LET HER STRUCK OF MUST

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1859.

First Page Through Baltimore to Washington ; Legislative ; Vesuvius ; Newspapers in Washington and Philadelphia; Letters from New York; Correspondence between Stephen A. Douglas and Graham N. Fitch; Registered Letters; General News Large Fire in New York Explosion of Gunpowder The Courts Fourth Page - The Complaint of Bragela : Our Port Follo ad off who News at the state

In the United States Senate yestorday, Mr. Pugh called attention to the report of their pro-ceedings in executive session which appeared in the New York papers, the Herald especially, and denounced it as not only a breach of confidence on the part of some member, but as false in many particulars. He was supported in his assertions by Mesers: Hitch, Davis, Green, and Mason.

In the House of Representatives, the Post Office Committee made a report unfavorable to the memorial to abolish the Post Office Department. The committee also reported adverse to the establish-ment of imail steamers between the United States and the principal Mexican, South American, and West Indian perts. A bill to abolish the franking privilege was reported, also, one appropriating \$5,000 to the Postmaster General, to employ tem-porary clerks, which latter was laid on the table, ne disposition of the members being to ourtail instead of increasing the expenses of this depart ment of Government. A bill to regulate the post age en newspapers, and periodicals was reported which was referred to the Com mittee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

The Washington States, of last evening, in allu-ding to the breach of confidence on the part of somebody connected with the Senate, says ding to the preson of connection on the part of someholdy connected, with the Senate, says:

"We had understood that the secrecy of executive sessions in the Senate was insured by a pledge of personal honor, no less than by an official obligation. It appears, however, from the revolations of the last few days, hist some senator is insensible to these injectative engagements. The fact of an alteroation between two Sanators in the secret session of last Briday, was not only promptly communicated to the newspapers, but was reported with a distortion and avageration in the details of the statement which convide the author of willful and malicious faise hood. Who was he? This inquiry intimistally insolutive efficial dignity and personal honor of the senate. Will they rest under the imputation reflected upon them by the act of a dishotest absolute? Or, will they take steps to vindicate the authority of their rules as well as the integrity of their charactor? If they will do neither of these things—if, while gentlemen are restrained by the injunction of silence, knaves are to be allowed the circulate calumnies, the Senate should guaranty truth an equality of advantage with talschood, by, an abandonment of the formality of secrets sections."

The Washington Star, received last night, says

The Washington Star, received last night, says that a despatch had been received by that paper, from New Orleans, saying that Mr. Benjamin was renominated by the Democratic caucus, for reelection to the United States Senate. On the ballot before the consummation, the Hon. Mr. Sandidge received thirty-five votes—just half the cauous. Whereupon it is presumed that those who had voted up to that time, occasionally for others, united with the friends of Mr. Benjamin, and thus nominated him.

In the State Senate, yesterday, a memorial was

presented from the German Lutheran congregation of Frankford; (Twenty-third ward,) asking tion of Frankford, (Iwesty-third word,) againg for a repeal of the laws prohibiting the running of passenger cars on Sunday. The bill from the House, repealing the contract for the publication of the Legislative Record, was defeated. The House amendment to the bill abolishing the Canal Board was concurred in.

In the House, private bills took up the time of the members until 12 o'clock, when both houses met in convention to allot the State printing. The following are the bids: Jacob Baab bids eventy and one half per cent. below the prices fixed by the set of April 9, 1856; Theophilus Fenn, sixtythe and one sixth; A. B. Hamilton, seventy-six and one sixteenth; George Bergner & Co.; seventy-ty-two; Joseph C. Wiestling & Op; sixty-two; Valentine Hummel, Jr.; sixty-six and two thirds; W. K. Verbeke & Co., sixty-seven and a half. A portion of the United States squadron forming

the Paraguay expedition were at Montevideo on the 30th of November. It was expected they would sail in a few weeks for the Parana river. The dates from Paraguay are to the 19th of November. It is stated the Paraguans were preparing to receive the United States forces, but it is evident that the prevailing belief was that the dif-ficulty would be settled without recourse to war. It was reported that our Government and Buence Ayres were about to enter into an alliance, whereby the latter would grant the United States the right of free transit for our troops through her ter-ritory, and promised whatever, assistance may be to counteract the effect of this project, an alliance of all the South American Governments against the United States is recommended. Mr. Yancy, our minister to the Argentine Confeders left Buenos Ayres on the 27th November for

Parana. We have news from the Plains, by the overland mail, via Et. Louis. The passengers pronounce the tonds in good travelling condition. The Indians continued hostile, except the Apaches. Pike's Peak. The attempt to establish a mail route from Fort Smith to Memphis was abandoned. At Carson Valley there was much excitoment in regard to the laws of Utah, which are obnoxious to many there.

R. W. Slocumb, Esq , formerly of this city, has been appointed Chief, Coiner in the Mint at San o, California. We understand that his appointment was unanimously confirmed by the nate on Thursday last a fact which will be highly gratifying to his numerous friends in the Keystone and the Golden State.

Goo. Sanderson, Esq., editor of the Lancaster Intelligencer, has been nominated as the Demooratic candidate for Mayor of Lancaster. The election takes place on Tuesday next. If elected. as we hope he may be, Capt. S. will make an ex-cellent officer:

There is a rumor that Miss Lane, Mr. Bucha nan's niece, is shortly to be married to Mr. Ma graw, of Baltimore, brother of the State Treasure of Pennsylvania.
The Hon E. A. Hannegan, ex-United States or from Indiana, has taken the field as a

lycoum lecturer as at 13 25 prize waltz" took place at Brewer, Maine, last Wednesday evening, and the prizes (a cameo pin and cardrops) were won by Mr. Charles J. Collamore and Miss Marshall; of Bangor, who watted for two hours without resting.

The New Orleans Program is perplexed in relation to the real condition of affairs in Mexico, and doubts without the triumph of Robles will produce a restoration of the Paros, or Liberal party. A letter of the latest date from the capital 8838 waltzed for two hours without resting.

party. A letter of the latest date from the constal says.

"The number of folitical prisoners set at liberty by Robles is not less than five hundred, smongthem. General Tracomia, who has been in prison about two years. The number of generals who, signed the Plan of Robles on the day it was producined its forty-two, as legion of, themselves. You may therefore understand the character of the military chilefains of Moxico, when you hear, in a few days, of these generals signing another Plan in opposition to Robles. You may be able to form some notion of the quantity of generals in the country, when forty-two are found in this place, that has a gastriou at present of not more than

1,500 strong. The Blo Grande, at El Paso, was frozen over when the last overland mail passed, and Mexicar

In this world there are many people who think that if they can procure a difficulty with a distinguished public man, they can thereby distinguish themselves. A notoriety resulting from a duel, or from the apprehension of duel, with such men, compensates for a want of character. Washington city, for instance, among the numbers who visit it during the sessions of Congress, contains many who subsist entirely upon the doubtful fame they may acquire by forcing themselves into the news papers on such occasions. Men who lack every other quality, who have no position at their own homes, throw themselves upon their capacity as expert duelists, and expect, in this way, to attract the confidence of those who naturally admire courage. If any one of these men can fasten a quarrel upon an eminent statesman, who cannot afford to fight, or who, if he must resort to pistols and coffee, only does so after the most wanton provoca-tion, the fortune of the offender is immediately made, at least in his own esteem.

There are those in Washington who lie in wait for public disracters, and who seek to entrap them into difficulties, conscious that, however the dispute may result, they must profit." Hence it is, that while intrepldity is a quality that the best men admire and seek to mitate, it is also a quality which the worst appeal to for the purpose of rescuing them selves, from deficiencies in other respects indeed, if Washington city had no code of Auded, principally with ladies; and it was plain to see, from the rapturous applause bestowed on methodolis would be without a social existence; on each successive appearance. The first act of the occasion will be furnished by the members of They survive, upon their pluck; they make confidence in the fair singer, that she grows in public favor on each successive appearance. The first act of the occasion will be furnished by the members of applied out of their instructions of the company, and, when we take into consideration

The Washington States pointedly condemns A Fearful Bill of Indictment Against the \$30,000,000 scheme, and the Richmond America, America formerly Enquirer boldly condemns it. We copy from manated chiefly from English authors, and the States two characteristic paragraphs, which the only terrents of invective we had to dread no Democrat can read without being impressed were uttered in the sharp phrases of our own that they are the utterances of an independent language. But latterly, English writers are and sincere man:

were uttered in the sharp phrases of our own language. But latterly; English writers are quite as apt to speak of the United States in friendly and complimentary as in hostific terms, and the Continent of Europe has become the parade ground of our literay foes. The latest and most venomous assailant that has appeared, upon it is a pamphlet addressed to Narolkowi II, in which this mation is denounced in very severe terms, and the Emperor implored to chastise its witekedness, or at least to check the further progress of its oriminalities. The sinister object of the writer is, no doubt, to strongthen his stock-jobbing project for an interoceanic canal; but he magnanimously "sinks the shop?" it his appeared in professes to aim only at the high end of having the smaller States of the New Werld protected from our alleged rapacity, the points indignantly to our past history and to our present invoements as positive proof of our present invoements as positive proof of our present invoements as positive proof of which must necessarily attact that one of the two which designs at all hazards to absorb its own which designs at all hazards to absorb its own which designs at all hazards to absorb its understanding with all the reports and the surface and the surface have from the very mouth of the surface have from the

races to that alliance, outside of which there is no after for civilization. the broad platform your attention is irresistibly drawn to the variegated appearance of the western wall. As you draw near you find painted in large letters the names of over fifty cities, towns, and villages, from Maine to California; to any of those places, if you step up to the "office," they will sell you a ticket. But Philadelphia is not

"I ask your Majesty what relations can we hope

to maintain with a country who sends out to the ordinatin with a country who sends out to the sivilized world ambassadors ready to erect barri-cades at Madrid, to hold petty conference in Eu-tope, at which the sentence of Europe is pro-nounced; and to become dealers in stolen plate in

well as the ruin of European monarchy—that

he commercial relations between the United

States and Europe have always resulted in our

advantage—that the Europeans who become

our adopted citizens are bitter foes of their native countries, and are constantly eager to

As a remedy for all these evils, it is

forbid us to "advance one step further in the

Having thus demonstrated our wickedness

and the manner in which it should be checked.

Considur Belly alleges that there is nothing

in us that is not "falsellood, weakness, and cowardice;" that we have "not a single fleet to put in line," and could not raise "an army.

if he fires a single gun. The pamphlet says:

Byron woke up, one fine morning, to find

himself famous; and those who went to sleep last night in the belief that they were citizens

of a wise, just, magnanimous, and brave na-

the opinion of Monsieur Berry! Though

they are absurd, it is not improbable that the

views he expresses are, in some respects,

shared by the Continental enemies of our

country, and may, at some future period, give

La Traviati was produced yesterday afternoon

at the Academy of Music, with Piccolomini in the role of "Violetta." The immense, building was

crowded, principally with ladies; and it was plain

rise to movements of practical importance.

path of usurpation." The writer says:

soes at Madrid, to hold patty conferences in Eucope, at which the sentence of Europe is pronounced; and to become dealers in stolen plate in
the country in which they have been promoting civil
war?

"The message is clearly directed against the faith, the ideas, the principles, the interests of which
your Majesty is the acknowledged exponent; it
infiest Europe upon both cheeks: and I affron
that they who affect to turn it into ridicule turn
pale at it, in their closets.

"Mr. Buchanan, and the nation he represents, have no more concessiments. Henceforth they
rave Cuba, and the language used in the message
proves that they will hesitate at no means of fattaining their end. They wish to occupy at first
two provinces of Mexico, and in case the general
apon. Whom. they reckon to sell them the remainder should not prove victorious, they dealiare that they will take possession of a part of
the Republic; that is to say, that they will
selze Bonora, Sinalos, Chilusahas, Durrango, Ziniticas, Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas, and Cophulia,
ble metallio wealth, and the last two borleri won Texas. They ofpen in calculable metallio wealth, and the reason is because I call myself the from. They must extend
that Nicarsgua, Costa, Bica, Honduras, San
Salvador and Guestemina are their property,
rotein, is a retreat for assassins. They back,
that that boily of wood was a nest of pirates.
The town was inhabited by peaceable merchants,
for the greater part strangers, among whom were
a considerable number of our compatitoits. And
of they only ask that now, it is because the proderivon was inhabited by peaceable merchants,
for the greater part strangers, among whom were
a considerable number of our compatitoits. And
of they only ask that now, it is because the prosay, Jostaoles to greater designs."

We are also told that it is not Cuba or Mexsay, Costaoles to greater designs."

We are also told that it is not Cuba or Mexsay, Costaoles to greater designs."

We are also told that it is not Cuba or Mexsay, Costaoles to

Purpo Careklo, January 6, 1859.

The departure of the bark Rowens, of and for with the character of the Western people—ninewith the character of the Western people—ninefenths of whose population being emigrants
from the Eastern States and Europe—can
doubt. Will our citizens see that this shall not longer continue?

Another feature the truth of which has been, and doubt. Will our citizens see that this shall not longer continue?

Another feature the truth of which has been, and sill continues, a fact of every-day occurrence, is seen as the continue of the bark Rowells, or the delicity papers of the Western clusts.

Fich up a Cleveland, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. I. Louis, or even a Clincinnati paper, look through the clegraphic reports, and, daily, you will find the particulars of a drunken fight in a brawllouse of some country village; or the burning of the particulars of a drunken fight in a brawllouse of some country village; or the burning of the particulars of a drunken fight in a brawllouse of some country village; or the burning of the particulars of a drunken fight in a brawllouse of some country village; or the burning of the particulars of a drunken fight in a brawllouse of some country village; or the burning of the particulars of a drunken fight in a brawllouse of some country village; or the burning of the particulars of a drunken fight in a brawllouse of some country village; or the burning of the particulars of a drunken fight in a brawllouse of some country village; or the burning of the particulars of a drunken fight in a brawllouse of some country village; or the burning of the particular of the support of the cane of the support and education of the support ico, alone, that we want, but all America, as ets "that in their New York despatch they will see that the Republicans nominated John C. Fré-

proposed to blockade our ports, and to mont for President yesterday." orm a Latin alliance which shall peremptorily which our neighbor appropriates what takes place in our own city, to magnify berself. During the campaign of '56 I was in the State of Illinois; path of usurpation." The writer says:

"The cancer which eats them, and which they nnly nourish by throwing it each year the product of a new theft, will suddenly gnew them to the heart; their confederation will be broken by the force of events, and then Latin Europe will truly have the right to smile, if she is not compassionate enough to take pity upon them. The United States only live on the condition of foreign encroachment; tike bandits, their inhabitants cannot exist but by frequently emerging from their caverass. Put a wall around them, Sire, and they will eat each other up, and they will eat each other pip, and they will decour fach, other like savages as they are—have they not already tasted of each other in Utah?"

Having thus demonstrated our wickedness. from one of our papers I was informed that preparations were being made to receive Douglas, I think; and that he would speak in Independence Square on the questions that were then agitating the country. In the West every one wanted to see the speech, part to praise, part to condemn Time passed, the speech was delivered, and the next morning I found a synopsis of it in the telegraph column of a Chicago paper, thus: New York—Judge Douglas's speech before the Demo-oracy at Independence Square, last evening, was a brilliant affair, &c., &c. In a few days a Democratic paper commenced its leader, "We have transferred from the New York Post the great effort delivered by our Senator before the Demo-cracy of that city, in Independent Square; we ad-vise all to read it." A Republican paper informed to have as little of as possible. its renders that the harangue delivered in Inde-pendence Equare, by S. A. Douglas, over which capable of putting to flight a few battalioned fodls.? After charging us with exerting a latal moral influence in favor of the revoluthe Democrats were crowing, they had transferred

in another column, from the New York Post, for tionists of Europe, the Emperor is assured the benefit of the children. Thus started by the daily press, it went into that all the dire evils portrayed can be checked most of the papers of the Northwest; and although "he persuaded, Sire, that in order to dissipate the threatening phantom, and to weaken the forces placed at its disposal by its accomplices, it is only necessary to fire a single gun. Your Majesty would have no need of firing a single cannon; the United States have no more a Sebastopol than they have floets and armics. A simple deblaration from your Majesty will suffice to bring them to reflection, and to breathe eneugh confidence into the adversaries of American Democracy to reolain the power, of which they have been denine-tenths of them never see a New York paper, yet this speech delivered in Independence Square, oity of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, was by some process credited to New York, and taken from the New York Post. This is not an isolated case, but it is done daily; and I venture to affirm that the telegraph reports sent from this city to the Western papers do not average one per week. Whose fault is it? Why are not the or to reciain the power, of which they have been de-prived these last eight and twenty years. Such a declaration would be applieded by the whole world, as was that of Charles X, in regard to that other nest of pirates which was called Algiers, and as was that of your Majesty in regard to Turkey, which you undertook to protect The cases are iden-tical. France herself has no ambition to encroach; France desires to prove the consequence and is with others? Would not the trifling expenses, even if paid by our citizens, be returned a hun dred fold, if daily despatches of news were sent to the Western papers, keeping us continually before their readers? Will those of our citizens who France desires to prevent encroachment; and if the United States, brought to an explanation arow that expansion is a question of life and death with them, the world will have to determine whether it is prepared to die that they should live." own stock in telegraphs, and who have ventured their all in commercial pursuits, see that this dis-crimination against our prosperity is not continued

any longer? There remain several other causes which have prevented this city from being known to the Wes-In the meantime, we should not allow the ludi-crous buriesques of our neighbors to prevent us tion, will have the misfortune to learn that it is a cowardly, rapacious, and infamous one, in Missouri And Western Lands.—Mr. Bolsau-

many of his statements are ridiculous and unfounded, and his aspersions as scandalous as
they are absurd it is not improbable that the

A PLEASANT AFFAIR .-- The performers attached Sanford's Opera Company give a grand ball, this evening, at Musical Fund Hall. The arrange-

Letter from Washington. mondence of The Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 1859. However deeply the country will regret the recent emeute between Judge Douglas and Dr. Fitch, in secret session on Friday last, all parties concur that, the Senator from Illinois bore himself like a man of indomitable spirit and courage. Dr. Fitch is a person of most excitable temperament, losing entire control of himself; and, though possessed of many excellent qualities, too often yields to this irritability of temper and bitterness of personal feeling. His son, a very young gentleman, who was appointed United States District Attorney for Illinois, having, I think, removed from Indiana only a short time ago, distinguished himself, during the late compaign, by delivering speeches against Douglas filled with every manner of invective; and so Dr. Flich had a good chance to gratify his spleen, by accepting Judge Donglas's general denunciations of the office-holders of Illinois, as specifically intended for his son. Judge Douglas spoke under the strongest feelings, as he had a perfect right to do. Not only has the Administration pursued him with numbered spaces, but it has been supported by myster purposed spaces. tion pursued him with unabated rancor, but it has employed some of the basest wretches to perform its bidding. When Mr. Morris, of Illinois, de-nounced these men in the House, in terms of meorable severity, no surprise was excited and no body took up the case for them. I am told that the scene in the Senate was beyond description and that Douglas was especially eloquent, when announcing himself " an unconquered and unsubdued rebel against those who had been prostituting every power for the purpose of prostrating You will, by this time, have seen that both the

and the state of the second of Committees of Fereign Relations have reported the thirty-million bill to the Senate and the House.

tingency that cannot possibly arise during the esent Administration? The whole affair has a bad appearance, and must be productive of inju-

rious consequences.

The committee of investigation into the allegations against the Navy Department is a fair comnittee, and will do its work impartially. The charge made by General Norris, that his bids for the work on the new sloop were exhibited to others, and that these others took advantage of them, is not only made against the head of the Navy Department, but against some of his sub-ordinates, (one of them in your city,) who, it is said, shows the proposals sent to his office, for the benefit of one or two confidential friends. This is the rumor here, at all events.

From Puerto Cabello. [Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.]

PURRTO CABBLLO, January 6, 1859.

shifting sands." that what we carried in our Let me give another instance of the way in expansiveness in the lower extremities had some thing of necessity to do with contraction or vacuity in the upper! Such cantankerous philosophers yould say that large feet implied small brains. This we deny, and, glancing under our writing table, appeal to consciousness. Else, those who are accidentally blest with cerebral capacity, to the detrinent of pedal obesity, must have stood in a reversed position, in some former state of being, sufficiently long for their movable contents to assume a "set" firm enough to render it safe for them to perambulate this terraqueous toadstool without suffering a radical change. We would not, of choice, prefer large feet for curselves; on the con-trary, we hold it to be an atonable sin, and confess to it, to love small womanly feet—those tinkling "attachments" between heaven and earth; and, were we connubially disposed, such only should

A lengthy preface, but certes! we should ap-proach a Princess " slowly and distinctly " The Piccolomini is wronged! The dear, delightful Doctor (whose patronymic jingles so melodionaly with "frenzy") has forgotten his gallantry for once, n that second charming Washington letter, in hint ing that the Princess has let out the last tuck for ame of her "Italian feet." A word on this dear Doctor. Albeit the robe is long, and pattering charms charily hid, perhaps there is a gentler cause. May not modesty forbid that they he

"Oft submitted to the scarching gaze Of thousand eyes, 'midst thousands lights' full blaze?' Sure we are, had Will Shakspeare be en with us at the Academy, and peered as wistfully as we to "sean", if only two "feet" of that "peetry currences of our city sent daily to the West, as it of motion, he would, in the vexation of failure have altered his verse thus much, to exclaim : "Her frocks do argue her replete with modesty."

Our curiosity had well nigh lost its inquisitive ness; the last notes of the brindisi were just sinking smid the roar of acclamations; La Traviata ing amid the rear of social mations; La Traviala gracefully bending in acknowledgment; our lorgnette was rising despairingly on aching wrists, and for the last time; when, Gardez! an impertinent ottoman has arrested the receding crinone; it bends and sways a moment out, and upwards—the Doctor was mistaken! If an ankle of faultless turn, an instep arched and elastic as that Charles Lamb so wickedly called the "last blush of the augel before it mounts," &c., and a satin pantouffe, which must have cramped its fabricator's hand, complete "Italian feet"—malgre the critics! we prefer Italian feet. C. S H.

THE FRENCH FINANCES .- The material in glists, surveyors, and land agents in St. Louis, can now offer to the public a geod assortment of farming and timber lands, copper, iron, and lead districts, all subject to entry at from 12½0. to \$2.50 made in Missouri for actual settlement and speculation is a sufficient guarantee that nothing is to be lost by such investments. Call and see Mr. Boisaubin; office N. E. corner Fifth and Chestnut streets. with all the immense cost of war, and of the interest payable upon an enormous debt, the expenses of 1855, '56, and '57 are balanced, without having exhausted the resources of the State. The budget of the following year of peace, 1868, together with estimates for two years to come, give promise of simple and easy liquidation. The amount of treasury bonds is reduced since the month of Fobruary by more than 140,000,000 of francs. A sinking fund is to receive 40,000,000 from 1859 and 20,000,000 from 1860.

capitation of their pistol practice and if they can tasten themselves upon one who has no taste solisonant with their site of their pistol practice and if they can taste solisonant with their site of their pistol practice and if they can taste solisonant with their site of their pistol practice and if they can taste solisonant with their site of itself, will be a sufficient inducement to the devotees of trepsichore.

The Office of their pistol practice and if they can taste solisonant with their site of itself, will be a sufficient inducement to the devotees of trepsichore.

The Office of their pistol practice and if they can taste of their site of itself, will be a sufficient inducement to the devotees of trepsichore.

The Office of their pistol practice and if they can taste in the principal strength of their site of the company and, when we take into consideration their well-known reputation as musicians, this fact from 1860.

The Office of itself, will be a sufficient inducement to the devotees of Terpsichore.

Shipping Office the furior to the contribution continues and all taxes are paid with such prompthess and taste time in a long while, the Harlem Kaliroad took cattle—thirty car-loads—to New York last two cattle—thir

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. | THE LATEST NEWS | PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

BY TELEGRAPH. THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS, Second Session.

BENATE.

The Vice President being necessarily absent for some days, on motion, Mr. Pitzpatick, of Alsbama, was voted to the chair.

Mr. Pugn, of Ohlo, rose to a question of privilege, on the subject of the report of the proceedings in executive session which bad appeared in the New York papers, and especially in the New York Herald. He handed to the secretary the Herald's correspondence to be read, but Mr. Grittenden suggesting that it was out of order it was not read BENATE. ut mr. Officences spaces of the derate language, but most Mr. Pugn expressed, in moderate language, but most ecidedly, his disapprobation of such a breach of the Mr Pyon expressed, in moderate language, but most desidedly, his disapprobation of such a breach of the confidence of the Senate.

Mr Firon, of Indians, agreed with Mr. Pugh in denouncing the impropriety.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippl, obaracterized the correspondence as untrue, and said that he had applied ne such language to the Senator from Illunois as therein reported, in which assertion Mr. Douglas agreed.

Mr. Davis said he would suggest an inquiry into this offence against the Senate.

Mr. Gruen, of Missouri, in agreeing in the condemnation of the offence mentioned, amid great laughter, said that he had accidentally discovered and communicate the fact to the Vice President, of a small room within sar-shot in the northeast corner of the lobby having no egiess except by a trap-door. The room was searched and found to construct hiding places for exceedingless an investigation as to whether the workmen had been bribed to construct hiding places for exceeding personal power of the control of the mortheast labby.

Anyhow, there certainly is a cat-noise in the mornises laby.

Mr. Mason, of Virginia, said the experience of Sena tors must have indicated that information of the secret transactions of the Senate chamber is obtained less from caves dropping than from a breach of confidence on the part of some one enjoying the privilege of being present. He referred as an example to the secret de liberations on a treaty some five or six years since, which were daily spread abroad in the newspapers. With some animadversions on that portion of the newpaper correspondents who cater for the deprayed taste of the public, the subject was dropped.

Mr. Garen, of Misrouri, submitted a resolution calling for the official correspondence of Mr. Nugent, the

Mr. Gran. or Missouri, submitted a resolution calling for the official correspondence of Mr. Nugent, the
Special Agent to Vancouver's Island, British Columbia
Adopted.
The Pacific Railroad Bill was then taken up.
With the exception of a few brief remarks from Mr.
Wilson, of Massachusetts, who offered an additional
amendment, and from Mesers. Simmons, Broderick, and
Davis, Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, occupied the whele
day in explaining why he would vote against the bill,
which he considered neither a necessary act under the
war-making power of the Constitution, nor a test of
Democracy. war-making power of the Constitution, nor a test of Democracy.

The discussion of Mr. Slidell's Cuban report was assigned for Monday Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Magalien, of Indiaus, from the Post Office Committee, made an adverse report on the memorial of the Mount Vernon Association, asking that the regents thereof be granted the franking privilege, the committee being of the opinion that the privilege ought to be restricted rather than extended.

Also, an adverse report on the membrial proposing

tee being of the opinion that the privilege ought to corestricted rather than extended.

Also, an adverse report on the membrial proposing the abolition of the Post Office Department.

On motion of Mr. English, the Post Office Committee was discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of Charles Butterfield, praying for the establishment of a line of steamers between the principal American and Mexican ports on the Gulf of Mexico He moved its reference to the Committee on Commerce.

as much as under the last Administration.

The motion was agreed to—yeas 113, nays 80.

Mr Govors, of Fennsylvanis, said that he did not wisk it to be considered that he voted syning the Fennsylvanis election had a clerk to spare to go into his district and operate against him [Laughter.]

Sir. Exclusi reported a bill regulating the payment of postage ou newspapers and periodicals. It provides that periodical deliers may receive their hundles on paying postage thereon, the same as regular subscribers alsays, engravings, photographs etc., are to pay postage state rate of one cent per once, or fraction of an ounce. It proposes to punis' persons who receive money for postage, but freuddently withold it; and also those who fail to deliver letters taken out of the offices addressed to others. and inpec who halt to deliver letters taken out of the offices defressed to others.

The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Air Wood, of Maine, from the Post Office Committee, reported a bill to establish a national line of a teamships from certain points in the United States to Great Britain.

tain.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on
the state of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the civil and diplomatic appropriation. Mr. Hopkins, of Virginia, offered an amendment appropriating \$7,500 for the salary of Townsend Harris, minister resident at Japan.

Mr. Burknan, of New York, contended that the President had no right to make this appointment, and said that we are now following the campation of President Tyler when he sent Mr. Oushing to China.

Several gentlemen supressed their riews, contending that the President had the right to make diplomatic appointments whenever in his opinion the public interests require them.

that the Fresident had the right to make diplomatic appointments whenever in his opinion the public interests require them.

The amendment was then adopted by one majority.

The amendment was then adopted by one majority.

The amendment was then adopted by one majority.

Attacked the appointment of so many foreign ministers. The effices were like so many hospitals for broken-down politicises were like so many hospitals for broken-down politicisms.

Mr. Kairr, of South Carolina, replied that if what Mr Curry had asserted was so, it was not the fault of the diplomatic system, but of the party which had pressed the appointment of personaunitier office—mere spolismen.

Mr. SICKLES, of New York, condemned such a reform na was now sought to be inaugurated. It would not be approved of by the country. At this time, when Europe's was agisted, it was necessary to have representivities abroad. Gentlemen in their real to retrench did not seen to understand the history of the times and the

HARRISBURG, January 25. SENATE

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS BYENING.

Assembly Buildings .- Signer Blitz

dust.
"Time but the impression deeper makes,
As streams their channels deeper west."

Song, "Scots wha has wi' Wallace bled," by Mr. Robb.
6 Sir Welter Scott, whose imagination knew no bounds His name is immortal.
Rong, "Jock o' Hazeldeen, 'by Mr. Gibson
7. If Scotland has given us a Burns, America has given us a Lengfellow, a Bryant, a Halleck, a Boker.
Song by Mr. Frazer, "Wi'a hundred pipers",
8. The memory of the poet cho'r, whose rong has charmed us from Tom Ghaucer to Morive with the property of the property.
9. The Judiciary of our State of the Responded to by Prof. McMeil, and followed by a song by Mr. McIntyre—12. The Lund of our Birth. Song—"The Piper of Dundee," by Mr. Frazer.
13. Our giorious old Commonwealth and her Go-

ondes," by hir Fiszar. 13. Our glorious old Commonwealth and her Go-

of nor. 14. The memories of Ramsay, and the host of wor iles who have helped to All the measure of their coun

15 Woman

Song by Mr. Frazer, "My wife's a winsome wee
hing."
During the course of the evening, despatches were
seelved from various quarters. From the Burns Analversary Association of New York was received the
following.

'To the Burna Centennial Audiversary of Philad phia.—Greeting, Scotia's Immertal Bard.—
The bard whose songs are sung in everyclime, Whose fame shall last even to the end of time; The bard whose fire in every bosom burns, The inspired peasant—the great poet, Burns.
From Montreal was received the annexed:

Montreal was received the annexed:

Burns Centennial Anniversary of Philadel-

y's literary and scientific glory. Bong by Mr. Robb. 15 Woman

SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 A. M.
Mr. WRIGHT of Philadelphia, presented a memorial from the German Lutheran congregation at Frackford, asking for the repeal of the laws prohibiting the running of passenger are on Sunday.

Also, a petition providing for the erection of Tacony not a new election district.

The following bills were read in place:
Mr. Marsutis, of Philadelphia, one to incorporate the Caroline Staam Navigation Company na Steam Navigation Company
DALL. of Philadelphia, one to incorporat he Union Railroad.
Mr Schinnell, of Lobigh, one to incorporate the Saston Iron Company.
The Bearte proceeded to the consideration of the Couse bill repealing the contract for the publication of the Logislative Record, and it was defeated—yeas 11, 1874 16

of the Legislative Record, and it was defeated—yeas 11, nays 15
The amendment to the House bill to abolish the Board of Canal Commissioners was taken up and concurred in. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Hamersley, of Philadelphia, from the select committee to revise the rules for the government of the House, made a report. which was adopted.

This being private-bill day, a very large number were presented and appropriately referred.

The following bills, in connection with numerous others, of no general interest, passed a first reading:
A supplement to an act ircorporating the West Chester and Wilmin ton Plank Roat Company
A supplement to an act incorporating the Spinnerstown and Goshenhoppen Turopike Roat Company.
An act relative to the railroad bestwen Chambers.

burg and Hagerstown. ourg and Hagerstown.

An act relative to pawnbrokers of the city of Phila delphia Mr. Churcu, of Philadelphia, read in place a bill to incorporate the Union Ratiroad Company of Philadel phia.
Mr. Neall, of Philadelphia, a sypplement to an act incorporating the Mutual Deposit Insurance Association.

Mr. Surpfard. of Philadelphia, a further supplement to the act incorporating the Marshall Sayings Institution.

Mr. Wilfon, of Beaver, an act relating to licenses to inn. hotel, or tavers-keepers.

Mr. Thorax, of Philadelphia, a supplement to the act incorporating the Big Mountain Improvement Company.

any.
Also, an act relating to the fees of aldermen and constables, in crimical and penal cases, in the city of constaties, in crimical and power.

Philadelphia.

The hour of twelve having arrived, both houses met in convention, for the purpose of allotting the print The bids were opened by the spreaker, and amounted as follows:
Jacob Bah bids seventy and one-half per cent below the prices fixed by the set of April 9, 1865; Theophilus Fe-u, sixty-five and one-sixth; A. B. Hamilton, seventy-six and one-sixtenth; George Herner & Cn. seventy-two; Joseph C. Wiestling & Oo, sixty-two; Valentine Hummel. Jr. sixty-six and two-thirds; W. K. Verbeke & Co., sixty-seven and a half. A message was received from the Governor amouncing that he had signed the bill to abolish the Benry of Canal Commissioners, and State Enginees.

From the Plains.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL]

ST. LOUIS, January 26—The passengers by the over-land mail, which artived here yesterday, report the weather as remarkably fine, and the roads in good order. rder.
The Indian agent at Fort Yuma bad returned from e Mchave villages without accomplishing the release toe women and children mentioned in the previous of the women and contract report.

Colonel Hoffman left Fort Tejon, with an escort of cavalry, to establish a post for his command, the sixth regiment of infantry.

The Apaches were peaceable.

The Camanches had goue south

The Camanches had goue south
A large fire was raging in the woods near Fayetteville,
Arkansas, which it was feared would extend many
niles, and destroy much properly
A large party of gold-hunters were preparing to leave
Fort Fmith for Pike's Peak.
President Dutterfield has abandoned the project of
conveying a mail from Fort Smith to Memphis, by river,
on account of the low stegs of the water
An unusual amount of snow, which fell in the vicinity of the thirty fifth parallel, detained the mail.
The Indians were very hostile.
Much excitement existed at Carson Valley, respecting the laws of Utah. Meetings had been held and resolutions adopted riving strong grounds against the jurisdiction of Utah, and requiring the probate judga to
abstain from the exercise of the dute so fils office.
Other meetings were beld, which nustained the Ctah
authorities, but favored a separation from that Territory.

tory. OREGON.

The Oregon Territorial Legiplaints occupied several days in discussing the proposition to adjourn sine die, inasmuch as a State Legislature had been elected, and the probabilities were that Oregon would soon assume the reins of self-government.

Further Excitements in Knisas.
REPORTED CONFLICTS DETWEEN CAPT. DROWN'S
PARTY AND UNITED STATES OPPICIALS—ELGHT
OF THE PARTIES KILLED—A. PUGITIVE SLAVE
RESCUED AT LEAVENWORTH. The account is not vouched for, and is probably exaggerated. The friends of Brown assert that he is not in the

The friends of Brown assert that he is not in the Territory.

A second attempt, resulting in success, was made, last night, to rescue the alleged fugitive slave, Charley, allas Peter Fisher. The door of the room in which he was confined was cut down, and the rescuing party left the city with the negro. The excitement runs high, and a party have gone in pursuit. Non-Arrival of Expected Steamers.

Halirar, Jan 25.—Eleven o'clock.—There are no signs of the royal mail steamer Arable, now due here with Liverpool advices to the 15th inst., one week later than have been received.

Bandr Hoox. Jan 28.—Midnight.—The weather is clear. The steamer Arago, due from Southampton on the 12th inst., has not yet been signalled.

The Burns Celebration at Washington.
Washington, Jan. 25.—The Burns celebration at the
National Hotel, this evening, has been a delightful

Fire at Batesville, Ark.

The Rights of Railroad Conductors to The Rights of Railroad Conductors to Eject Passengers.

In the Middiesex county Court of Common Pleas, in session at East Cambridge, Massachusetts, the following case has been tried:

John Brien vs. Asa Hapgood and the Boston and Worcester Railroad Corporation.

This was an action of tort, for ejecting the plaintiff from the cars of the defendant corporation, of which the defendant Hapgood was the conductor. onductor.

The plaintiff claimed that he entered the pars

Mr. Oblay, of Reincety, said that he was opposed to alliew in reference to the sleve trade.

Mr. Prikker, Theoremee the sleve trade.

Mr. Prikker, Disney preal them jost so logs as the Mr. Prikker, Disney preal them jost so logs as the Mr. Prikker, of Missistrow, of Missistroy, of Missistro

SLIGHT FIRE.—About half-past eight o'clock on Monday evening, a party of deuken men assembled in the bar-room of James Kilpatrick's hotel, which is situated in Fitteenth atreet, above Race The party became very boisterous, and while dancing about the floor they accidentally upsat a large stove, which was red hot at the time. The fire communicated with the floor, and caused a scene of great confusion. Officer Rogers, of the Ninth ward, was attracted to the spot by the cries of the affrighted crowd, and with a great deal of difficulty succeeded in extinguishing the flames before much damage had been done.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market. ANUMEMENTS THIS EVENING.
AGADEMY OF MUSIC. "CDOR Glovanni."
WHEATLET & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET THEATRE.—
"Aladdin Or, The Wonderful Lamp"—"102; Or. 'he
Veteran and his Progeny."
New WALNUT-STREET THEATRE —""Ham'et, Prince
of Denma %"—"Unwarrantable Intrusion."
NATIONAL CHOUS,—"Van Amburgh's Menagerie"—
"Lent's Circus Company"—" Equestrian, Gymnastis,
and Acrobatic feats." PHILADELPHIA, January 25, 1859.
The slock market watquite firm sga n to-lay, and
the sales reported show several sd-ancer in price.
Reading rail ed from yestentay's depression, advancing from 21 to 24% and 21% coloring firm at the advance.
These is of the ten utilions of Government loan having been in a reat measure discounted at the stock board, we think there is little reason to anticipate further depression on that account, and the effect upon the market is likely to be one of relief rather than otherwise. It is better to know the worst, than to suffer from yague and uncertain apprehension.

The North Pennsylvania for a slowly but stacking MoDonousus coass.

MoDonousus Galeries.—Selections from Plays,
Gems from Operas, Pantamimes, Dancing, and Singing.

SARYORD'S OPERA HOUSE.—Ethiopian Entert in-

yague and uncertain apprehension.

The North Pennsylvania 6s are slowly but steadily following the rise of the ten per cent. bonds. They advanced another 1/2 to-day, selling at 67 1/2.

There is considerable activity among business men, and a brisk demand for money is setting in, the pre cursor of a stirring and early trade this spring. The supply of capital, however, is equal to the demand, and the rates for first-class paper have not advanced. The bids for the Government loss exceeded three times the smouth about for though the vanishment are applied. THE CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE THE CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF ROBERT BURS.—This very interesting occasion was celebrated last evening by a banque the Zensom-kreat. Hall. The participants numbered about three hundred genetiemen, embracing the Burns Club of this city and an assemblage of the bar, the clargy, the judiciary, and our prominent citizens in general. Col. Regers, president of the Burns Association, occupied the post of honor, supported by vice-president Johnson and other officers of the club

The banquet was a unique effair. It embraced viands to suit all pa'sates, and included the baggis and other traditionary. Highland dishes, which the sons of Scotis discussed with the liveliest possible appreciation. The table was handsomely ornsmental with fanciful designs in confectionery. Among them was a group representing "Tam O'Shan'er's ligh from the witches," of great size and exceedin, naturalnors. We also noticed a design representing Burns' monument on the braks of Doon, and another inseribed "Auld Lang Syne." The first camed was four feet in length by one fort three inches in width.

At the removal of the cloth, a series of toasts were drank, as follows:

1. The himsory of Robert Burns. blds for the Government loss exceeded three times the amount asked for, though the premiums were smaller. The latter circumstance is not attributable to the searcity of money, but to the difficulty experienced by the former purchaters of the Government I can in making prompt and ready relates, under the duble disadvantages of onerous regulations as to the drawing of interest, and the prospect of an early additional loan. The bank statements of the large cities look well, and every circumtance in the monetary world speaks in favor of a heavy and remunerative budiess for all care statements. eavy and remunerative business for all our people in ank. as follows:

1. The Memory of Robert Burns.

2. The Centennial Birthday of Robert Burns, of orld-wide celebrity, whose fame will increase who we, who now do honor to his memory, are laid with him with a dust.

the year now opening.

We advise our readers not to take any twenty-dollar bills of the Bank of Hamburg, South Carolina, a counbills of the Bank of Hamburg, South Carolina, a counerfeit calculated to impose upon the best judges having
just been detected. Im ay & Bicknell describe it as
having for a vignette the arms of the State of South
Carolina, represented by two females, seated with an
escutcheon between them, on the top of which is perched
the American eagle. On the right and left upper corners
the Sgures 20 are pripted in white in a red circle. On
the lower right and left corners, XX is printed also in
white in a red circle, and directly under the vignette,
the words twenty dollars in white on yed requesters. "Time but the impression deeper makes,
As atreams their channels deeper wear."

Bong, "Wha's ma' proud o' Robin," by Mr. McInterponen to this toast, Mr Fitzgerald, of the City
Item. made a speech.

Ballad, "John Anderson my Jo," by Mr. Bishop.

3. Qu'en Victoria
Fong, "God Save the Queen," by Mr. Frazer.

4 The President of the United States,
Bong, "Flar Splangled Banner," by Mr. Frazer.

5. Scotland.

Song, "Scots wha has wi' Wallace bled," by Mr.
Rocb. the words twenty dollars in white on red groundwork

The coupons of the 'atawissa, Williamsport, and Brie silroad Company wi'l be paid at the off is on the first

f February. We have received from the office of Peterson's Coun-refeit Detector the following notice of a new and dau-terous counterfeit: Bank of Tennessee, at Nashville, 1s printed from the genuine plate, but with forged signatures. The vignette is indicate hunting buffalo, one in the act of spearing the animal, a female head on the right, and a boy head on the left lower corner, a figure I in each up-

per co ner.

Look out for them, as the best judges may be deceived. ed, the signatures being the only guide

The Buffalo Express is advised that the Great Western Railway has effected a lease of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, from that city to Goderich, together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, for the term of ninety-nine years, and will, as soon as the papers are received from England, enter upon the posssion and operation of the road. It is stated that the Great Western assumes the floating debt of the B and L. H Road, and will take immediat The last statement of the New Orleans banks is a

follows:

FIRST BOARD.

From Nontreal was received the annexed:

"MONTREAL, January 25, 1859.

"Committee of Burns Club, Philadelphia:

"The admirers of Burns, who have met to celebrate
the Centenary of his natal day in Montreal, shake
hands, telegraphically, with their brethren, in Philadelphia; they hope that the manly and independent
spirit of him who wrote

"The rank is but the guinea's stamp,
The man's the gowd for a' that,"

will not only be honored and applanded by us, but when
other centenaries arrive, Burns' name will still be a
household word?"

A similar despatch was received from the centennial
anniversary party in Baltimore; from Detroit, Michigen: from Newark, N. J., and from Charleston, R. O.
From the Anid Lang Syne Association of New York,
was seen the following tonst:

The Cotters of Scotland—
Prom recess like these old Scotla's grandeur springs, The Cotters of Ecotland—
From scenes like these old Ecotla's grandeur springs,
That makes her loved at home, revered abroad;
Frinces and lords are but the breath of kings,
An honest man's the noblest work of God;
And, certes! in fair Virtue's heavenly road.
The cottage leaves the palace far behind
A very late hour had strived before the company separated. Altogether, the company was a very pleasant
one, although there were present no illustrious orators,
nor pretentious speechmakers. The Burns Club, we
think, has reason to compatulate itself upon the very
pleasant manner in which was celebrated, under their
auspices, the centennial anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns.

SELECT COUNCULThis holds not at their

SELECT COUNCIL.—This body met at half-past six o'clock P. M. Mr. Wharton in the chair.
A bill which was recently passed by Select Council relative to the selection of Guardians of the Poor and numbers of the Board of Health similar to the plan adopted for choosing the Inspector of the county prison, was returned from Common Council's with certain amendments.

amendments.

The amendments were not concurred in.

The bill for making an appropriation to the city department was then taken up and considered.

Mr. Neall moved to strike out \$7,500 for the improvement of Fairmount Park and insert \$4,000. The amendment was lost by a vote of ayes \$8, noes 9

Mr. Cormmu moved to Insert \$5,000, and strongly urged the propriety of appropriating a sum not larger than that amount.

Mr. Cujer was in favor of appropriating \$7,502, and was sorry to see that gentlemen an this floor were so far wanting in public spirit as to oppose an amount or iriding as the above to be appropriated to the beautifuln of a very handers.

 noes 8.
 The item providing \$800 for the lighting of Logan and littanhouse Squares was next considered, when a mo-The item providing \$500 for the lighting of Logan and Rittenhouse Squares was next considered, when a motion was made to have it stricken out. The motion was discussed at some length by several gentlemen, a me of whom were strongly in favor of striking it out, and there equally strenuous in favor of its adoption, urging that these agances were justly called the lungs of the city, and were the only places to which the poorer clauses of our citizens could rearrite of an evening to breathe the fresh air.

The question was taken, and the motion to strike out was lost.

After being slightly amended, the bill passed finally. The bill making an appropriation to the clerks of Councils was called up for consideration and on were

e bil making an appropriation to the cler clis was called up for consideration, and, on Councils was called up for consideration, and, on mo-tion, was postponed.

The meeting then adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.—An adjourned meeting of this body was to have been held last evening, but a eight o'clook the roll was called, and but forty-five members asswered to their names. The meeting ad-journed for want of a quorum.

members acavered to their names. The meeting adjourned for want of a quorum.

IDENTIFIED PROPERTY.—The store and dwelling of Mr. David Ritchie, who resides in Tulleytown, Bucks county, was burgleriously neitered or Thursday last, by forcing open a window abutter. The implement used for the purpose was a huge barrow tooth, and was, no doubt, at well adapted to the purpose as the "jimmles" used by the professional burglars of our city. After having effected an entrance, the robbers helped themselves to several pieces of cloth and some ready made clothing. They then visited our city, and endeavered to sell a portion of the garments at a riace in Second street, at an unusual's low figure. The persons to whom the goods were offered asspected them of having stolen the property, and an officer of the reserve curps was notified, and promptiarrested two of the party named Albright; a third party acceded in making his escape. The two Albrights were swidently new hands at the business, and upon being removed to the central police station house they frankly admitted the theft, and stated from whence the goods had been stolen. Mr David Ritchie arrived in this city on Monday last, and identified the stolen property, after which the guilty men, who had been previously com mitted to await a further hearing, were brought up and had a final hearing, when they were committed to await a requisition from the authorities of Bucks county.

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &c.—The following REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &C.,—The following sales of Reat E-tate, Stocks, &C., were made by Messrs. Thomas & Sons, last evening, at the Philadelphia Rxchange: Note of Samuel H Jones, for \$3.000, \$547.07; note of R. F. Absmoon, for \$65.05. \$68 55: note of McDonaid & McLaughlin, for \$100, \$69; 40 shares Bank of Montgomery County, \$13 each; \$225 certp. Delaware Mutual Insurance Company, \$60 per cent; 5 shares American Academy of Music, \$270; 10 shares West Philadelphia Passunger Railway Company \$50 each; 1 share Mercantile Library Co., \$2.25; brilding lot, North Twelth street, Twentieth ward, subject to a yearly ground rent of \$40, \$16; two-story brick factory, northwest corner of Saventsentist Mward, rubject to a ground rent of \$40, \$16; two-story brick factory, northwest corner of Saventsentis and Cherry, and two three story brick dwellings, two and a half stories high, North \$front arceat, above Otter, \$2,460; three-story frame dwellings, two and a half stories high, North front arceat, above Otter, \$2,460; three-story brick dwellings, two and a half stories high, North front arceat, above Otter, \$2,460; three-story brick dwellings, two and a half stories high, North front arceat, above Otter, \$2,460; three-story brick dwellings, two and a half stories high, North front arceat, above Otter, \$2,460; three-story brick dwellings, two and a half stories high, North front arceat, above Otter, \$2,460; three-story brick dwellings in the rear on Marlon street \$2,700.

A DESPERATE CHARACTER.—A colored man named Thomas Fitzgerald was arrested, last steeping or of the shares at the other of committies a vice.

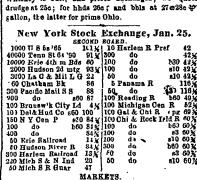
A DESPERATE CHARACTER.—A colored man named Thomas Fitzgerald was arrested, last steeping or of the shares at the other of committies a vice.

PHILADELPHIA STOOK MXCHANGE SALES, REPORTED BY MANLEY, RROWN, & CO., RAFK-MOSE, STOUR, AND EXCHANGE RROKERS, MORTEWEST CORNER TRIES AND ORDERFRUT STREETS.

| 1001 | do ... 67 | 1 | do ... 55 | 1 | do ... 55 | 1 | 100 | do ... 67 | 1 | do ... 55 | 20 | Norristown R. 55 | 1000 | do ... 67 | 3 | Union Bk, Tenn. 92 | 2000 Phile Sun R 7s. 78 | 100 West Phile R. 50 | 2000 Clatawizsa R 7s. 63 | 10 | do ... 50 | 10 | do . BRTWENN BOARDS.

1000 Phil & Sunbary 7s 78%. BECOND BOARD. | 1000 Phil & Sunbury 7s 78%. | SECOND BOARD. | 1000 Penna 5s. | 93% | 35 Penna R | 43% | 1000 do | 91% | 10 Minchill R | 55 88% | 2000 Tioga R 7s. | 87 | 3 do | 55 85% | 1000 Nerna 8 | 55 85% | 1000 Nerna 8 | 55 85% | 1000 Nerna 8 | 572 | 88 | 100 Chaster Val B 7a | 42 | 100 Dol R mg en bd | 53% | 100 Chaster Val B 7a | 42 | 1000 Dol R mg en bd | 53% | 25 Morris Canal | 48% | 25 Morris Canal | 48% | 26 Morris

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, JAN. 25-EVENING .-PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, Jan. 25—EVERING.—
The market for Breadstuffs is quiet to-day, but Flour is firmly held at \$5.75 for standard brands. The demand, however, is confined to the wants of the trade, at prices rauging from that figure up to \$6.50 at. 50 for common to extra and fancy brands. Rye Flour is scarce, and selling at \$4.49 bbl. Middlings—A sale of 500 bbls was made at \$3.75 49 bbl. Orn Meal is scarce; Pennsylvania is held at \$3.50 49 bbl. Wheats are held for higher prices; sales are only in a small way, at 135 at 137c for prime red. 1482155c for good and prime white Rye is dull; Pennsylvania is selling at \$5.687c. Corn is unsettled; about 1,200 bushels yellow have been sold at 78a90c, closing at the former rate. Oats are in better domand; about 11 000 bushels Pennsylvania sold mostly at 48c for prime lots, in store. Bark is wanted at \$30, but there is none here. Cotton is in steady demand; about 300 bales have been sold at fully former prices. Groceries are very firm; further sales of Rio Coffee at 11 x 2011; c; New trienas Bogar at 7% c7%c, and Molasses at from 42c43c 49 gallon, on at 7% of %c, and Molasses at from 42 a 43c 伊 gallon, on time Provisions—The market has an upwagtendency; Mers Pork is held at \$18.50 伊 bbl, and prine Western Lard at 12% p13c 伊 b. Seeds—Cloverseed is wanted at a further slight advance; about 450 bus have been sold at \$6 50 m.6.75 \$P\$ bus, according to quality. Flax-seed is wanted at \$1.70 ml.75 \$P\$ bus, and very scarce. Whiskey is dull, and prices unchanged; we quot



MARKETS.

ASUMS—The market is quiet for Pots at \$5.02%, and Pearls at \$5.76.

Floors, &c.—The market for Western canal Flour ocened with holders demanding an advance of 5.216 gV bbl of the low grades, which checked business, buyers holding off. On come grades there is a further dvance of 5.276 bbl.

The sales are 8,700 bbls at \$5.15.25.25 for superfine State; \$5.75.20 for extra do; \$5.20.25.30 for superfine Western: \$5.900.6 10 for low grades of Western extra; \$6.15.25 for trade brands do; \$6.40.25.75 for St. Louis brands; and \$6.90.7.15 for extra Genesee.

Canadian Hour is quiet—eales of small lots at \$5.20.07 or O. Pouthern lour is quiet—eales of small lots at \$5.20.07 or O. Pouthern lour is quiet to dry, the arrivals fair—as es of 1,500 bbls at \$5.60.26 GV for superfine Baitimore, &c., and \$6.10.27 60 for fancy and extra brands. Rys flour and corn meal quiet.

Rys flour and corn meal quiet down at a superfine Baitimore, &c., and \$6.10.27 60 for fancy and extra brands. Rys flour and corn meal quiet down at a cot vs. unsinly for milling—rates of 27,000 bus at \$1.40 for amber, Alichigan, \$1.40 for red Southern, \$1.35 for red, \$1.36 for fair white Milvingan, \$1.25 for prime old Milwankee Olub, in store; \$1.40.51 55 for tair to good white Northern, and \$1.25 for good white Kentucky, sfloat.

We notice a very handsome lot of flint Wheat in the market to-day, from the farm of John Wade. Eq., of Fishkill, in this State, held at \$2.29 bushell. Rye is

Frinters or Wilters, Mr. Marsis, New Yorks of Mr. Marsis, New York of Mr. Mars