MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1859 Finar Page .- Pleoplomini in Washington Lettar from New York; Our Harrisburg Corres-pondence; the steamer Wabash; Foreign New by the Europa, The City, Fourth Paus List of Letters remaining in the Philadelphia Post Office up to 10 clock P. M. Sainray, Jan. 22 The News are

By the arrival of the Europe at Now York w have three days later services from the Old World
More private that been in Iroland of persons susballon (Napoleon's remarks to the Austrian
Minister still continued to exercise a depressing in Buenes on the money market. The Contin Journals and correspondence continue to give his main details of the state of affairs in Italy rumor has been current in Paris that Milan was scuffic is reported to have taken place between the Burther details of the debate in the Spanish Chi Argans details of the debate in the plants of the bear of Resident Buchanah's message; show the O'Dounell expressed great surprise at the proposition in regard to Outs, and declared that the Government, was disposed to demand satisfaction for verment was disposed to demand assistaction for such an iosula. He declared amphatically, that illgain would never fell any of her torritory. Anotical had abandoned the projector concentrating an imposing force on the Servian frontier. Great depression prayailed at Vienna. The object of the complicaty all Oracow was stor recover the inde-condence of the Republic Ti was rungrad, but pendence of the Aspudda, Le was thurst on information out in for dealth and the Russia had succeeded in negotiating, coan of several millions storling with the Rothschilds. The markets are represented as dull a fall of the National House of Representatives, on urday, Mr. Morris, of Pennsylvania, presented Asygride speaked duties in preference to ad valorem temperature of the property of reading to the property of reading tables in all before was speaked to the property of reading tables of inally all objection was withtrawn and the beautiful of the printed. A reso lution was adopted calling on the President for in-formation in regard to the recent importation of

Slave, in Georgia. The bill to repay the cittiens of Georgia and Alabama for losses incurred by the Greek Indiase, involving over a third of a million of Johan was loss. The Senate was not in sec-The Biste Degislature was not in session on Sain the Court of Nisi Prins on Saturday, the Arch street Passenger Rallway case was again up application of Mr. Porter, for a decree to rel the defendants to remove the portion of their road, already constructed; but Judge Thompson; refused the doorse, and made an order merely restrained he durther procedules of the work.
Theo ourt also required the complainant to give security to the amount of \$6,000 to indemnify the Company in ease the final decision should be ad-

erre do the complainant. In the Court of Quarter Sessions a motion in ar est of Judgment in the case Robert B. Kirkpatrick and wife was granted, and a new trial ordered. The defendants, it will be remembered, were tried for an attempt to poison Edwin and Amanda Kirkpatrick, and were convicted on some of the counts f the indictment, and acquitted on others.

legis on Saturday, with Havana dates to the 19th A telegraphic despatch, says, that the papers brought By her contain the letter of Garage A telegraphic despaton, says that the papers foroight by her contain the letter of General Remean in General Remean in General Remean millions of dollars to declare the island independent. Who is General Remean?

By the Quaker City at New Orleans, we have was very dull. The California Legislature organ

was very dult. The Callornia Legislature organ-ised of the 4th Inst., and elected W. O. Stratton, Speaker. The Quaker City brings \$1.688,000 in gold, and a hundred and twelve passengers. There is a prospect that the recent difficulties in Kansay are ended. Montgomery, the leaster of one band, has given himself up to the authorities. and it is said that Captain Brown the head of the opposing faction, has left the Territory. Captain Maury, and two others of the filibuster

schooner Susan, have been arrested at Mobile. The United States Court at Charleston has re-fused to turn Captain Corrie, of the yacht Wanderer, over to the jurisdiction of the U. S. Court in Georgia, but gravite in order for his errest, and orders that his trial take place within the limit ion wherein he was arrest The New York Express says that the statemen body of the grandobild of the Hon. Zadock Pratt, What motive, could have prompted any one to originate such a story is beyond conjecture.

Mrs Bowers has retired from the management of the Walnut-atreet Theatre. A card is published by her to the Sunday, Despatch of yesterday, in which

the waint-street Theatre. A card is published by her in the Sanday Dispatch of yesterday, in which what throws some light on the troubles that benether in her managerial career. She says to these that tempted me, I be death to ner a brief, summery of what, indiging by my owe ar portenes, she may fairly antiquets as the fruit of her endeavors. She will find herself, at the termination of her adventure, with health impaired by toil and care. She will find herself, at the termination of her adventure, with health impaired by toil and care. She will find herself, at the termination of her adventure, with health impaired by toil and care. She will find herself, at the termination of her adventure, with health impaired by toil and care. She will find to be but the masks of selfshness. If she thwarts the sin ister purposes of designing people, she will become the aim of every malignant shaft. The anonymous letter writer and covert slanderer, from their covarily obscurity, will assail her, with insults which she is poweries to resent. Calumnies, as despicable as their origin is low; will are paround her fair fame, to sting; and wound, if they cannot destroy. Her domestic pace will be invaded, and her enjoyment of life poisoned by o'll artifices and revenigful spite. And if she has at last the courage and strength to break through the colis, that are origining out all her faith in human character, and all the titality of, her mature, she will sind, herself valuing, with an estimate before unknown, the comfort, peace and security that life in pakis less pretentious and prigmignet.

The newer 197 deaths in this city last week—in increase of 28 over the week previous.

Ahere were 197 deaths in this city last week— an increase of. Ever the week previous The name of the woman who committed suicide on Friday afternoon was Abigall Munion, wife of William Munion, living in Sixth street, below Bitwater. Her body has notivet been recovered There were four hundred and eleven deaths in the city of New York during the past week—an increase of forty they as commarked with the rice. noresse of forty-five as compared with the mor tality of the week previous.
James, Glass, who is implies ted in the murder

of Richard Owens, in New York, has surrendered himself, to the authorities. Glass assigns as a reason for absenting himself, that he had been engaged in a row, and that being hadly distinguised. rages in a row, and that being badly disfigured, he was loth to appear, before the coroner's jury. The trial of James Fleming, telegraph operator, for Aba, murder, of Madegan, elesed on Friday night last; in Toronto, D. W., the jury rendering a verifick of guilty, but recommending the prisoner to meroy, as strong; prevocation was probably given for the commission of the deed.

Important Foreign News. The foreign news by the Europa is, in the main, confirmatory of the intentions of Louis Narouson on the Italian question. His language to the Austrian minister was intended as a provocative; or else as an admonition. Yet, in our opinion, there will be no hostili-ties. England is too deeply interested in peace to sid in a war, or to avoid the most active mediation between the disputants, and Austria is too weak to resist or resent the insulti. She is hemmed in by adverse influences. Russia on the one hand, and France on the other, with Prussis, "young Italy," Sardinia, and Hungary, are all against her. Louis NArougon has struck his blow at the right mo-ment; and he will, we think, conquer the submission of Austria without bloodshed. Nothing gives more force and significance to ement than the advertised neutrality of Eugland in the quarrel, through the London Times a tribute as it is to the seasonable sagacity of this, his last coup d'stat. The Emperor of France is put forward as the hero of progress against despotism—as, indeed, the sympathiser with the pitra liberals of Italy and England sanctions the movement with the

seal of her solemu indifference to Austria! From Spain the news assures us of an angry We are enabled to announce that the Board and united feeling, against the United States, of Canal Commissioners has ceased to exist, on account of the President's proposal to buy Both houses have passed a bill to this effect, Cubs 12 Covernor has signed. The sale of ting the friendl," and reparation is authorita tively talked of. There may be statesmanship in the President's method of acquiring Cuba; but we cannot see it. Mr. Passron, our new minister to Madrid, will reach his destination at a somewhat insuspicious moment. It would be an ill beginning of his diplomatic course if he were retused admission to the proud court he is sent forward to conciliate for his own make and the sake of our country, we hope, not to corrupt.

We shiedrely hope that our Legislature will not perpetrate the folly of prohibiting the losometries of the Wilmington and Baltimore Rail four running over the road between Grayles erry, and their depot at Broad and Prime streets. It will be time enough to do this when population has filled up that portion of the city; but at present any such restric-tion at this will be in the last degree dis-creditable. We think we speak the sentiments

Should Passenger Railway Cars be Allowed to run on Sundays? One of the most exciting of the minor sub-

selves decidedly to either side of the controversy, but as the subject is one not unworthy of investigation we desire to present to our readers a few thoughts in relation to it.

The sentiment of the religious bodies of this country is deeply averse to any secular employment or recreation on Sundays. The high degree of sanctity thrown around that s peculiar idea of one denomination, has gralually become more and more of a favorite tenet with all the other sects. This feeling and the religious basis upon which it is founded, deserve respect, and should not be wanderstand the aversion which is felt for any rude and unnecessary description of its peaceful solemnlty. Besides, the desire that all men and besals should slimultaneously enjoy at that period unbroken repose from the weary labors of the week is a natural and proper one, and also well deserves consideration. But do these, and all the other arguments in favor of prohibiting travel on the passenger railways on the possenger railways prohibiting travel on the passenger railways on and the proposition to increase the postage just? This is a question which should be considered in all its bearings.

into Philadelphia as well as any other city. A number of trains are also run on Sundays upon the Norristown and Germantown Railroads. Steamboats, too, ply up and down the Delaware and Schuylkill. Any person owning a horse and carriage has also a legal right to ride wherever he pleases. In country districts the principal portion of thore. who attend religious services go to church in carriages. In this city, also, the custom prevails to a considerable extent of being conveyed to church in a similar manner. Any person, too, who, not owning a horse and carriage, can afford to hire one, is not prohibited by law from doing so, on Sundays, and riding wherever he pleases. The passenger railway car is the poor man's carriage. He can affor o pay five cents for a ride, but cannot afford to keep or to hire a coach. His only available means of conveyance, therefore, has been prohibited, and, practically, existing laws declare it legal to ride on Sundays, in an ex pensive manner, but illegal to ride on that day in an inexpensive manner. The existing legislation is inharmonious. It goes too far in one direction, or not far enough in another. If it is proper to prohibit the use of vehicles on Sundays, the prohibition should be sweeping and impartial, and the man who can command five dollars for such a purpose should not be left to enjoy a luxury, recreation, or call it what you please, from which the possessor of five cents is debarred by the force of qually upon all classes in a republican country, and studiously avoid insulting discriminaions against those whose hard fortunes render their means but limited. The possession of money in itself creates a sufficient distincion in the power of men to command the resources of the world, without having that disinction increased by the strong arm of the In deciding whether passenger cars should

main point at issue appears to be whether or hot the same facilities should be extended to the poor as are now enjoyed by the rich. It may be alleged that the extension of such opportunities will stimulate vicious indulgence and strengthen existing habits and desires of an unchristian Sabbath-breaking character. This would be, it must be confessed, unfortu in the papers in regard to the transmission of the hate. But desirable as it is that the whole body of the population should spend a portion end to be worse than useless; and is not the inference a legitimate one, that negative legislation, aiming at the same end is also unwise? If it is impolitic and unjust to pass a law compelling men to attend church, is it right to pass a law preventing them from siding In . conveyance on Sundays, for the pur pose of increasing the probabilities of their devoting, the day to religious exercises? Besides, it is not by any means certain, considering the deep interest felt by our people in religious worship, that the chief purpose for which passenger railway cars would be used would not be as a means of conveyance to and from the churches of the city. There are many people whose residences are no ontiguous to their favorite religious temples. and who, in times of unpleasant weather, or when they are indisposed, remain at home, because they do not wish to undergo the fatigue or exposure of a long walk. On Sundays, as well as other days, all men have the use of the means of conveyance which nature gave them, and, at particular portions of the day, our streets are thronged with crowds, while at others they are almost deserted-simply be cause the natural facilities of locomotion ar principally used to go to church. Is not the use to which these natural powers are now applied something of a criterion by which we may estimate the probable application of facilities afforded by the cars?

It is true that, by running the cars on Sundays, there may be some danger that the ictors and horses belonging to them would be deprived of their necessary rest; but this, we think, could be almost entirely obviated. Few of the conductors now act six away upon such a project, to embark in it. days in the week, and the corps might easily be so organized that none of them would be required to labor more than they do at present, and the relief of the horses might b provided for in a similar manner.

It should also always be remembered in considering this question, that this city is a great beshive of human industry. The masses of its population are cabined, cribbed, confined in full and narrow rooms during six days of every week, and many of them are precluded from any opportunity of breathing the free air of heaven in all its purity, except on Sundays. If they do happen to desire on that day to seek to strengthen and improve their systems by visiting the open regions which surround the thick barriers of brick and mortar in which they are confined-if they wish to leave the pent up town which man made, to see the refreshing country which God made-should our legislators insist upon compelling them to attain their object only by a fatiguing walk or an expensive ride? Is it certain that vice and crime would be increased by free and cheap access to the outskirts of the city on Sundays Would not those who daily wish to indulge in criminal propensities select the heart of the city, with all its dens of debauchery, iniquity, and crime, in preference to any other place, for their deprayed purposes?

Indisposed to giving, one side of this question alone, we should be glad to print what the other side has to say.

Abolition of the Board of Canal Com we are enabled to announce that the Board which the Governor has signed. The sale of the public works, and the consequent improvements in the financial condition of the Commonwealth, rendered the abolition of this board a necessity. A most interesting history could be written of this once important institution. Some of our best citizens have occupied the position of Canal Commissioner,

Scorr; of Columbia county; Hon. WILLIAM

the Purchase of Cuba. The proposition of Mr. Buchanan in his favorable to this project.

statesman is as careful in selecting the proper moment for the introduction of his favorite measures as he is in deciding upon the nature of the principles he should What is there in the condition of this Union, or in that of Spain, calculated to mark this day, which at one period was, to some extent, as a peculiarly appropriate period for a new attempt to purchase Cuba? Is it the condition of our Treasury? Have we so much money to expend that we have difficulty in finding judicious investments for it? Go ask the hosts of public creditors, clamoring in vain Sundays powerful as they unquestionably are from three to five cents. Look at the new -render such a prohibition expedient and loans constantly being advertised for, and the serious financial difficulties and embarrassments which are inevitable, even if our Go-Under the existing laws, passenger railway vernment incur no extraordinary expenditures cars are permitted to run every day on all like that contemplated. There has been no the great thoroughfares of the country, and period, for the last fifteen years, when this nation was not in a better position, so far as regards pecuniary resources, for the purchase of Cuba, than she is at present. It is possible that the money could be raised, but certainly not without some difficulty. It would be an indication of extravagance, at a time like this, calculated to diminish the confidence of capitalists. But yesterday the credit of this Government stood higher than that of any other in the world. Already it has been sadly shaken, and another year like that we have just emerged from would almost entirely de stroy it. Even if Spanish ministers could be found corrupt enough to violate all their pledges, and set the sentiment of their nation at defiance, it is by no means certain that the money paid to them would be the only price required for Cuba, and that we would not also be plunged into large additional expenses by wars with the jealous Powers of Europe. Al-

increased by the recommendation it has But, supposing that our Treasury was full to overflewing, and our people ten times more eager to welcome Cuba into the Union than they are, what is there in the state of affairs in Spain to render it probable that she would legal enactment. Legislation should bear now surrender what she has tenaciously held for centuries? Her military and financial strength is greater now than it has been for many years. While we are in a worse position to buy than heretofore, her incentives to sell are much weaker now than formerly. Her control over Cuba was never more completely riveted by all the appliances of power. Our proposition has been indignantly denounced in the mother country and in her colony. In Spain, all parties agree e prohibited from running on Sundays, the in treating it as an insult, and the news by the Europa shows that there is but one sentiment on the subject. The Spaniards reject Mr. Buchanan's bribe as indignantly as we of the United States would treat a proposition to purchase California. What prospect, then, is there for the honorable purchase of Cuba? Even if a few ministers could be bribed to thing yet seen at a matinee in the Academy. consent to its sale, would it be honorable for a great republican nation to violate the senti-

shadow over the business interests of the

ountry, and the disheartening depression,

which the National Administration might and

should have done much to diminish, has been

President absolute control of thirty million of dollars, to accomplish a purpose which we are warned in advance is utterly impracticable. Such powers as he seeks have never be-Ordinary drafts upon the Treasury are subject time to come, as the Arch seems to have an inevitable destiny of success. to many scrutinizing checks, and the President is almost as powerless to tamper with the public funds as the humblest clerk in the Government. This thirty millions is to be it is a very serious question whether it is safe range of Executive influence is not already quite extensive enough, without widening it in this extraordinary manner. Tammany with the ill-timed request of the President. We speak on this grave subject for ourselves, and we think we speak for our people It is rumored that Senator DougLas has taken a different view; but it is better known that, while unwilling to be put in the attitude of hostility to a serious Executive recommendation, he has not hesitated to declare this scheme an "absurdity," and that this is not

Democrat attending the sessions of the Michi-

occupied the position of Canal Commissioner, and although serious charges have frequently been made, it is certain that no popularity has been acquired in an office which was, at one time, so much coveted on account of the immense patronage incidental to it. The distribution of this vast patronage never assisted any party; and the fact that no public works can be ordinarily well conducted under the auspices of politicians has been established to the cost of Pennsylvania.

The members of the board at the time of the cost of Pennsylvania.

The members of the board at the time of the possesse of control of the cost of Pennsylvania.

The members of the board at the time of the possesse of the bill which extinguished their official existence, were Hon. George Becomes a freeman. The total amount of collections, by Bob's friends, does not yet reach \$700.

The following, from the Beston Transcript, explains itself. It is a fair specimen of last annual message, that Congress should the way things are done in New York courts. jects which engage the attention of the City place money at his disposal for the purchase | The firm alluded to, FURNESS, BRINLEY, & Co., Councils is the prohibition of travel on the of Oubs, has been followed up by the move- is one of the most respectable in Philadel city passenger railways on Sundays. On ment of Mr. SLIDELL, in the Senate, to fix the phia; one of the longest-standing, and is com-Thursday the members of the lower branch amount of the initial appropriation at thirty pesed of citizens universally esteemed. As a first step was to take up arms against his friends, lecided, by a vote of 88 to 80, in favor of al- millions of dollars, and it is rumoved that the matter of sheer justice to them, we publish and to invite to his confidence his enemies. Startlowing the cars to run on that day. We do not propose in this article to commit our Houses of Congress are willing to report bills fident the sequel will prove that they acted in most ungrateful man that ever lived," a declarathe matter referred to as might be expected There is a time for all things, and a wise from upright and conscientious men:

from upright and conscientious men:

"If from medicine we turn to law, the record of the week shows as sophistical and wicked an abuse of justice as ever occurred in anarchical eras. A scamp was detocted, months ago, as the mysterious burgler, who had long been in the habit of purioining goods from his neighbor's store. Having money, the sufferers hoped to realize some remuneration for their losses without proceeding to extremities with the outprit. They traced his pickings and stealings, and found that some eighteen thousand dollars' worth had been sold at auction in Philadelphia. They made this discovery by the kindness of Furness, Brilley, & Co.. who opened their books and invoices for inspection, as the parties represented their object to be simply to assertain the quantity and quality of the process of the it represented their object to be simply to assertain the quantity and quality of the process grocks. It is provided to the service of the sufference of the succession of the sufference of the sufference of the succession of the succession of the sufference of the succession of the succ

tho auctioneers, and claim entire restitution at their hands, under a law of this State, enacted to stop the abuses once prevalent in the auction and brokerage business, whereby sellers of stolen goods are made responsible.

"Imagine an acknowledged burglar complacently rehearsing in a court of justice his robberies, and two honest, respected cliffeens, arraigned there to pay the forfeit! It is said the District Attorney promised the thief that his testimony at this should not militate against him on his own trial. Had he right so to promise? Can a confessed robber be kept from trial legally, to bear witness—when, as a convicted felon, his testimony cannot be taken—and all this to make the innocent suffer for his crimes? Can any commissionlbusiness be transacted safely when merohants, are, made responsible thus? According to this, no firm can sell any consigned article without appropriation the possession of the ostensible owner. A more wretched mockery of justice—a more impudent satire on law—never digraced a tribunal than this case. Fortunately, O'Connell's eloquonce baffled the conspiracy for a time—the jury not agreeing."

Public Amusements.

THE OPERA .- To night the chef d'auvre of Meyerbeer-"Bobert le Diable"-will be given with the same completeness and attention to accessaries which gave such éclat to the "Huguenots." Laborde and Poinsot gained an immense renutation at the Grand Opera of Paris, by their | can bear. rable condition of the Treasury, have cast a exchanges:

"" Robert, the Devil," drew but a small audience in Monday evening," says a Boston paper. Well, if the devil don't draw in Boston, take him to New York, and he will be sure to draw full houses.— Sattimore Dispatch.

levote the Academy but one evening only to obert's infernal revels. See the important adertisement in another column. On to-morrow, at 2 P. M., a matinée will be

given, the attractive programme of which will test the utmost capacity of the Academy. The entire opera of "La Traviata," with Piccol s Violetta, will be given, with a finale, consisting of the first act of Norma, in which Laborde will sing the grand cavatina of "Casta Diva." Those who failed to see Piccolomini in "La Tra-viata" have missed decidedly the most perfect piece of acting which she has permitted the pub lic to enjoy. It is altogether a most touching and effective effort of art.

The price of admission on this occasion will be

one dollar all over the house, and no reserved soats. Supplementary ticket offices have been arranged down town to prevent all trouble at the box-office. The rush will doubtless surpass any-WALNUT-STREET THEATRE.-The managemen f this theatre has changed hands, Mrs. Bowers ments of a whole people by such a resort to withdrawing from the control of its affairs. Tofrom Prattsville to New Haven, in a box marked of that day in attendance upon some place of religious working, experience has amply of religious working, experience has amply a time like this, to give the playing the part of Cardinal Richelton. This is proposed, at a time like this, to give the proposed by sudges to be one of the very best proposed by sudges to be one of the very best proposed by sudges to be one of the very best proposed. judges to be one of the very best characters in his repertory. We trust that the

he deserves. ARCH-STREET THEATRE. -The great show niego fore been entrusted to an American Executive, and if they are granted, a most dangerous procardent will be established. The money evicontent will be established as a content will be evicontent will be established. The money evicontent will be established as a content will be evicontent dently cannot be used at all for the purpose equal to anything before attempted at this theatre. It will doubtless prove an attractive card for some

THE NATIONAL CIRCUS .- This favorite place of amusement was crowded to overflowing on Saturday afternoon with throngs of happy juveniles The performances were excellent in quality, and placed entirely at his disposal. He might sufficiently varied not to seem monotonous or tediuse it wisely, judiciously, and properly; but ous. The still-vaulting was quite equal to the performances of any previous troups who have vito entrust such powers to any one man, no sited this city. The riding of Madlie. Ida was matter how pure or patriotic, and whether the | bold and yet exceedingly graceful. Madame Virginia appeared in a dashing one-horse act, in which she displayed a fine figure and rare horsemanship. The introduction of Van Amburgh's collection of animals was a very noticeable feature Hall may roar forth its thunders of approval of the programme. The monster elephant "Tipot fits scheme, as it would praise any other project of the Administration, reckless of its incredible. His feats show an amount of sagacity character and its consequences, but we do not and training which very few specimens of his doubt that the Congress of the United States race have ever equalled. The lion and the rest will weigh the subject well before it complies of "the happy family" were in a lamb-like state of "the happy family" were in a lame-like state of serenity, and could scarcely be persuaded to roar or growl by kindness or severity. Judging states, a patentee on it. They came to a speedy conclusion, and awarded the contract to Murry & and paying business.

Important Decision.

We give the following brief history of an important land case decided yesterday in Kanawha scheme an "absurdity," and that this is not the time, even if we had the money to throw away upon such a project, to embark in it. Our own feelings are resolutely against it, for every reason of expediency and of right; and we trust, for the honor of the Democratio party, that those who are in the majority in the great committees of the House will pause and ponder before they assume the responsibility of recommending such a project to the Representatives of the people.

Politics in Michigan.

Extract of a letter from a distinguished Democrat attending the sessions of the Michigan away upon such a project to the through the project of the extract of a letter from a distinguished Democrat attending the sessions of the Michigan away upon such a project, to embark in it. Circuit Court by Judgo McComas:

Colonel James Swan, a resident of the city of Boston, and an officer in the year 1794, and thereabouts purchased large tracts of land, situated in the State of Virginia, amounting to about two million five hundred thousand acres Colonel Swan sequently emigrated to Paris, became embarrassed, and died in that city in 1831. He made a will, subjecting his property to the payment of his debts, which provisions his heirs subsequently ratified.

In 1834, the Court of Paris appointed J. P. Dumas of the Michigan.

Extract of a letter from a distinguished Democrat attending the sessions of the Michigan. Circuit Court by Judge McComas :

ment of taxes.

Between the years 1841 and 1845, J. P. Dumas

Extract of a letter from a distinguished Democrat attending the sessions of the Michigan Legislature, now in session at Lansing, in that State:

"I am anxious to get your paper during the sessions of the Legislature, and for the rest of the sessions of the legislature, and for the rest of the sessions of the Legislature, and for the rest of the sessions of the Legislature, and for the rest of the sessions of the Legislature, and for the rest of the sessions of the Legislature, and for the rest of the sessions of the Legislature, and for the rest of the sessions of the legislature, and for the rest of the sessions of the legislature, and for the rest of the sessions of the legislature, and for the rest of the session of the legislature, and for the rest of the session and the rest of the session and the rest of the s

tion as this will be in the last degree discrediable. We think we speak the sentiments of our physical county; Hon. William becomes a freeman. The total amount of collections, by Bob's friends, does not yet reach \$700.

E. Fraer, of Fayette county; and Hon. Nighton Strickland, of Chester county.

Dody four people, in the utterance of this of the optimises of the control of the c

Letter from Washington.

[Correspondence of The Press.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, 1859. When Mr. Buchanan was elected President his tion which he continues to repeat even to this day, he acted steadily upon the theory of rejecting all friendships. His former adversaries were not long

ed, deserve respect, and should not be wantonly outraged. A Christian Sabbath posfor the money long over-due for various
the goods stolen.

"These goods, be it remembered, were sent to
the A Christian Sabbath posarticles furnished to the Government. Look
the auctioneers in due form, to be sold, and the
may be assured that the General gave up none of

are put to all sorts of trouble to raise the means and many are in the greatest distress. Meanwhill the heavy capitalists button up their gold; the panio lingers among us like a fatal enidemic. and spring comes on with little to cheer industry or trade. Blessings on thee, thrice divine policy The Craft, the Genius of Cobb are more than we

able rendering of the leading female parts. We A friend at the Navy Department has furnished trust the name of the piece litesit will not frighten me with the bids of the different steam-engine estabany true lover of music away! In reference to this lishments in the country for the several sloops-ofready the fear of this, and the present deplo- very point, we clip the following item from our war now building from an exhausted tressury. The Secretary passed over the bids of the best steam-engine establishments in the country, and paid a much larger price to those who have yet to build their first marine engine :

LARGE SLOOP AT PORTSMOUTH, N. H., 1,000 HORSE Battimore Dispatch.

Certainly, send along the old gentleman. He would be a novelty here, and therefore a "star"—
sure to draw. In Boston and Battimore he has played so long that he is only "stock," and consequently no attraction.—New York Leader.

Morgan Iron Works, New York. \$143,000
West Point Foundry. 136,000
James Murphy & Co. 135,000
Allaire Works. 110,000
Novelty Iron Works. 93,600
Woodruft & Besch, Hartford 125,000
Woodruft & Besch, Hartford 125,000 This latter firm (containing a nephero of the Sewith his sulphurous majesty, that manager Ullman, oretary) have never built a marine engine, and with a rare degree of good judgment, intends to yet obtained the award, being able to present better plans than the Novelty and Allaire Works, either of which have built more marine steamers than any other establishment in the navy.

SMALL SLOOP BOSTON, 750 HORSE POWER.
 Morgan Iron Works, New York
 \$110 000

 James Murphy & Co. New York
 107,000

 Allairo Works, New York
 97,000
 118.000 Contract awarded to Locomotive Works, Boston, who have never built a marine engine, ruling out the Atlantic Works and Allaire Works, who are distinguished practical manufacturers. LARGE SLOOP, NEW YORK-1.000 HORSE POWER.

Morgan Iron Works, Now York. \$137,500
James Murphy & Co., " 130,000
West Point Foundry, " 130,000
Allaire Works, " 105,000
Novelty Iron Works, " 97,000
Woodruft & Beach, Hartford. 125,000 The Novelty Iron Works, who have built many ccessful steamers for foreign Governments, evidently thought that a cost price would obtain the

& Co. fall natural heirs to all naval contracts for steamers in New York. LARGE SLOOP, PHILADELPHIA-1,000 HORSE POWER. Nessie, & Co., Philadelphia....\$145 500

Receder, of Baltimore, understood to have a majority, being a modest man, did not press his

claim, and the Secretary concluded to advertise again, and include geared engines—the previous bids for all the vessels having, by the advertise ment, been for direct-action engines. The result of the second advertisement was as follows, before the second board :

Hazelhurst, of Baltimore, a very respectable esta-blishment, and the one nearest to the point of erection. It will repay your renders to examine the difference in the bids of the several builders on the hirst and second advertisements for this vessel, the horse-power being the same in each case. For instance, Reany, Nenfic, & Co. offer direct action engines for \$17.000 less than before, and geared ongines for \$7,000 less than they asked for direct-action before, and were still high enough to distance all competitors. The Novelty Iron Works advanced \$25,000 for direct action engines, being ashamed, I suppose, of the low price first asked by them. It did not help the matter, however.

Hazelhurat, of Baltimore, at \$20,000 less. If these latter gentlemen are capable of building the machinery for the Norfolk vessel, they were equally plan was recommended as second best for that ves-GRIFFITH'S SLOOP AT PHILADELPHIA (GEARED KNGIN'S) 1100 HORSE POWER.

Reany. Neafic & Co., Thiladelphia.....\$139,000
Wm. Norris,126,000

First board divided 2 and 2 Second board,

consisting of engineers in civil life, reported 2 for and I against Norris. The Secretary decides for R. N. & Co., and sends \$13,000 to the dogs as \$7,000 on the Biston sloop, \$33,000 on the New York sloop, and \$20,000 on the Pensacola sloop—an aggregate of \$99,500—and this is only one item of waste in the Navy Department, which under the management of Mr. Dobbin was purity itself. I am promised a history of the Secretary's patent experiments at the navy yard here, which I will send you.

City Railroads. [For The Press.] MESSRS. EDITORS: In the report of the proceedings of the Common Council, on Thursday afternoon last, as published in the morning papers, Mr Kelly is reported to have offered a new section to the railroad bill, making it the duty of property holders, along the line of the various railroads, to keep the street in repair, and repealing the prosent ordinance or section of ordinance which compels the railroad companies to do so. Said section is reported to have passed. If such is the case. I is reported to have passed. If such is the case, I beg leave to say that it is a gross outrage, and will not be submitted to. When the railroad companies first got the right to lay their rails upon the street, it was with the distinct understanding that they were to keep the street in repair, and it was one of the most plausible arguments in favor of the introduction of railways, that a large sum would be annually saved to the city, and consequently to the property holders, by the railroad companies agreeing to keep in repair such streets as they desired to occupy. ired to occupy. The member that offered, and the members that The member that chered, and the acceptance would for the section, could not certainly have reflooted seriously upon the nature of the contract
they were assisting to violate. If such a section
has passed, it should be immediately reconsidered.

JUSTICE.

M. BALLOOH, a Hungarian, asserts that he has managed to square the circle, and he has just sent copies of his work on the subject, which contains numerous diagrams, to the Academies of Sciences in Vionna and Paris, and to the heads of the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. THE LATEST NEWS FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. BY TELEGRAPH.

> NINE DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. THE QUAKER CITY AT NEW ORLEANS. 31.668.000 en route for New York and

Europe. BUSINESS STAGNANT-MONEY SUARCE. The State Legislature—Election of Speak New Onisans, Jan. 22 — The Tehuntepeo steamer Quaker City is below with California advices to the 5th last., and one hundred and twelve passeogers. The steamer Golden Age sailed from San Francisco, for Panama, on the 5th, with two hundred and fifty passeogers and \$1 200,000 in treasure destined for New York, and \$168,000 for Europs.

OALIFORNIA.

Business at San Francisco continued stagnant.
Money was scarce.
The State Legislature organized on the 4th instant.
W. O. Stratton was elected Speaker. The Lecompton
Democrat have a majority in both branches.

MARINE INTELLIGENOE.

Arrived from New York, the Great Republic; arrived from Boston, the Zephyr; cleared for New York, the
Golden Fleece.

The Cahawba at New Orleans The Chinkwidh at New Officians.

New Oblemans, Jac. 22.—The steamship Cahawba
from Hayana has arrived, with dates to the 19th inst.
The papers received contain the letter received from
Gen. Reneau to the Governor General Concha, offering
fitteen millions as a reward to him for declaring the
island independent.

Threats are made to massacre any of the American
conspirators.

Arrival from Texas.

New Oblems, Jan. 22,—The steamship Matagord has arrived with later advices from Galvestin. The papers furnish no news of importance.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. WASHINGTON, January 22, 1859.

The Senate is not in session to-day, having adjourned HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES The proceedings were again opened with prayer by a Roman Catholic priest in full vestments. Air. Monans, of Pennsylvania, presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, in relation to, is he said, the subject now attracting the attention of the country. Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, said that he did not want to

hear them real.

Mr VLORENGE, of Pennsylvania, remarked that the
Pennsylvania Legislature wished to express its epinions ers. The clerk commenced reading the resolutions, when The cerra commoneed reading the resolutions, when Mr. Garnery, of Virginia, objected. Mr. Barner, of Virginia, objected. Mr. Barner, of Mississippi, said that when a Etate sake to be heard, the request ought to be granted Mr. Flonence insisted that gentlemon could only vote intelligently as to the disposition of the resolutions after hearing them read.

Mr. Ouzaw, of Alabama, asked whether this was a contest between the Pennsylvania Democrats and the Republicans.

contest between the Pennsylvania Democrats and the Republicans.

Mr. FLORENCE replied that he had nothing to do with the Pennsylvania Republicans, as such. He was himself a Democrat, and was alone responsible for his acts, as his votes and speeches would show.

Mr. Morris said that in the Senate it was usual to reat the resolutions of the State Legislature, and he did not see why the same course should not be pursued in the House

Mr. Garnery inquired whether this debate was in order.

in the House

Mi. Carnett' inquired whether this debate was in order.

The Pagaker decided that any member, has the right to call for the reading.

Mr. Struurs, of Georg's, trusted that Mr. Garnett would withdraw his objection. For binself, he was perfectly willing that resolutions from soy state should be read. It was a courtesy due to a sovereign State.

The resolutions were then read as follows:

Whereas. As the experience of the past and present most fully demonstrates that is a wise and beneficial policy of the General Government which dictates the imposition of duties on such products of foreign nations as come in such direct contact with those of our own country as to injure and prostrate the trade on our own soil and among our own citizens, and for want of such the artisan and laborer in many departments are compelled to abandon their accustomed pursuit; especially do our own coal and iron interests suffer—there'ore, Resolved, (by the Senate and House of Representatives of Ponnsylvania, in General Assembly met) That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to labor for the pas age (at the present session) of such an antas will not only tend to increase of the scalar to more especially to urge an increase of duties on coal and iron, in which so large a portion of our own applied are deeply interested.

Resolved, That the views of the President, as ex

oreare of duties on coat and iron, in which so large a portion of our own people are deeply interested.

Resolved, That the views of the President, as ex presend in his late annual message, in reference to the Advantage of definite or specific over advantage of definite or specific over advantage of definite or specific over advantage of definition of the most certain amount of revenue and protection, meet our hearty approval.

Besolved, That the Governor be requested to firm and the second of the development of the control o The resolutions were ordered to be printed, and laid

The resolutions were ordered to be printed, and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Kilgors, of Indiana, a resolution was adopted calling on the President to furnish infermation in regard to the recent importation of slaves in Georgia, or any other State.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to repry the losses inourred by the citizens of Alabama and the rgia during the Greek hostilities.

The bill was, after discussion, rejected. It involved more than one-third of a million dollars. job. They have now learned that James Murphy Arrest of Captain Maury and others, of

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 — The Mobile papers of Fuesday state that upon the amdavit of Lieutenant Galdweil, of the revenue cutter McClelland, United States Marshal Godbold has arrested Captain Maury, E. H. McDonaid and Colonel Rixwer, on two apparate charge, viz: First, for obstructing the duties of a marine officer, and secondly, for setting on for tau expedition in breach of the neutrality laws.

Confirmations by the Senate Wishington, Jan 2.2 —The Fenate yesterday con-irmed the nomination of Thomas Miller as postmaster at Columbus, and J.F. Lewis as postmaster at New-ark, Ohio.

Louisianu Senatorial Election.

New Orleans, Jao. 22.—The Democratic Legislative caucus, in assion at Baton Bouge, have bad forty-two ballots for a caudidate for United States Senator without success. On the last ballot Mr Benjanin was two votes shread. There were four cradidates voted for. The caucast then adjourned, to meet again on Monday Washisatos, Jan 23.—Private despatches from New Orleans, received yesterday, state that twenty five ballots had been taken in the Louisiana Legislature for U. S. Senator. Mr. Fandidge was then shead, and Mr. Benjamin next. Both gentlemen telegraphed to-day to their respective friends to take another ballot to-morrow, and then to join on the strongest candidate. This is done to defeat the outsiders.

[From the last despatch is appears that the New Orleans despatch is erroneous, and that the balloting siluded to took place in the Legislature, and not in the Democratic caucus.—Reporter]

Au End to the Kansas Troubles. Louisiana Senatorial Election

Sr. Louis, Jan. 22 —Leavenworth advices to the 20th state that Capt Montgomery, of the "Jay-Hawkers," has voluntarily given himself up to the authorities to await a trial upon the charges of complicity in the recent trubles in southern Kanass. It is reported that Capt. Brown, the chief of the apposition desperadors, has left the Territory. No further difficulties are appreheaded. r-hended There was no excitement at Leavenworth.

The Wood, Eddy & Co. Lottery Case.

New York. Jan 22.—The lottery cases of Wood,
Eddy & Co. have been sent to the Court of General
Sessions for trial, in accordance with the motion of the District Attorney. Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

Monile, Jan. 21 — Sales of Cotton to-day 3 500 bales;
Middlings are quoted at 11 ½. The sales of the week
have been 25,000 bales, against 18,500 bales for the corresponding week of last year. The receipts are now
187,000 bales against last year.
Augusta, Jan. 22.—The Constitutionalist's cotton
report, to be published to morrow, printed on information received from all the Southern ports by telegraph
and cotton circulars, foots up the increase in receipts
of cotton at 652,000 bales.

Charleston, Jan. 22.—Sales of Cotton, to-day, 3,000
bales. A sale of 1,400 bales middling was made at 12c.

The area of the Island of Hayti is about 29,000 square miles, one-third of which is comprised in the empire of Hayti and two-thirds in the Domini-Boston, Now York, and Philadelphia sloops. It was awarded to the Morgan Iron Works, of New York, when it should have been given to the companion of the Spanish and Indian and the York, when it should have been given to the companion of the Spanish and Indian and the York, when it should have been given to the companion of the Spanish and Indian and the York, when it should have been given to the companion of the Spanish and Indian and the York, when it should have been given to the companion of the Spanish and Indian and I remainder of the Spanish and Indian races. The capital of the republic is the city of St. Domingo, built by Bartholomew Columbus, brother of the great discoverer, in 1496 The army numbers chinory for the Norfolk vessel, they were equally capable of building this, and should have had the award, when the Novelty Works, New York, whose world, the soil rich and the scenery superb: but its productiveness has declined under the miserablo and corrupt rule with which it has been afoff almost to nothing, and sugar is actually imported from the United States into a country where

> The National Intelligencer gives the following geography of the new Territories of the United

it once formed a rich and abundant crop.

geography of the new territories of the Onited States:

"Dacotah' is what was the western half of Minnesota Territory. When the State was formed, a line was drawn through the middle of the Territory, from north to south. The eastern part became the State of Minnesota; the western is unorganized, and without a Government.

"Arizona" is a combination of the south part of New Mexico with the Mostila Valley strip of land which we purchased from Mexico in 1834. The latter is without a local Government.

"Nevada" is the western half of Utah, lying between Salt lake and California.

"Laramic" means the western part of Nebraska, in which the fort of that name is situated "Superior," or "Ontonagon," is the peninsula between Leke Superior and Michigan, part of which now belongs to Michigan, and part to Wisdenson.

which now burders to density discovered formsin.

"" (Doino') embraces the recently discovered gold regions of Pike's Peak, Cherry Creek, &c., including parts of the Territories of Kansas, Nebraska, Utah, and New Maxico; nearly all, however being taken from Kansas Lucor tains about 122,000 square miles, and nearly 2,000 inhabitants." THE FIRST BATTALION OF ARTILLERY, FIRST

THE FIRST BATTALION OF ARTILLERY, FIRST BIGGARD.—The Philadelphia Grys, under the command of their newly-elected captain, Captain Rush, and the descriptions registed of the members and the special supervision of a state of the state of the

The Money Market.

\$48.20. With the prospect of such profits as these from their stock, it is not likely that holders will be easily frightened into selling out to the bears who are talking down the shares.

The Buffalo Gas Light Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent., payab's to Phila-del his stockholders at the office of Wm. Buckvell, Erq. 108 South Fourth street. The Cincinnati Gazette explans the operation by

hich some of the repudiated Mississippi bonds were re

2000 N Pa R 10s. 92 3000 d 0 ... 92 200 Lehigh Nav 6s. 91 1000 d 0 ... 55 97 500 Sch Nav Imp 6s. 75 1001 Tenn Goupon 5s. 81 10 Penna R ... 43 %

| BYGOND BOARD. | 1000 Pa R let m Ct Ed | 101 | 58 Reading R ... 55 wh 24% | 1000 N Pa R 10s ... 93 | 390 L Island R ... cash 11 | 14 Harrisburg R ... 68% | 1000 Pa R 2d mig 6s ... 92% | 20m & Amb R ... 120 | 2000 Lebigh Nav 0s ... 97% | 5 | 60 ... 55 wh 24% | 10 | 40 .

50 Reading R 24% 27 Planters' Bk. Ten 104
200 do ... a5wn 24% 30 West Phills R. to
50 do ... b5wn 24% 10 do ... 60

CLOSING PRICES-FIRM.

Bid. Asked.

US 55 '74. 104% Bch Nav Imp 6s. .75 75%
Phila 6s. ... 99% 99% bch Nav Btock ... 17, 18
do New. .103 103% Wmsp't & Eim B. 9% 10
Penna 5s. ... 93% 93% do 7s 1st mtg 71 71%
Reading R 24% 43% do 24. ... 56 57
do Bds '70. 83% 84% Long Island ... 11 11%
do Mtg 6s'44.93 94 Graff Bank ... 12% 12%
do do '86. 73% 74% Leh Coal & Nav ... 49% 49%
Penna B ... 48 48% Lehigh Scrip ... 27% 28
do Istm 6s. ... 101% 103 N Penna B ... 8% 8%
do 2dm 6s. ... 92% 92% do 6s. ... 65% 65%
Mor 01 On Dv off 47% 48% New Creek ... % %
Co Pref. ... 104% 105% Catawissa R ... 5 6
Schuyl Nav 6s' 82.71% 71% Lehigh Zinc ... % 1% do Pref.....104×105× Catawissa Schuyl Nav 6s '82.71× 71× Lehigh Zin

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS .- January 22-Even-ING -There is no chapge in the Flour market, but the ing, a choice brand, was made at \$5 87 4 49 bbl. Ry Flour is firmer and selling, as wanted, at \$3.37% of \$\foatstyle{P}\$ bbl. Corn Meal is scarce and firm at \$3.60 for Penn Musip but we have no into tails. Which I There is not much doing, and prices are well sustained, and the of ferings light, with sales of about 5,000 bush to notice at 135c. for prime Penn red and 145@155c for fair to choice white, all in store. Rye is wanted, and Penns selling at 87c. Corn is rather lower, with sales of 4,000c 5,000 bush to note at 75c for damp and 79@80c for prim Bark.-There is nothing doing in Quercitron for the want of stock, and 1st No. 1 is worth \$30 per ton. Cotton.—There is more firmness in the market and more disposition to operate; sales include about 300 bales at full prices, Middling fair Uplands bringing 130 Groceries and Provisions-There is a goo business doing at fully former prices, which for the la ter tend unward. Seeds—The demand for Cloverseed is good and prices are fully sustained and firm, with sales of about 250 bus to note from \$6.37% to \$5.50, including

one lot of prime at \$6.70 \$\ \text{to bus}, no change in other seeds and but little doing. Whiskey—The market is less active with small sales of bbls at 27\(\text{c28}\)c for Penn and Ohio, 25c for drudge and 25c 4P gallon for hads.

New York Markets of Saturday. ASHES -Sales of 120 bbls, in lots, at \$5 62 for pot nd \$5.76 for pearls.

Banker —Sales 6,400 bushels State at 83c
OOBN —Sales have been confined to 2.000 bushels
nixed Western at 85c; holders generally saking 88,000c
Ficon has improved a shade, with sales of 10,000
bis State, Western and Southern, including superfine
tite, at \$5.05 25, chiefly at \$5, and other kinds in proportion.

OATS, ---Sales 15,000 bushels Canada at 66cd 32 lbs.

PORK ---Sales 1.800 bbls at \$18 12½ for new mess.

\$17 50 for old mess, and \$13 50 for prime, here and for future delivery.

Wheat is inactive, being held above the views of buyers; anall lots have been sold, including prorred Illinois at 21 20

Other articles are unchanged.

NEW YORK STOOK EXCHANGE, JAN. 22. SECOND BOARD.

| SECOND BOARD. | SECOND BOARD. | SECOND BOARD. | 100 Mich S & N Ind | 20 \(\frac{7}{2} \) | 2000 Virsinia St 6s | 103 | 100 Mich S & N Ind | 20 \(\frac{7}{2} \) | 2000 Uirsinia St 6s | 00\(\frac{7}{2} \) | 100 do | 60 | 60 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

Foreign Commercial Intelligence.

Foreign Commercial Intelligence.
RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO'S CIRCULAR.
LIVERPOOL Jan 7, 1859
COTFIN.—The market this work has been over supplied with cotton, and the demand being very limited, to effect sales lower rates have been accepted. Uplands and Mobiles have declined a full sixteenth of a penny per pound, but Orleans have not yielded quits so much. In Marchester business is interrupted by the absence of any stocks of goods or yards. Middling Orleans, 6%d; Mobile 613 16: Uplan 56%d per lb.
BREADSTU'NS —The only arrivals this work are 2150 sacks Flour from France; 3501 quarters Wheat, 4820 quarters Corn. from the Mediterranean and Black Ses.
Farmers' deliveries of Wheat for the week ending latt Saturfay were 88.910 quarters at 39s 10d, against 85.153 quarters, at 47s 7d, in the corresponding week of last Baturray were 88.910 quarters at 398100, against 85.183 quarters, at 478 76, in the corresponding week of last year.

The generat tone of the Coru trade, this week, has been steady at the advance lately quoted.

A: to day's market bolde so f Wheat, at the opening asked ld to 2d 49 bushel over the rates of Tuesday. This, however, checked sales, and it, was only on but qualities that the salvance was realized, other kinds relling to a moderato extent at previous prices. Flour unaftered, and very difficult to sell, owing to the inferior quality and condition of the stock. Indian corn in rettil demand without c anga in value; mixed brings 18820s; yellow, 20.730s; while quiet at 3.0338 of We quote-Wheat, red Chicago, 48 datas 2d; Milwankea, 5 c58 8d; Ludiana, 5a 10dos6 6d; white Western, 6scfe 9d; routhern, 6s 01m7s 6d 49 70 lbs. Flour—Phi ndelph a and Baltimore, 20m2is; extra Ohn. 20m2's; vis New (rileans, 22m2's; Western, 19m5'0s pr bbi. Harr.—There is no improvement in demand, and holders how so much decire to realise that in the few retail sales made buyers continue to get an advantage in price. The sales are "Craigin's" (tew) at 95s., and 17 A burger's? at 107a 6d, per ilerce.

Ponx quiet at previous prices. For Irish a slight advance is asked.

Bacon —Irish and home cured are so abundant, and

Pour quietat previous prices. For Irish a slight advance is asked.

Bacon - Irish and home cured are so abundant, and relatively cheap, that there is no inquiry for American, a few retail sales of Kingan & Co's long middles (new) are reported at 46s \$\psi\$ cwt, but as yet u quantity has arrived to test the market. Old neglected.

Churse held firmly but only in moderate request.

Laup - The demand is moderate the week's sale-reaching about \$0 t ns. at 55s dd to 56s; and to-day, 30 tons very choice at 50s 6d \$\psi\$ cwt.

TALL w in better reques', at an advance of 6d \$\psi\$ cwt. Witchers' Association? may be quoted at 52s dd \$\psi\$ cwt. In London the market has also improved. P. Y. C. closivg at 52s on the spot; 51s 6d \$\psi\$ 50s Junuary to March.

ROSIN.—Common constitues scarce, and about 2000 bbis have been sold at 5s 2d \$\psi\$ st do n the spot; 5s 2d \$\psi\$ st to arrive. Better descriptions neglec'ed.

Baktimore.

Outs - \$\prec{2}{2} \text{ corr} \text{ corr} \text{ interpreced institutions.}

THE COURTS. SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. -

The Money Market.

PRILADELPHIA, January 22, 1910

The transactions of the stock-board to day were principally confined to the sale of loans and boads, among which North Pennsylvania ten per ceris mains fained the advance of 2½ per cent gained yeslerday. The steady increase of the traffic on this railroad makes it quite probable that the assertion of its frinds in the dark days of last winter—that they would, see long, be seen salling at par—is to be specifily realized, they are new in demard at 92½ to 93. The bonds of the Lebigh Navigation Company, Lehigh Valley Railroad, Morris Caual, Camden and Amboy Railroad, hore all advanced during the week, while Catawissas, Williamsport, and Eric, and Williamsport and Elmira bonds decilored slightly. The share market is dull—Pennsylvania Railroad gaining ½, and Reading being forced down an ½ by the bear combination.

The efforts of those disinterested gentlemen, who like to deary a stock that they may invest in it to more advantage, do not seem to be of much account in regard to the city passerger railways. The outcry against the companies that propose to issue certificates for full paid stock has produced only the result of a little ciphering on the part of the helders, who find that, even if the city has a claim upon them for six per cent. on part of such dividends as they may get, their stock will still be worth nearly par. If twenty dollars were paid on a share, and a certificate received for fity dollars, and still produced to a simple injunction retarting the further constructed. Mr. March-street Passenger Railway — Musser vs. March

DISTRICT COURT-Judges Sharswood, Stroud, DISTRICT COURT—Judges Sharswood, Stroud, and Hare—The current and deferred motion lists COMMON PLEAS—Judges Thompson and Ludow—The ucual Esturdsy's business.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Allison.—On Saturday morning Judge Allison decided the O'Neil desertion case. In this case it was alleged that John O'Neil was drunk on the night the marriage was performed between hits and his wile, Rosa McNeill, and, therefore. Do support should be allowed her by the court. The judge shought otherwise, and ordered him to pay his wife \$4\$ a week, to take effect from the 10th of August list.

The Kirkpatrick Poisoning Case.—Judge Allison also decided the motion in arrest of judgment in this celebrated case. The judge said that the jury. In accelebrated case.

Lidow.—The unclinatif Grazette expla as the operation by which some of the repudiated Micsissippi bonds were recently paid, as follows:

"The auditor of Micsissippi a few days ago, paid \$100000 to Mr. Goodman, Pre-ident of the Gentral these Planters' Bank bonds are a part of the repudiated debt that node the that of Mississippi notions throughout the world. Our readers must not infer, however, that Mississippi intended by this payment to knowledge and liquidate her repudiated debt. Whis included by this payment to knowledge and liquidate her repudiated debt. The state of Mississippi intended by this payment to knowledge and liquidate her repudiated debt. Whis included by this payment to knowledge and liquidate her repudiated debt. The state of the properties of the repudiated debt. The state of the properties of the repudiated debt. The state of the properties of the property back again to him of the properties of the property back again to him of the property of the property back again to him of the property back again to hi

FIRES YESTERDAY.—A fire was discovered, about half past 4 o'clock yesterlay morning, by Officer Simpson, in the third story of the building No. 402 Vine street. The room was occupied by an herb-doctor. Mr. Simpson notified the Assistance Fire Company, who promptly repaired to the vicioity and extingulahed the fismes before they had got fairly under headway.

As the firemen were about returning from the above, an alarm was created at Sixth and Morris treets, by the burning of a brick shed, belonging to Mr. Wannamaker. The shed was burned to the ground, enuelig a less of perhaps two hundred dollars. We maderstand that the Hibori's Hagice was to service at this fire for the first time, during which the hose burst.

An slarm was caused, about two o'clock yesterlay afternoon by the burning of a f ul chimney in the vicinity of Second and Prime streets.

RUNAWAY.—About eight o'clock last eve-FIRES YESTERDAY .- A fire was discovered RUNAWAY.—About eight o'clock last evening, as the Taylor Hose Company was passing Frankford road and Maiden street. two horses, attached to a wagon belonging to Joseph Singerby, became frightened and ran into a carriage which was passing at the time, smashing it up completely. The occupants escaped unbijured.

RAN AWAY PROM HOME.—The officers of the Nineteenth ward arrested a boy, about sixteen years of ago, on Saturday night last, at the K-nnington depot. The boy attact that his name is George Prichard, and that he had absconded from his home in Jersey City.

CITY ITEMS.

Two Eloquent Sermons in Behalf of Foreign Missions.—The cause of Foreign Missions was presented at the same hour, yesterday morning, in this city, by two eminent pulpit orators. At 10% o'clock in he morning, the Rev. John P. Durbin, D. D., presented this subject with great power at the Green street Methodist Episcopal Church, (Rev. Alfred Cockman's), and the same nour the pulpit of the First Associated Dutch Church, Seventh and Spring Garden streets, (Rev. A. A. Willitsi), was occupied by the eloquent Rev. Henry Martyn Scudder, M. D., (one of the most remarkable missionaries of modern times,) in behalf of

great subject under consideration that we have ever great subject under consideration that we have ever listened to. The position boldly assumed by the speaker and ably defended, was that the work of devising and executing missions was neither the province of the Church, or those compasing it, but the design of God only. It was God alone, who, in his providence, opened the door for missions to labor and who designated the men to labor in them. The analysis of this resilient was designed as the designation in all its learner was Garrien description. position in all its bearings was clear to a dem

and the most interested attention was depicted upon the countenances of all who heard him. The remarks upon the present aspect of affairs in the East, and the heaven-directed agencies which for centuries had been preparing the way for the spread of the Gospel in Turkey, India, China, and Japan, showed that the speaker had devoted much thought and analytical

research to the theme he was discussing.

The sermon by Dr. Scudder was, as his discourses usually are, convincing and impressive. He started out with the great Bible truth, that as Jesus Ohrist had died for all—not only for the Ohristians of Christian lands, but also for the Leathen of heathen lands—if became a duty, which no child of God could evale with impunity, to extend, as God may open the way, the blessing of the Gospel to all men everywhere. If we had been made heirs of eternal life through faith in Christ, and as Christ was only revealed to us in the word of God. it was the least that Christians could do, to afford the means of doing so to auch as are willing to bear the tidings of salvation to the perishing of other lands. In the speaker's opinion, it was the duty of every organized congregation to support at least one missionary. The Gospel was, he thought, signally explicit in pointing out the duty of Christians in this respect. If nea must call upon the name of the Lord, to be saved, well had the Apostle said "How then shall they call on him in whom they have not be-lieved? and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without

el : so much so, that some were obliged to stand during the entire services; and that the efforts of those two efficient champions of the Word were not in vain was handsomely indicated in the very liberal collections and ubscriptions given by the corgregations, although the exact amounts of either we did not learn
We may state in this connection that an opportunity
of hearing Dr. Scudder will be afforded at Jayne's Hall,

on next Tuesday evening, when he is announced to deliver a discourse under the auspices of the Young Men's House Keeping Articles -A most complete assortment of these goods, embracing all the new things in the bousekeeping line, may be found at E. W. Car-ryl's, No. 714 Chestnut street.

E. S FARSON & Co, south-west corner of Second and Dock streets, now effer to the public an unsurpassed stock of house-keeping articles Their invoices, now dally receiving from Eastern markets, are orthy the attention of our readers.

" How they Shine!"-Many readers doubtless have been often amused at the remantic enthusiasm with which the expression at the head "this article is uttered by the young boot-black, who plies merrily his vocation in the througed thoroughfares of our great city. But we have heard one of this uppretending, yet worthy class use the same expression with even greater unction when gazing at the elequent figures that were just added to his account-book in the Franklin faying Fund, at which institution he has been some t'me a depositor. He opened an account there, because he reed in the public journa's that minors could deposit in their own right, and that the moneys thus deposited, if the frui's of houest labor, cannot be withdrawn except by the depositor's express concent. This sensible lad deserves credit both for wit and worldly wisdom, and as soon as his tayings in the Fra klin Baving Fund amount to a sufficient sum he intends to start some busine s which the world thinks more respectable than his present employment, adepting the following sentence as his motto: "Now I shine!" STARS VISIBLE -The planet Venus can now te

distinctly discerned in the day t me, when not obscured by clouds It passes the meridian about 10% o'clock, at an elevation a few degrees higher than the sun at mid-day. We have also a star of the first magnitude which is always visible to the naked eye if the gazer is within range of it. We refer, of course, to the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 6'5 Chestnut street, above Sixth.

THERE first things to be attended to after you lose your perpendicularity in these slippery times:
First-Look around in every direction to ascertain how First—Look around in every direction to ascertain how many stind grinning at your misfortune. Second—He-gain perpendicularity as soon as possible. Third—Look curofully at the spot where you feil and as a if you have mais an impression on the ice. Then examine the seat of your inexpressibles, and, if you find the "rent in rresrs," make tracks for E. H. Eldridge's "Old Franklin Hall Clothing Emporium," No. 331 Chestant