Remarkable Ministerial Es-

cape of The American Theological Seminary in Rome The Merchant and the Lawyer; General News, The City; The Courts.

701p071, with an improvement in American securities.

We have existing rumors from Kansas, by way of 3st Louis, to the effect that disturbances have again commenced in that unhappy section of our country. The town of Eart Scott is said to have Country of the head of two hundred men, besieged the town, for the purpose of releasing one of his men who had been confined there on a charge of murger: It is also gaid that five or six persons had been killed.

The Washington Union has published a letter from J. C. Hemingway & Co., of Leavenworth Life Kanas, 10 Gen. Ward B. Burnett, which

stiy Kansas, to Gan. Ward B. Burnest, which sums up the following information in regard to the Pitc's Peak gold mines:

1st. The gold is found on the surface, and, at various distances, to the depth of eight feet:

2d. The 'bed rock'' has not yet been reached by any ef the miners:

3d. With the rudest implements they were able to obtain from \$2 to \$5 per day.

4th. With improved means, such as "sluides" and "tomi," there are "millions of acres" to use their own phrase) that will: produce \$20 per day, and many places as much as \$40.

5th. That this new "gold region" differs from California in this: The gold is scattered broad-cast over a vast extent, and not found in 'pockets," "guiches," and "ravines," as in California; thus insuring a support, at least, for every man that is disposed to labor.

6th. The specimen accompanying this note constitutes a part of the labor of the Messrs. Russell, in "more than five nundred different places." The The last place they labored was at "Cherry creek," sixty miles northeast from "Pike's Peak." This creek "empties into the South Fork of the Platte, on the south side of that river. At this point, Cherry creek, they found the richest "diggings."

5th. The distance from this city to Cherry creek is "about six hundred miles," by way of the Fort Riley road and the Smoky Hill fork of Kansas

is "about six hundred miles," by way of the Fort Riley road and the Smoky Hill fork of Kansas river, which is "altogether (say the Russells) the heat roats."

The New York Herald sums up a review of the gold fields of the United States, with the following estimate of our future gold crop: "California gives us a million a week. All the other fields we can safely say with what facts we already have will give us at least half as much. Our gold orop is therefore-likely to be for years to come at the rate of a million and a half per week, or seventy-seven millions of dollars per annum— equal to one half of the value of the cotton crop of

the country."
The President's message has been favorably received by the Liberal party in Mexico. A deposit of \$125,000 in silver was recently found in a vault attached to the house of Mr. Forsyth, our minister. Zuloaga was still in the city of Mexico but was prepared for flight at any moment.

The gamblers of the United States are holding

a National Convention in Chicago. They are said by the Democrat of that city to make a decided

A couple or three weeks ago, I wrote, via England, to our mutual friend, B. Coales, giving him fully my opinion in regard to the matter (in detail) of the Regina Coil. Mr. Coales will let you see what I have said on the subject. You will, therefore, observe that I am fully convinced of the cronentistic of the statements and by Algeriah roneousness of the statements made by Ospital's Simon, and repeated by the French Gevernment, respecting the payment of money to President Benson for this countenance and aid in the procurement of emigrants, &c. Liberia has never curement of smigrants, &c. Liberia has never, non-will she ever countenance any such system as that now now known to be pursued by the French for procuring free laborers. They may endeavor to force it upon us, but I am persueded will never succeed. Notwithstanding the insult offered to our coverlegaty by a French naval licutenant, in the rescue of the 'Regina Coil' out of the hands of the Government, and for which the French Government, has not deigned to offer the first or slightest apology, news has just reached here of the "arrival of another French emigrant ship at Sugarce for free laborers. I am persuaded, however, that, at-all; hazards, the Government here will not permit the thing to be done." will not permit the thing to be done.

The German church in the Fourth district, New Orleans, is divided, a minority upholding certain messures of the pastor, Mr. Presier, the majority among whom are the trustees, bitterly opposing him, and having procured an injunction forbidding him to officiate. On Sunday week the obnoxious clergyman aftempted to enter the church, but was met by a deputation of the female members of the congregation, who told him that he had no busi-ness there, and could not enter. On his disregard ing this information, a scene ensued which is thus described by the Crescent

described by the Crescent:

"The ladies, it seems, were fixed for contingencies, and no count had his reverence forced his way into the church than they descended upon him like an avalanche, with cowhides and popper sind sait, and flour and gypsum; lathering him marcilessly with the former, articles, and nowdering him all over with the latter. Thus beset, the prescher had but one alternative, and that was to fly from the church—an operation which he performed to the satisfaction of all. A policeman, hearing of the lafter, wont to see Presior, and saked if he wished to have anybody arrested; but he declined making complaint against anybody. The richest parts of the sense was; that whilst the ladies were cowhiding and flouring the prescher, their husbands and friends were standing around as quiet and unconcerned as a lot of Egyptian mummies."

The unfortunate minister's troubles did not end hore, however. He was arrested the next day for

here, however. He was arrested the next day for contempt of court, in attempting to preach after the issue of the injunction, and sentenced to two hours imprisonmenta.

The peaceable separation of Australia from

England is beginning to be agitated in the former country. An able address in favor of the project has recently been delivered by the Rev. Mr. Long, and he is also circulating a petition for its accom

A serious movement is on foot in Nehraska t innex all that part of the Territory south of the

West, A despatch from Charleston S. C., brings the intelligence of the death of Gon. James Gadedon,

formerly minister to Mexico. In the Court of Nict Prius, yesterday, Chief Justice Lowrie granted an injunction to restrain the Directors of the Girard College from refusing to

admit children into the college whose mothers are living. The City. Solicitor contended that no child was an orphan unless both parents were dead, but Judge Lowrie differed with him, and granted The weekly statement of the Philadelphia

Bahks presents the following aggregates: Loans, \$26,232,651; specie, \$6,274,515; deposits, \$16, 723,387; circulation, \$2,701,127.

Col. James W. Wall, of Burlington, New Jersey, one of the most finished and elequent scholard in our eleter State, will lecture this evening before the Spring Garden Institute, corner of Broad and Spring Garden streets. Subject: "Woman's True Mission."

Now York by Thos. McKirsth, Esq., formerly of the Tribute, is a large quorto; beautifully print-ed and powerfully conducted. We have no doubt

Why does the Statesman say, the doctrine said to be amounded by the Richmond Enquirer?" Does it wish to leave the impression on the minds of its leaders that the Richmond Enquirer does not used to the Territories ?" "The Statesman knows as well as any body that this is not only the doctrine of almost surely Democratic paper in the South and not a foot to the Marth — Lebonen (O.) Star.

There are not by Democratic papers in the South that advocate the propriets of

There are not his Democratic papers in the South that advocate the propriety of Congress legislating to protect slavery in the Territories, and not a single one at the North has taken that post 100? The Democratic deciring is Congressional neg-interpretable from the north probability of the Territories. We state this for the bought of the Star, which is evidently an ignorance on this subject. Cincennate Enquirer.

The Union Sentiment in the South. the people of the South are always ready to respond to the extremo language of violent men, and that the more radical the remedy for

The News.

The steamship Asia arrived at New York last evening bringing European dates to the 11th, two days later than heretofore received. "Numerous arrests" says the telegraphic despatch, "have been made near Cork Treland, of parties concection and an indigenant and betrayed despatch, "have been made near Cork Treland, of parties concection and the filling and the stills Government will guiarant's add that the British Government will guiarant's new objection of the people of course, antagonism to what is understood as sectionalism, and to all geographical organizations. The moderation of parties, and the evident strife to see which can go farthest in support of this theory, are facts of frequent was reported quies and breadstuffs dull. Consols was reported to the people and not against them, and wicked heresy, and a wretched down for activity and indirect made by Southern politicians in the Lecompton complication, and to the advancing power

of the Northern States, was one of these manifestations. The response of Southern journals, including many in his own State, showed that the truths he uttered, however unpalatable, were just.

The programme of Mr. GREELEY, of the nfined there on a charge of murder. It is also New York Tribune, heretofore a representative of the most ultra-Republican idea-pro posing a Northern candidate for President. and a Southern candidate for Vice President, and on certain conditions a Southern candidate for President and a Northern Vice President-revealed the fact that he. too. anpreciates the healthy change which has been created in the popular opinion.

The recently cherished idea of "no more slave States" has been abandoned by nearly every intelligent leader of the Northern Opposition, while the attempt of the Administration to address itself to pro-slavery prejudices has been utterly repudiated by a large portion of the Southern Opposition.

The reception of Judge Douglas in the South, following these examples, was another significant symptom. No insults greeted his turbed his speeches-he was heard respectfully by everwhelming numbers. "The cannon to the trumpet spoke" on his arrival in three of the greatest Southern capitals, and when he departed thousands waved him a hearty farewell.

The sentiment of devotion to the Union is, therefore, not extinct in the bosoms of our Southern fellow-citizens: on the contrary, it lives, and is ready for active expression, and probably for irresistible organization. We note number of indications in confirmation of this assertion. The New Orleans Delta, lately so trenchant in its pro-slavery declarations, does not fear to speak warmly in favor of the position occupied by the Senator from Illinois. So, too, of the True Delia and the Bee of the same city. The Richmond Enquirer's conservatism has made itself manifest for months past in the most indignant protests against the

Kansas policy of the President. In Mississippi, there is a considerable stir among the politicians, and even the Natchez Free Trader, by no means the most tranquil of Southern journals, hoists the flag of ALBERT GALLATIN BROWN, Senator in Congress from that State, for the Presidency, though he is

Congress and candidates for office, of both political parties, in the South, are known to be anxious to identify themselves with any movement that may rebuke the tendency to demoralization and centralization at the Federal Capital which has so startled and alarmed the patriotic sense of the whole country within the last few months.

Is there not something in this glance at the resent condition of American politics—this admonition to aspirants for the Presidency and for other high offices? No man is so sure of overthrow to-day, in the North and in the South, is he who undertakes to set his face ugainst the warning which this review of existing parties must suggest.

Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, able and bold as he task to carry his standard through Mississippi, if that standard is inscribed with the idea recently enunciated by him, that in the event of the election of a Republican to the next Presidency, he would be ready to advise a resort to extreme measures. That declaration sort to extreme measures. That declaration reception of our minister in the Old World. If would have passed without antagonism in 1856, his own home rejects him, foreign nations will when there was a mere geographical organi-hall him. As Chancellor of the Exchequer, (that zation of the opposite party; and yet it is hardly possible that even the election of Col. FREMONT could have inflicted more discredit upon the Democratic party, and more disaster upon our common country, than has followed ne elevation of the present incumbent. But

we live in different times. We see with regret that this sentiment of Senator. Davis has found ready iteration in other quarters. Uttered at a moment when nearly the whole Northern mind was prepared to accept such a reasonable adjudication of the Territorial question as would have secured to the South all her just rights under the Constitution, and coupled as it was with the proclamation of the new and dangerous idea that Congress must interpese to protect slavery in the Territories in defiance of the popular vote, it is not strange that many of the most independent men in the South refuse to accept the cup which is thus austerely and im-

periously presented to their lips. Mississippi, and Georgia, and Louisiana, have been carried away by extreme men on former occasions; but it must not be forgotten gon and against Kansas? that they justified the that these States have sometimes overstepped wholesale removal of honest men from office, only mere party lines, burying under the weight of their displeasure their most distinguished Platte river to Kansas. This part of the Territory men, when these latter have so far forgotten covers an area of one hundred miles north and themselves as to believe that the people will south by eight hundred miles or more east and blindly follow them, no matter what eccentric flights they may assume to take.

> THE following paragraph appears under the elegraphic head of the New York Tribune of yesterday :

> " WASHINGTON, Dec. 26, 1958. "There has been a free interchange of views among many leading Ropublican Senators and Representatives, for which an occasion has been afforded since the commencement of the recess. The opinion was unanimous that parties and politics are so shaped in this Congress that nothing will be effected during the present session concerning the Pacific Railroad, or a modification of the tariff."

> There is, we repeat, a better chance for disposing of the whole revenue question at the can be at the next, and for certain practical

reasons: I. There must be some modification of the act of 1857, or the Government will be compelled to resort to loans, against which all parties protest; and any legislation should, and in our opinion can, be so shaped as to settle tax. It is said that there will be great trouble cure such fixed duties upon certain great sta- and some rich developments before the new organ ples as would assist the Treasury, encourage is domestic industry, and insure and extend the revival of business.

II. There is a much more kindly feeling toards our manufacturers at present among the politicians in Congress, and less disposition to discriminate against them in the inexorable readjustment of the revenue law of 1857, which cannot be put off by the Administration. III. The President will feel more disposed to issist us now, when the Treasury needs money, merited, a full attendance at their benefit last

and when his last argument in favor of specific duties has been so well received, and so favor ably discussed, than he will next year, when the revenue will have been increased by the certain improvement of the times. IV. If the work is not done at this session, it will not be done at the next, because that

will be the first of "a Presidential Congress," faction and ultra tree trade, united to keep the trail an open question for their own pur- tariff an open question for their own pur-The specific services of reliable for defeat browingly or other as consists will be served by services as services as the services of the serv delay plead for defeat, knowingly or other. Three concerts will be given this season.

wise; and those who do not act up to the The mistake which the politicians of the public expectation must take the conseday are constantly making is to suppose that quences. The eyes of the Middle States are

alleged grievances the more acceptable such cific Railroad bill and a proper tariff bill, beauguage will prove to them. It is undoubted that when excited counsels rule in the North si- lemnly committed to both. Had he turned milar influences will control in the South. At his attention to these great national objects such times ambitious men, on either side, one year ago, instead of wasting millions, gladly take advantage of what is neither more directly and indirectly, upon a weak and nor less than popular phrensy. But such ex-cesses have had their day.

Such and indirectly, upon a weak and wicked heresy, and a wretched proscription of his own friends, he would not now be looking

The Vice President. In a letter of Mr. Senator SLIDELL, published in the Washington Union of Saturday last, there is a courtly allusion to Vice Presi-

dent Breckinginge, which reads thus: to Chicago, it may be as well to say that it was made with no political purpose, and that, until I reached Cleveland, I had hoped and expected to make my Northwestern tour with Vice President Breckinridge. His company, I suppose, would have shielded me from any suspicion of being engagod in a political crusade against Mr. Douglas. "As I have been obliged to allude to my visit

We do not call in question the temper of this passage, nor is it our purpose to suggest that it is going somewhat out of the record to introduce the Vice President into a dispute to which he is not a party. The remark of Mr. Slipell is simply important as an exhibition of the spirit which pervades the Administration circles at Washington. The Vice istration circles at Washington. The Vice President seems to have committed an unpardonable sin in writing a courteous letter to the Illinois Democracy, expressing a preference for Douglas over Lincoln, and the Senator from Louislana gently reminds him of it. Now, the letter of Mr. Berkin.

The meeting of the French Legislature has been potponed till February.

The hearing of M. Montalembert's appeal has been weet for December.

The hearing of M. Montalembert's appeal has been weet for Each of the Events of Meeting the month, the senator from Louislana gently reminds him of it. Now, the letter of Mr. Berkink in the series of hat a French weesel, engaged in the negro engistion trade, had been overbauled by a British crudes on the African coast, and compelled to discharge the cargo of Africans on board. Although the shipment had been made in a perfectly regular manner.

The ports of Cochin China have been declared by the French Admiral as under thockade.

The Seanish expedition grainst Mexico is to be any President seems to have committed an enward march—no rude interruptions dis-him of it. Now, the letter of Mr. Berokinhe could not refuse to write in reply to a respectful letter from a respectable committee. For writing at all, it is now very evident,

he has given great offence to the President! The public remark of Mr. SLIDELL is significant of this, for Mr. SLIDELL is not a man to deal in unauthorized language. He speaks undoubtedly by the card. When the people of the United States elected James Buchanan they elected John C. BRECKINRIDGE. The same Convention nominated both. The Vice President gave strength to the Democratic ticket, great

strength, especially with the young men of our country. Although thus nominated and elected, and occupying a position independent of the Chief Magistrate, and presiding over the highest legislative body on earth, the Vice President is not only made a cipher in the Councils of the Administration. but is expected to endorse every part of the policy of that Administration, even to that

Any number of politicians, Representatives | Greatly as we deplore the exodus of our excellent ex-reverend friend, we have done all in our power. here in Washington, to assuage his own pangs at parting. We have champagned him; we have cannonaded him at the navy yard; we have serenaded him; we have speechified him; we have torch-lighted him : and we have sumptuously dined im, in spite of long John Sherman and hungry Horace F. Clark, both of whom have not dined save at their own expense. There is some sincerc mourning over the passing away of Jones. The Attorney General is disconsolate; that strong-minded man, Senator Bigler, is utterly grieftricken; Mr. Cobb, who has stood by Jones so steadily when everybody else was against him will not be comforted; Navy Agent Flinn is a fountain of tears: Jenks has ceased to be infilant. Wondell is alone composed; for he can answer no nore "calls" for the tin. I am happy to say that Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, able and bold as he the President bears up bravely under this sad is, will find it, we think, a somewhat difficult stroke; but his wee is apparent. What it is to be

There is unspeakable disgust here at the manner n which our dear, lamented friend is treated in Berks county. Pennsylvania. It is past all endu-

But we felicitate ourselves upon the magnificent

was.) he will be honorably received by the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, that is. As one fond of good dinners, he will be invited to dine with Vienna with a salute, crowned as the favorite of Francis Joseph. Farewell, dear John! The Administration members of the United States Senate, within the last year, have furnished come a mere depository of aristocratic ideas than have ever been dreamed of in our philosophy. That the men who rejoice in this labor of love should assume to be Democrats is the worst of it. Not one of the measures which they have approved would ever have received the approval of the people—not even of the masses of the South rejected in the North, had they been submitted to the popular test. These measures have been called-for by no public exigency. Born in treachery and in spite, they were simply "put through" to gratify personal malignity. Who bolieves, for in-stance, that the people wanted Lecompton? that they desired the appointment of Jehn Jones, and his confirmation? that they approved the English bill, or the odious discrimination in favor of Orefor opinion's sake-the attack upon Douglas, and

the recent confirmation of the vile men appointed to office to insult him in his own State and before his own people? And yet all these things, which would have been repudiated by the people, had they been presented to them, have been forced through by the Administration members of the United States Senate, and are now a part of our legislative history.

There is no doubt that the Administration have almost agreed to establish a new Administration paper in Philadelphia, to be devoted to the suport of a slave code in the Territories—to under ng warfare upon Governor Packer's Administra ion, laudation of Bigler, abuse of Douglas, &c. and a general championship of the follies now in favor here. Both the other Lecompton papers are to be sponged out. The name of a foreign German very lately naturalized, and well-skilled in "turning a penny," but with no attachments to our people— in fact, a lower kind of Grund—is to be the reputed posing of the whole revenue question at the publisher. But as there is very little money left in the till to pay, this mercenary will soon tire of his bargain. "The post office blanks fund" is almost exhausted, and an attempt to distribute it as before will be apt to call forth a Congressional investigation. The officials have got tired of paying subscriptions to such schemes. Mr. Buhanan's Duquesno letter against the use of money

> The Charleston Mercury begins to open its columns to attacks upon Senator Hammond, on account of his last speech. Col. L. M. Keitt has esolved not to be a candidate for re-election, and t is determined that no one favorable to Senator Hammond's views shall be his successor

> > Public Amusements.

Mr. and Mrs. Conway had, what they fully night. Mr. John E. McDonough's benefit takes place this evening. The programme will consist of "The Willow Copse" and "Robert Macaire." We shall be much surprised if whole "troops of friends" fail to raily round Mr. McDonough on

this occasion. The future concerts of the Handel and Haydn Society will be given in Musical Fund Hall. The

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. THE ASIA AT NEW YORK. ILIBUSTERISM IN IRELAND.

NUMEROUS ARRESTS. THE ATLANTIC CABLE. Cotton Quiet -- Breadstuffs Dull. CONSOLS 97% a97%. American Securities Improved.

New York, Dec. 27.—The steamship Asia arrived this evening, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the lith instant. Her passage was delayed by eccountering strong head winds and a heavy westerly swell. The Asia passed the steamship Canada at eight o'clock on the morning of the 12th, the City of Baltimore at seven o'clock on the evening of the 13th, and the Persia at 1 o'clock on the morning of the 24th. Numerous arrests have been made near Cork, Ireland, of parties connected with a fillbustering invasion from America.

It is fully expected that the Publish Government merics. It is fully expected that the British Government

will gue antee new capital amounting to half a million sterling in aid of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, and that a new contract for another cable will be immediately made.
It is said that the French Commission recommends
the continuesce of the Emigration scheme.
India and Ohina news have been received by telegraph, but include no events of importance.

graph, but include no events of importance.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Numerous political speeches had been made by many prominent politicians, including Mesers. Gibson and Bright, on the subject of the reform movement at the great demonstration at Marchester.

Fifteen young men. occupying respectable positions in society, have been arrested near Cork on the charge of being members of a society having for its object the invasion of Ireland by American dilibusters.

A pressure is being brought to bear on government to secure the guarantee of four and a helf per cent. on half a million sterling now capital for the Atlantic Telegraph Company. Memerisla are coming in from all parts of the country, signed by the most influential citizens, saking for this aid to the enterprise. It is supposed that the government would accede to this request, and if so, a contract for a new cable would be immediately made.

made.

The steamer Jura will be despatched by the Gunard line as an extra boat for New York on the 1st of January.

The Rayl of Carnaryon has declared the dissent of
the Government to the recommendations made in Mr
Young's parloined despatch in relation to the Ionian
Islands.

FRANCE.

The Spanish expedition against Mexico is to be augmented by large additions of vessels of war and troops, and it will evidently be much larger than was previously suppose. ly supposed.

Considerable damage had been occasioned by inundations in the vicinity of Seville. The recent storms had
also caused many disasters among the shipping, and
from the fact that more than a hundred dead bodded had
been washed ashore on the Andelusiau coast, there is
no doubt that the weather hand hungary there is
no doubt that the weather hand hungary

ITALY. Great activity prevailed at the Venice Arsenal, and he number of workmen previously employed had been

doubled.
Saveral arrests had been made at Milan.
Soventeen students had been arrested at Pavia, and
several houses having been searched, firearms were
found and selzed.

The Calcutta Mail, of November 5th, had reached
Suez, but the intelligence was unimportant.
The dates from Hong Kong were to October 20th.
Lord Eigh's negotiations, at Shanghae, were proceeding satisfactorily g satisfactorily The Hon. Wm. B. Reed, the American Commissioner and not returned from Japan.
The death of the Emperor of Japan is reported.
All was quiet at Canton and trade had been resumed.
Lord Ulyde marched to the attack of Amethu in the
anoth of November. The Rajah submitted and the for Surrendered.
On the 11th the Sepoys field from Gewarree, which was captured by the English troops.

by the Deplocing distinguished by their select and established the State, for the Presidency, though he is sensition, being distinguished by their select and established the State, for the Presidency, though he is sensition, point of the Presidency, though he is sensitive of sover-the Presidency, though he is sensitive of the Presidency, though he is sensitive of the Presidency, though he is sensitive of the Presidency, though he part of the Presidency the Presidency that the State, for the Presidency the Presidency, though he part of the Presidency that the State in the State, for the Presidency that the State in the Stat

prospect of success, to fift the old cable, until the return of calm weather, at the end of April or Alay next, and even under the best of roumstances, the expectations with regard to this operation are not favorable. Meanwhile, it has been definitely ascertained that the existing change is not in the shore and. The laying of the new end has been completed to the d.sta 6: of twelve miles out from Valenta, and the portion taked up is found to be in perfect condition for all purposes. The experiments Intally undertaken by a nervan previously connected with the enterprise confirmable original inference that the main fault is about two hundred and asyenty miles from the Irish cont., In a depth of 900 fathoms. There is also a fault on the other side, which is thought to be about three hundred miles from Newfoundland. Our ants, however, still continue to be received, although of a kind so feeble and uncertain as to be useless for any practical purpose.

At present the telegraph is in charge of Mr. Henley, *who is manufacturing an apporture, such as his experience on the spot leads him to think may yet posibly lead to some results. But in no case could there be a hope of achieving permanent and astisfactory communication otherwise than by a new line.

The Times thinks that there is but little doubt that the consent of the Government will be given to the application of the company.

*[It will be remembered that the word "Henley" was received through the cable on Saturday week .—Reporter Associated Press.]

Commercial Intelligence. LIVERPOOL OGTION MARKET. Dec. 10.—The sales of the week in the Ootton market, amount to 42,000 bales, including 2 000 hales to speculators and 2,600 bales to exporters. Middling qualities have declined 1-16m/4 during the week Uplands being %d lower, and Orleans and Mobile 1-16d. The other qualities are machanesed.

unchanged.

The sales to-day (Friday) are estimated at 7,000 bales, including 1,000 bales to speculators and experters. The market closed quiet, at the following quotations:

Fair. Middlings. Market closed quiet, at the following quotations:

New Orleans.

75-16

Middlings.

75-16

Middlings.

7 Uplands.

7 Hosers. Clare & Bon'se circular asys that Middling Uplards have declined fully ½d, but in New Orleans and Mobile qualitien there is little if any change.

8 TATE OF THE TRADE.—The advices from Manchester continue to have a favorable tendency.

7 The HATME MARKET.—Now Orleans ires ordinative was quoted at 105r. All qualities of Coltra hald declined 2x3c. The inless of the week amounted to 4,500 bales, and the stock in part to 90,000.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—The breadstuffs market continued very dull, and the quotabreadstuffs market continued very dull, and the quotations are generally nominal. Messas. Richardson,
Spence, & Oo.'s circular reports Blour very dull and nominal; Wheat very dull, but atrady; Oorn very dull atthe following quotations: Mixed 20x27s, yellow 27c
28a, white 30x31cd.
LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—The provisions market sign continued dull. The circulars genore
Beef heavy: Pork dull. Reconcelli. Layed bull at 54c s market also continued oull. The circulars report heavy; Pork dull; Bacon dull; Lard dull, at 540 LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—Sugar steady; Coffee quiet; Rice (Carolina) dull; Tea very firm; Rosin steady; Turpentine Spirits dull, at 32003686d; Ashes in good demand and slightly lower; Pots quiete at 280204; Pentle 31864,0328.

LONDON MARKETS.—Barlog & Co. 10 Circular reports Breezisting dull. Iron—Welsh ralls firm at £6 100.60168; Welsh bars firm at £6 55.

Bugar quiet but steady. Coffee quiet. Tea tending upward. Turpentine Spirits dull at 39s. Tallow firm at £6 500.000 for the control of the c at 50 940518. Rice steady. There was a decided improvement in American scourities. Illinois Central Railroad shares were quoted at 29027 per cent discount. Consols were quiet at 97 % 097 % (ex-div.) for account. The Bullion in the Bank of England had increased to £145,000 during the week.

Washington Affairs. ing the holan obndary lines, says that they are under the protection of Major Van Dora, who recourty militied the severest punishment upon the Camanches residing on the Canadian river, and that through his vigilance and that of the officers accompanying his command, the frontier of western Texas is not likely to be molested again for a long time by these maraudors, who have disappeared and nothing has been seen of them since the fight at Whitchita village.

Judge Samuel Black, of Pennsylvania, will, there is little if any doubt, be appointed Governor of Nebraska, and the vacancy on the bunch of that Territory will be filled by a gentleman from Georgia.

While the opponents of the old soldiers' bill estimate that from eleven to fifteen millions would be required to earry it into effect, its friends say that from the most accurate calculations the amount would be only three million per aucum. There is, however, no prospect of the bill becoming a law, we loved to be in the statistics. million per anom. There is, nower, no prospect of the bill becoming a law leved to be in the vicinity of Mobile. General Henningsen is still in Washington.

Among the recent confirmations by the United States Fennie were Alexander Wilson, of Philadelphia, as District Attorney for Utah Territory, and Alfred M. Lay, as District Attorney for the Southwestern district of Missouri.

Pacific Railroad Convention.

w ORLEANS, Dec 25.—The Convention has auted the issue of a trust deed for the indebtedness are Pacific Railroad Company, amounting to \$327,

The entire liabilities are \$500,000; to meet the

ST. Lou s, Dec. 27.—The Missouri Legislature, which convened at Jesseven to day, was temporarily ordanized, and proceeded to qualify member. A Democratic caucus has been held for the nomication of officers, and the election will probably the

FROM KANSAS.

Fort Scott Captured by Montgomery FIVE OR SIX MEN KILLED.

RENEWAL OF DISTURBANCES.

INVASION INTO MISSOURI.

appeal to the Governor of Missouri for Assistant St. Louis, Dec. 27.—The Jefferson City Faces sarus from a reliable source that the town of Fort cott was, on the night of the 16th instant. attacked by Contyonery, at the head of two hundred men, who aptured the town, and when the Examiner's informat escaped, five or six persons had been killed. The bject of the attack was presumed to be to obtain the clease of one of Montgomery's men confined there on he charge of murder, upon which an indictment had een found. It was feared that the town would be enriedly destroyed.

been found. It was feared that the town would be entirely destroyed.

A desparch from Kansas City says that the Harplsonville (Misrouri) Democrat, of the 25th instant, attate
that on the previous Morday moraing a band of thieves
and assassins from the Territory, entered Veruon county,
Missouri, Kuiled David Grase, stole a lot of cattle,
twenty horses, and eleven negroes. About the same
time two parties, under Brown and Montgomery, entared Missouri on the Little Osage river, tole a negro woman, and took Mr. Laren prisoner, carrying him into
the Territory, but teleaved him the next day.

An express has been sent to Governor Btewart, of
Missouri, for assistance to protect the lives and property
of the citizens of Missouri.

STEAMER TENNESSEE AT NEW ORLEANS THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE. ZULOAGA PREPARED FOR FLIGHT.

A Triumvirate Proposed.

NEW ORLEANS. Dec. 26.—The steamship Tennessee has arrived from Vera Graz with dates to the 22d inst. The news is undeclive, though interacting.

El Progresso speaks in high terms of President Buchanus's nessage, and thinks that the position taken in regard to Mexico will induce the European Powers to recode from their present position, and that the Liberal party will reap an advantage by the attitude assumed at Washington, and part the Liberal party will reap an advantage by the attitude assumed at Washington, and pervent the necessity of establishing military posts at Chihuahus and Bonora.

A deposit of silver, amounting to \$125 000, had been found in a vault attached to Mr. Forsyth's house.

Gen. Zulcaga was still in the city of Mexico, but was prepared for flight at any moment.

Gen. Marques has been defeated by Degollado.

The Archbishop refuses to supply Zulcaga with more money.

ioney.
A Triumvirats was proposed.
Five French and three Spanish war vessels were at Sa-rificine; also, the United thates sloop-of-war Saratega.
Another United States sloop-of-war was seen of Vera Oruz.

It is rumored that Zulosga has offered to place Mexico under the protectorate of Great Britain, and that a Mr. Worrell has been despatched to England to arrange the matter.

General Educatoray has defeated Camano at the Hacilonde San Michetts. ciondo San Michetia.

A Spacish brig-of-war had arrived off Tampico.
General Alabriste has defeated the Zuloaga forces before Puebla.

A bottle has been picked up at sea off Coatzagos los river, enclosing a writt'n statement to the effect that the Spanish frigate Guavaloupe had been wrecked off the island of Lobes, while making preparations for the threatened attack upon Vera Cruz.

Arrival of the New Mexican Mail.

Br. Louis, Dec. 27.—The Banta Fe mail, of the 6th inst. reached Independence on Saturday.

The conductor reports having met with snow on the road, three feet deep, and the weather was very said. The New Mexican Legislature was to convene on the ay the mail left Santa Fe.
The advices from Fort Defiance are to the 21st of Norember. Colonel Miles bud pursued the Indians into their mountain fa taesses, over regions heretofore unknown o the white men, putting them to flight whereve found.

Mups of the marches made by Colonel Miles' party will soon be prepared, and will give important information respecting the country.

Major Backus returned to Fort Defiance on the 18th.

He had no regular fight with the Indiaus, but killed six of them in various skirmishes.

Captain Valdes, of the company of spies, had been hally wounded.

Colonel Bonneville and Superintendent Collins were

hally wounded.

Colonel Bonneville and Superintendent Collins were
to treat with the Navajoe Indians during the armistics, and their action will be considered as final,
ofther for peace or war.

Judge Boon will take the judgeship of the District
Court, which has been vacated by Judge Benedict. Arrival of the California Overland

Mull.

Sv. Louis, December 26.—The twenty-recond averland mail, with fan Francisco dates to the 28th ultimo, arvived last night, having been twenty-seven days out. There was but one through passenger and several from way statious along the route. The advices from Call forola are anticipated by the Tehanntepeo mail at New Orleans. The fan Francisco Heratd reports the sail zure of the steamer Hermann by the United States marrhal, on claims segament her by New York parties. Bix comparies of the 6th Infantry, under Colone Hoffman, have been assigned for service in the Mobave country. Two companies with the regimental heat quarters, Lieutenant-Colonel Andrews commanding, get to Presidio; one company each to Humboldt's Bay and Ban Diego.

Capt. Townsend, of the Slaver Echo. Markets by Telegraph. Baltimons. Dec. 27.—Nothing doing in Flour. Wheat mr; sales of white at \$1.86ml.50. Yellow Corn 710 &c; white 60067c. Provisions unchanged. Whishey

ii white out of the line 27.—Flour unchanged. Whis-GINGINALTI, December 27.—Flour unchanged. Whis-yduli at 21%. Hogs are dull and prices unchanged; los of 500 at \$0.50 x 0.90; mess Pork dull. Lard)% oll cents. New Onleans, Dec. 27.—Cotton—Sales to-day 4,500 The quotations are unchanged, but prices are easier Whest-Rales of red a '85. Lart, in barrols, is quoted at 110 % b for prime. Offse closed lim; 2.300 bag were sold to-day at 10 % off 26 % b. Freight on cot too to Liverpool is quoted at 16.30

Havre Cotton Market. NEW Yeng, Dec. 27.—[Per steamship Kaugaroc HAVER, Dec. 6.—The Cotton market closed dull; atles of the week amount to 4,700 bates, New Orbstriot middling being quoted at 902000. Rice is

New York Markets Vesterday. ASHES —The demand for Pots is light and prices are nominal at \$5.50, and Pearls \$5.75. Corres.—The market is very quiet, but prices are rell sustained. hat heavy.
Figh.—Dry Cod have been in better request—sales f 1700 qtis Rauk, at \$404 12%—the latter rate for andsome. Other kinds are inactive, and prices unhunged. Floun, &C.—The demand for Western Canal Flour is imited, and the market is heavy. Choice brauds only inited, and the market is heavy. Oboice brauds only mersheable to the trade. The inquiry for export is ex-remely limited. The sales are 6,000 bbls at \$4.25 &4.5 for superine tata: \$5.65.15 for extra do: \$5.20 £5.25 for low grades

Oon is in fair demand; old is firm with a speculative inquiry; new is plenty and lower—sales of 20 000 bushels at 73c73\(\text{A}\)0 for new Bouthern white, 72c for new Southern mixed. 73c76c for do yellow, and 77c78c for old Western mixed. MOLASSES.—New Orleans is less animated, but is steady at 35\(\text{M}\)2005 203\(\text{A}\)0.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits Turrentine is quiet at 48\(\text{M}\)2005 205\(\text{M}\)0. Order remains quiet, but firm at \$3.75.

Common Rosin is inactive at \$1.50\(\text{L}\)1.53 \$\(\text{P}\)310 ibs. alloat and delivered. Other kinds are equally quiet, and prices unchanged. Prices unchanged. Pho Pork market is easier, with free sellers; the arrivals fair; sales of 150 bbls at \$18 for new mess; \$17.50 for old do; \$18.37\% for old prime, and \$18.50 ells 32\% for new do.

Beef is without change; the demand is fair; the releas are 300 bbls at \$60.57 for cuntry prime; \$7.75 and \$10.76 cl. 10.00 for extra do. 1 rime mess is quiet at \$10.50 for extra do. 1 rime mess is quiet at \$10.50 for extra do. \$16.019.

Beef hams are ateady; sales of 100 bbis at \$13.015.

Bacon is quiet at \$5010c. Cut Meats are quite firm and in fair demand at \$2.00 %c for hams, and 6%c for shoulders. houlders.

Land is buoyant; the supply of prime is moderate; ales of 267 bbls at 11 \(\times \) nor fair to good. Dressed logs are in demand at 7\times 80. Butter is stealy and in air request. Obeses is from at 8\times 9\times 0.

SUGARS are in limited demand, but pleas are supplied to 100 bbls New Obleans at 100 bb SUGARS are in limited demand but prices are sus-sined; fales of 100 hhds New Orleans at 03 a7 1/c. } Whiskey.—The market is steady; sales of 400 bbls t 24% c. ca.h. STOOK EXCHANGE—SECOND BOARD, DEc. 27.

**STOCK EXCHANGE—SECOND BOARD, Dsc. 27.

5000 Missouri 6's bi5 91', 1'100 Harlem R P:ef 32

5000 do 0 0 100 do 660 32 27

130300 do 830 99

130300 do 830 99

130300 do 830 99

130300 do 830 99

1000 La O' N Bid 92

1000 La O' M I. G 25

1000 La O' M I. G 25

1000 La O' M I. G 25

50 Mich Cen R str 513, 400

4000 do 650 52

60 do 830 61', 50 High Cen R str 513, 4000

1000 Gal & Chi 2d M I. G 25

5 Pac Mail B 9 01', 125 do 800 123

5 Pac Mail B 9 01', 125 do 800 123

5 Pac Mail B 9 01', 125 do 800 123

100 N Y Cent R 84 100 Illinois Cen R b30 67

100 do 834 150 do 123/

200 do brw 843/ 150 Galera & Chi R 71/5

25 Erle Railroad 17/100 do 500 593/

100 Hurlem R R 123/100 do 500 593/

100 Hurlem R R 123/100 do 500 593/

100 Hurlem R R 123/100 do 650 593/

100 Hurlem R R 123/100 do 650 593/ MAJOR VAN DORN -The Port Gibson Reveille

has been shown a private letter from the above gallant efficer, a native of Claiborne county, Miss he letter was to a member of his family, and referring to his recent desperate conflict with the Camanches, he says:

I charged a party of Indians during the battle, which lasted about an hour, and after shooting one of them got shot myself—one arrow entering my arm a little above the wrist, and ledged near the elbow, another entered my right side, passed through the upper part of my left lung, and came out on my left side. When I pulled the arrows from me, the blood followed as if weary of service and impatient to cheat me of life—spilling like red wine from a drunkard's tankard. It was sublime to stand thus on the brink of the dark abys, and the contemplation was awful. It was doubtful for some time if I should survive. I had faced death often, but never so palpably before. I gasped in dreadful agony for soveral hours, but finally became easy, and am now well. My noble, faithful horse, sprinkled with blood, stood over me where I fell, and locked the sympathy he could not utter; and if I had died there, he would not have been friendless. If soveral soldiers had not come up as I was shot, I would have been such as full of arrows as fulliver was by the Littliputians, and my best friends could not have picked me out from among a dozen dead percupines.

The hestile indians of New Mealso have relamanches, he says:

THE CITY.

See first page. THE BOARD OF TRADE.—The regular m THE BOARD OF TRADE.—The regular monthly meeting of this board was held last evening at their
rooms, in obsection attrect.
The Committee on Whurfage made a lengthy report,
embodying the following resolution:
"Resolved, That this Association recommend to our
wharf-owners the adoption of rates of wharfage
which will release vessels from the present onerous
charges, and that New York rates be approached as
nearly as possible; that if necessary, the cargo should
be lightly taxed for this purpose, or such distribution
of wharfage be made between ship and cargo as will
harmonize all interests."

of wharfage be made between surp and using our harmonize all interests."

A minority report was also presented.

Mr. John Welsh hoped that the resolution of the board would not pass, as there were no just deductions in the idea upon which it was based.

Mr. Newcomb B. Thompson favored the minority report.

Mr. Bolden siso believed the minority report to be most judicious. The rates of wharfage had never been complained of the large wassels in the by mall long. If most judicious. The rates of whartsge had never been complained of by large versels, but by-small ones. If little vessels were charged \$2 per day, instead of \$4, the whole matter would be rectified.

Mr. Thompson said that the majority had made an error in their report. No vessel that comes into this port pays ever \$3 per day.

Mr. S. V. Merrick said he knew of a vessel that paid \$5 per day. 55 per day.
Mr. Buzby said he had been informed that partiel in the West Indies found the comparative wharfage between this port and New York as \$3 to 62% ceuts.
Mr. B. O. Knight also dissented from the views of the Mr. B. O. Knight also dissented from the views of the majority report.

Mr. B. O. Knight also dissented from the views of the majority report.

Mr. Berlametz said he had never been more gratified than at the reading of the minority report.

Mr. Derbyshire said toers is not a wharf in Philadelphia that now pays four per cent. Many of the wharves are going to decay, and with no disposition, on the rart of the owners, to make them better. The minority report he considered a botch.

Mr. Cope raid that we haven to wharfage room enough A ship from Calonts: he now lying at the ateamship dock, paying six dollers a day, and eight dollars per day for the engine. She unloads when the can, and ness the dock only when the steamers don't. Besides this, she has to pay watchmen day and night.

The debate was continued at much length, when Mr. Alfred H. Love offered an amendment, which struck out all after the word "resolved," and inserted "that the Board of Trade recommend a greater discrimination in the charges for wharfage upon vessels of different tonings,"

age.''
This was carried by a large majority and the original

ad pursuits."

* *

"It is a well known fact that in Philadelphia more
than in any other city in the goods are manufactured than in any other city in the Uniton, and a very large amount of these goods is regu-larly sold by auction. Were it not for the comparatively heavy tax imposed upen the sale of these goods by the auction laws of this State, while New York levies no tax wuction laws of this State, while New York levies no tax whatever upon don-site goods a large proportion of them would doubtless be sold at home, thereby not only directly benefiting our corn merchants and manufacturers, but would be the means of drawing to our city a large number of buyers from other parts of the courtry, to make their purchases, who now rarely visit our market at all."

* * * * * * * * * *

"Again, we cannot see the propriety of restricting the anctioneer from the sale of goods. except those particularly specified, when another class of merchants is primitted to sell any and every description of property. It is illiberal and oppressive, and ought to be changed." The report is signed by G. L. Buzby, Wm. B. Thomas, Wm. O. Ludwig, Aired H. Love. The dissenting member of the Committee is Ms. Steinmet. The debate on the resolution accompanying the report—that the Leg slature be memorialized upon the subject—was continued at great length.

Mr. Buzby, after a very long speech—full of facts, figures, and statistics—fiftered as set of resolutions, that the duties be modified, but the license rotained.

The hour being very late, the board then adjourned, leaving the matter in static que.

if he shall pass through this city on his way to Washington.
On motion, Mr. David M. Lyle was called to the chair, and Mr. F. C. Smith was appointed secretary.
The resolutions of the last meeting were read and approved of.
At a former meeting a committee of three was appointed, to ascertain, if possible, when Judge Douglas would visit this city, and to inform him of the proposed public reception. They accordingly reported that he may be expected in this city about the 6th of January next, or soon siter, and a letter, numerously signed. next, or soon after, and a letter, numerously used, or soon after, and a letter, numerously use to the meeting, was prepue to indeed to him by a committee, whose basicall be to wait upon him at New York, and escent to this city.

to this city.

A motion was made to form the meeting into a Committee of the Whole to obtain signatures to the above letter.

The Secretary was requested to furnish copies of the letter to the different members of this meeting, who shall obtain signatures from the friends of Judge Dongin an ottain signatures from the intensity of stage Doug-las. Anotion was made that a committee of fifteen be appointed from this city of a similar character, and with the city authorities. The motion was agreed to, and the following named gentlemon were appointed: Bailey Thomas, David M. Lyle, M. A. Burke, Job R. Gibbs, Enos Beuner, Charles Barnes, Geo. Moothart, Geo. M. Heinitah, F. C. Smith, H. J. Hammel, Geo. Stillman, R. W. Joyce, A. Sallender, Aug. Lewis, and Albert Lawrence.

Awrence.
A motion was made that this meeting recommend the A motion was made that this meeting recommend the propriety of other wards holding meetings for the purpose of co-operating in the proposed reception. Agreed to.

A motion was made that when this meeting adjourn it adjourn to meet at this place on Monday evening next at 7% o'clock, or sooner if necessary. Agreed to.

A motion was made that a committee of five be appointed to prepare resolutions to be reported at the next meeting. Agreed to.

The following-named gentlemen were appointed: Messrs. Smith, Barnes, Sailender, Glibbs and Lawrence.

The meeting then adjourned. MEETING OF THE GUARDIANS OF THE POOR MEFINO OF THE GUARDIANS OF THE FOOR.

- Vesterday afternoon an adjurned stated meeting of
his body was held at their office, in Seventh street,
hove Market. Dr. Hubn presided.

The committee appointed to examine the account of
fir. J. Fisher, the late treasurer of the board, submitniited a report directing the solicitor to enter satisfaclon upon his board.

pay over the amount in his hunds to his successor.
The resolution was adopted.
Mr. Hawelln offered the following:
WHEREAS, The institution placed under our charge was in danger of trial destruction by fire during the pratweek, thus throwing upon the obarity of the citizens tho large number of unfortunate poor who there find a home, and.
WHEREAS, This danger was accounted.

the large number of unfortunate poor who there find a home, and.

WHERRAS, This danger was arrested by the exertions of the Steward, Air. Marshell Henszey, be it therefore Resolved, That the thanks of the Board be indered to the Steward for his indefatigable exertions on that occasion, and for the untrina zeal with which he labored to extinguish the confligration, which at one time threatened the Almshouse w-th entire destruction.

The presmble and resolution were adopted.

Mr. Smith submitted a resolution, that hereafter no purchases of goods for the Almshouse, unless previously authorized by the board, he made, and that hereafter the steward and storekeeper be instructed to receive no flour unless the same has been inspected. Agreed to. Mr. John A. Fisher submitted his resignation at a member of the beard, which was accepted.

Br. John A. Wylie submitted his resignation as outdoor physician of the Eleventh ward.

Mr. Smith said he desired to correct a statement in some of the newspapers that \$5,000 was to be expended for clinical instruction. The committee on that subject but not spent a dollar, and have not asked for any appropriation. It he then read an extract from the Sunday Dispatch, to the effect that some from pipes had been stolen by come member of the board.

Mr. Smith sid the statement was untrue. The iron pipe

ince the monotony and quistude of the little village of lowningtown Chester countr, was relieved by the an-conneceent that a pediar's pack hat been discovered a Downing's mill-dam, on the Brundywine, about one

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Last evoning Richeld O'Reilly Loveth had a hearing before Alderman firszler on several danges, first for being diunk and disorderly. Officer Heaton for the Archestrest Theating, is tified that he heard a noise in one of the boxes of the theate on fatardsy night last, while the "Amorican Consin" was being performed, and proceeding to the locality from which the sounds emanated, he found an indescribable scene of confusion, and Lovett so beastly drunk that he was carcely able to stand. He was removed from the theatre, and last ovening was fined for the offence. The second charge was assault and battery. It seems that when he entered the stockholder's box, which was occupied by Mr. Hauey and family, he assaulted Miss Nartha Haney, and throw her to the floor, indicting roveral slight injuries. Mrs. Whartman also came in for a share of his blows. Several stockholder's box. During the hearing Lovett made use of several slaug phrases and behaved hims! If in a bullying manner, for which he was severely represented by the magistrate, and finally held to bail to answer the charge of committing an assault on Miss Whartman, and to night he will be tried on the charge of sessaulting Mrs. Whartman.— Evils of Intemperance.—A child named ASSAULT AND BATTERY .- Last evening Rich-

of sesaulting Mrs. Whartman.

EVILS OF INTEMPERANCE.—A child named Mrsy White, only three and a half years of age, was admitted at the Pennsylvania Hospital on Sunday night, with her upper jaw briken. The father who had been indulging pretty freely, wout home that evening in an intoxicated condition, and upon his wife remonstrating with him he threw a pitcher at hev, which struck the ohild and caused the injury. The father expressed his serrow at the untoward event after he had recovered his equilibrium, but the mark of his rage will probably remain on his after hig until her death, and shou d have

raned James Onkford, a resi'eut of Marayunk, fell through the deep cut bridge at Manayunk, a distance of thirty-five feet, to the railroad below. He was killed almost instantly, and the Coroner proceeded to that place at a late hour ast evening, to hold an inquest on the holy.

on the successful issue of the difficulties of the company. The stockholders are in high spirits.

The Missouri Legislature.

The Missouri Legislature, which convened at Jefferent to-day, was temporarily organised, and proceeded to qualify member. A Democratic estimation of officers, and the election will probably take place tomorrow, when the Gorenov's message will be delivered.

Death of Gen. James Gadsden.

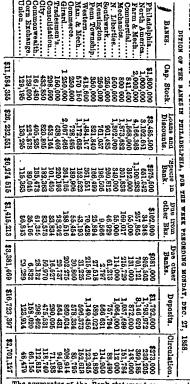
Onarderon, Dec. 27.—Gen. James Gadsden died on Sunday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL The Money Market.

Peterson's Counterfeit Betector, for January, is quite a gem—far excelling all its rivals as a complete detector of counterfeits and a reliable bank-note list. Its size is augmented to forty-eight pages, and it is not only replete with all the information usually looked for in counterfeit detectors, but gives a great variety of other matter entertaining to the general reader and exceedingly useful in the store and the counting-room. The January number also contains a dozen pages of the Complete Coin Book, which is afforded gratis to subscribers for 1850, and which we find on examination to Complete Coin Book, which is aftered a southers for 1859, and which we find on examination to really be what it professes to be, a Complete Coin Book.

In the statement concerning counterfeit and other bank-notes, which after all is the grand object of a bank-notes, which after all is the grand object of a constitution of the Bible Society, that it shall not hold properly the annual income of which shall exceed ten thousand dollars. Ohief Justice Lowris, who was a charge of Drexel & Co., that it shall not hold properly the annual income of which shall exceed ten thousand dollars. Ohief Justice Lowris, who was a charge of Drexel & Co., that it shall not hold properly the annual income of which shall exceed ten thousand dollars. Ohief Justice Lowris, who was a shall be not proposed to the control of the con will ever be used to levy black mail upon weak banks or to rob the public by giving a favorable report of un-deserving institutions. What is found in Peterson's

The telegraph reports that the Lehigh Valley Railroad brought down for the fourth week of the fisca year, 8,429 tons, against 6,565 tons for the corresponding week last year, making the increase this season, thu



hose of last week as follows:

\$15,057,563,81 \$1,132,677,75 PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, December 27, 1853.

REPORTED BY MARLEY, BROWN, & CO., BANK-ROTE, STOUE AND STOURNESS BROKERS, MORTHWEST COMMER THIS AND CHESTRUT STREETS. FIRST BOARD. 1000 do2dys 85 2000 do2dys 85 100 do75... 84% 1000 N Penna R 6s ... 63% 1000 Ches & Del Cni 6s 75% BETWEEN BOARDS.

1000 Penna 5s Coup...100 900 City 6s...R.C&P 993 400 do ...R.C&P 993 2000 do New.O&P 1033 SECOND BOARD. | 2700 | do 8 & B R | 3 | do | 2700 | do 8 & B R | 3 | do | 3 | do | 4 | do 0 | do 8 | do 1 | do 0 |

There is no change in Breadstuffs, but the market is without animation. Some 2@300 bbls Flour only sold to go into the interior at \$5.87% 学 bbl for a select port, and the trade are buying at from \$5.12% to \$5.37% for superfine; \$5.50 x 5.75 for extra, and \$6 x 7.25 \$\$ bbl for fancy blands, according to quality. Rye Flour is dull and rahar lower, a rate of 50 bbls being reported at \$3.75 \$\$\$ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet but firmer, and About 400 bushels Cloverseed have been sold at \$5.50. \$5.75, chiefly at the latter price for prime reed; nothing doing in Timothy or Flaxseed to alter quotations. Whiskey is dull; barrels sell as wanted, at 21% of for

Pennsylvania, 25 % o for Ohio, 24c for hhds, and 23c & gallon for dindge. PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, December 27 1838 —The arrivals and sales of Beef Cattle at the different yards were about 1 200 heat since last week. and firm, ranging at from \$7 to \$10% the 100 lbs. The

and arm, ranging at From \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ to 1 to 1 is 3}. The following are some of the principal sales:

10 J. Miller, Chester county, extra, at 10\frac{1}{2}.

95 McQuard, Mooney, & Oo., Ohlo, 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ mod 1}\frac{1}{2}.

10 A. Redebaugh, Chester county, \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ mod 1}\frac{1}{2}.

23 B. Young, Jersey, \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ set} \text{ county, } \text{ \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ mod 1}\frac{1}{2}.

24 Climan & Oo., Ohlo, 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ county, } \text{ \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ mod 1}\text{ county, } \text{ \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ mod 1}\text{ county, } \text{ \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ mod 2}.

25 Blum & Oo., Ohlo, 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ set} \text{ mod 2}.

27 J. Ba sunett, \text{ Not 1, 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ mod 2}\text{ mod 2}.

28 Stillsland & Co., Ohlo, 8\frac{1}{2} \text{ mod 1}\text{ mod 2}.

29 Buldwin & Scarlet Lancaster county, 8\text{ \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ mod 2}.

20 A. Renaley, Ill., 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ mod 2}.

20 Huthort & Oo., \text{ Va. 3}\text{ \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ mod 2}.

21 J. Hairr, Ohlo, 7\text{ mod 2}.

25 Buldwin & Undet wood, Ohester county, 8\text{ \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ mod 2}.

25 Buldwin & Undet wood, Ohester county, 8\text{ \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ mod 3}.

27 J. Thomson, Ohlo, 9\text{ follows, \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ mod 3}.

28 J. Braner, Ohlo, 8\text{ mod 3}.

3. On Sheep arrived. Exita Cows solling at \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ mod 5} \text{ mod 5}.

260 Cows arrived. Exita Cows solling at \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ mod 5} \text{ mod 5}.

28 Model Model St. 16\text{ mod 5}. ollowing are some of the principal sales :

260 Cows arrived. Extra Cows selling at \$40050; aiddling, \$20035, and dry \$15225. Market brisk. About 3,700 Hogs arrived, and sold at Philips's Union Drave Yard at prices ranging from \$6% to \$7% the 100 he net, according to quality.

The following are the offerings at the various varies

The following cure for a cold has been on record

Putte your feette in hot water

As high as your thighes; Wrappe your head up in flaunelle As low as your eyes; Take a quart of rum'd gruelle, When in bedde, as a dose: With a number four dippe Well tallowe your nose

PLENTY.—There are 6,000 brokers and 6,-THE RAYELS are drawing immenso houses CITY ITEMS.

PHILADELPHIA, Doc. 27, 1868.

State fives and city learns are in demand at higher rates;
Catawises and North Pennsylvanis Railread bonds are improving a little; Camden and Amboy, and Pennsylvanis Railread bonds, are firm; Bank stocks are steady, and all the fancy stocks very weak in the knees.

Paterson's Counterfeit Detector, for January, is quite a gem—far excelling all its rivals as a complete detector of counterfeits and a reliable bank-note list. Its size is a summended to forty-cight pages, and it is not only replete with all the information usually looked for in counterfeit detectors, but gives a great variety of other matter entortaining to the general reader; and exceedingly useful in the store and the counting-room. Important Business Meeting —Another meet. that in the event of an ultimate dissolution of the Young Men's Christian Association, the property now proposed, or that way be hereafter placed in it hands, shall be conveyed to the Pennsylvania Bible Society. When this clause came up for final action, the Rev. Dr. Boardman suggested the objection that such a provision might conflict with the provision in the Constitution of the Ribble Society. That it shall not hold proing such a contingency, said that the addition to the section under consideration, of the words " that the Pennsylvania Bible Rociety he authorized to receive

of the association shall be held by a boa d of trustee composed of one representative from each denomination

ections had each passed almost unanimously, there was not an entire spirit of harmony as to the feasibility of the enterprise itself as a whole. Several gentlemen present evinced much anxiety over the prospect of what seemed to them unnecessary de'ar, and what might, if persisted in, probably lead to ultimate failure. Some were in favor of adopting the instrument as a whols, at once, knowing that there was a sufficient number in favor of it to do so; others were evidently

matter before them. natter before them.

R.v. Mr. Smith then, feeling that his undefined objections tended to delay, rose, and in a brief speech recounted the history of the formation and objects of

his association would always retain spiritual life, and if it ever became a d ad body, as some other similar organizations had done, he did not feel willing to endow it with a hundred and fifty or two hundred thousand ollar anchor to prolong its life, when its condition

consisting at least of one-half clergymen, and he for one would not rote for the adoption of the charter on any other grounds.

The Rev. Mr. Chambers next addressed the meeting in a strain of great warmth. He felt, as he believed many of his brethren feit, that the young men of that association were Thermopylæ men—that they had been to him said to many other ministers as Asron and, Hur had been to Gcd's Moses of old. The objections to this enterprise had no foundation except in the spirit of old fogyism, and that element in the community which al-ways lifted its hands in hely horror against any project

what it ditimately that association should be dis-rolved? The worst thing that could happen to the amount of money invested would be its apprepriation to the work of sending the leaves of the tree of life, upon the winds of the morning, to all parts of the land, through the agency of that excellent institution—the Pennsylvania Bible Scolety. His advice was to go ahead, for if we waited until every outside creaker was fully satisfied as to its propriety, &c., Gabriel's trump would sound before the contemplated hall would be built. effect like pouring oil upon the waters, and which was evidently productive of auspicious results. As, however, three hours had already hear coninally disposed of land arrangements made for the early

finally disposed of land arrangements made for the early consummation of the plan adopted,

We may state in this connection, that the regular monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held at Fansom-street Church last creaning, when an essay was read by F. B. Converse, Esq., assist editor of the Christian Observer.

can Statesmanshie " moving panoramas is announced for this evening, at the large hall corner of Eighth and Green streets. It prom-ises to be interesting, both to parents and children. CLOSING LECTURE. - Dr. Boynton gives the

ment of fine ivory handled and common outlery, played castors, oyster ladles, forks, spoons &c.; fine tea trays, bread trays, atd plate and oup mats, chefing dishes, steak dishes, and coff-e urns, fronting tables, meat safes, refrigerators, &c. &c., with all articles in Some of the forms of our daily food are of great ant quity. Pine apple cheese is remarkable in this particular, since Martial speaks of cheeses in the shape of pine cones, from Umbria, and the reader who has ever seen one of these is aware that there is nothing more like a pine apple than a pine cone—unless indeed, it be another pine apple Cross buns and breizels are of the remotestant quity, losing themselves in the early dawn of Phonician times, and in the worship of Baltis-

GREGG & SNYDER, 630 Arch street, have the passed for excellence BALLOU'S PICTORIAL.—This long established and

"My hair is eighteen years older than my whiskers," said a lawyer, "and I cannot understand why my whiskers should turn gray first." "Because you hat worked so much more with your just then your bra'ns," replied Brown, as he gracefully a justed Old Franklin Hall Clothing Emportum" of E. H. Eld idge, No. 321 Chestnot street.

THE OBSERVANCE OF CHRISTMAS -- Christmas THE UBSERVANCE OF CHRISTMAS — CBristmas went off joliny; the consumption of rear turkey was tremendous, the display of avergreens was unparableled, and the enjoyment was general and complete. During the day Chestnut street was crowded with pedestrians who were clad in their holiday attire. It was the sub-ject of general remark that the best dressed gentlemen were those who were c'ad in the seasonable suits from

the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos, 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth. Health Report. Interments in City of Philadelphia from the 18th to

DISEASES | Kfusion on Brain...|
| 1 | Fever, Typhus....
| 1 | Typhoid ...
| 1 | Inflamation, Brain Brenchi Asthma
Asphyxia
Cancer
Casualties
Oroup
Congestion Lun.s.
Brain. Lungs....
Lungs...
Periton'm.
S. & Bowels.
Inanition... OF THE ABOVE THERE WERE-32 From 40 tu 50...
32 6 6 50 to 80...
6 6 60 to 70...
2 6 70 to 80... Total ..

deserving institutions. What is found in Peterson's

Counterfeit Detector may be implicitly relied upon as
the plain truth.

The New Orleans Gas Light Company has declared
adividend of 5 \$\psi\$ cont. for six months, payable on the
first of January at the office of the company, in New
Orleans. composed or one representative from each denomination represented in the society.

After several speeches had been made by Reverends Torrence, Carden, Brainerd, Boardman, Messrs. Stewart, Dale, and others, the sections of the instrument were severally adopted; but upon the preamble coming up, it became evident that, although the individual sections had each massed almost unanimously, there

number in lavor of it to do so; others were evidently more deeply impressed with the importance of such an undertaking being based upon the most complete harmony of all who are expected to bear a part of the borden, and participate in the benefits resulting from it.

In view of this state of things—induced manily, by In view of this state of things—induced manif, by cytain remarks made by Rev. Mr. Carden (Episcopullan) and Rev. J. Wheaton Smith, (Eapt st), which indicated objections to the whole enterprise, but which did not in any way define them—the Rev. Dr. Newton rose and said, he hoped this whole scheme would be thoroughly ventilated, from turret to foundation stone, and that the objections entertained by the brethren present would all be presented in the breaf glare of the meridian sun, in order that all might act advisedly in the

the association, and from which it was his conviction that the movement now inaugurated was not a feasible one; and, much as he was grieved to be obliged to differ with so large a majority of his brethren, he thought it more manly to state his objections now than weit until his church should be called upon for a contribution to the required fund. We had no guarantee that this association would always eaths printing 100. night be such as not to make its further existence

did in the form of an interrogatory. He wished to know if the Board of Trustees was to be composed in part of ministers of the Geopel. He thought that the Oburch was above all other organizations, and that the ontemplated trust should be in the hands of a body

hat required the contribution of money.

What if ultimately that association should be dis-

ORATORIO OF THE MESSIAH.-This great pro

uction of the immortal composer, Handel, if we may adge from the character of the preparations bestewed, will be rendered in a more imposing style, to. night, at Musical Fund Hall, by the Handel and Hardn Society, sted by the Germania Orchestra, than it has been given heretofore. We commend it to our renders as one of the most important musical entertainments of the

tisement in another column it will be seen that the next lecture before the Literary Congress will be delivered in the Musical Fund Hall, on Thursday evening, by Geo. D. Prentice. Esq. His subject will be "American Statements". closing lecture on Geology, this evening, at Concert Hall. As the subject embraces the creation of man,

and the present order of animals, and the harmony of Geology and the Bible, we may expect a rare treat from the learned lecturer.

articles of dress, we also retain some of the ancient marks, although a great revolution has been wrought by Granville Stokes, the fashionable clothier of No. 607 Chestnut street.

avorite illustrated journal will commence the new year in splendid style, with a new heading and new arrange-ments throughout, the whole bright, fresh, and origi-nal. It will, in future, be printed one week nearse its date, thus making it just seven days fresher in all its matter. A brilliant original story, by Mrs. Caroline Orne, will be commenced with number one of the new volume, and the engravings will be far in advance of those heretofore given. Ballou's Profosial is, in future, to be a live paper, and few persons will be willing to do without it Look out for number one of the new volume; it will be a little shead of all the pic-turials A. Winch, 320 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, general agent.

HEALTH OFFICE, December 27, 1858 the 25th of December, 1868.

From the Almshouse... 8 People of Golor.... 6
From the Country... 0 Boys... 34
Males... 69 Boys... 34
Females... 63 Girls... 25
By order of the Board of Health... ARTHUR HUGHES, Health Officer.