MONDAY, JANUARY 81, 1859.

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Selvintz Pack The Wate of Albert Pike ; Letter from Harrisburg ; Letter from New York ; Beneral News : A Trial for Murder on Sunday Narrow Escape: News by Telegraphs The City. The News.

Haturday in the U. S. Senate was set apart for the consideration of business relating to the Dis-strict of Columbia. Proviously, however, Mr. Gwin made a motion to Jeconsider the Pacific Railroad bill; and prefaced it; with a few remarks, stating bill, and prefaced it with a few remarks, stating that his object was to make the estimates to be advertised for more specific, to prevent bids, by men or straw and to helude in the astimates proposals for a branch road to Orseon. The matter was postpoused infill be day. The Smate then discussed the bill for the building of a passenger railway on Panngyvanis, arous, upon which no definite action was taken.

"In the Hobse's message was received from the President, enclosing a report from the Secretary of War, recommending the repayment to dovernor Douglas, of Vancouver's Island, the sum of seven thousand dollars, which was advanced by him to Governor Stevens for the parchase of munitions and subsistence stores during the Indiap was in Washington Territory. Mr. Palmer asked leave to introduce a resolution instructing the leave of introduce's resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill to review the tariff so as to make the revenue add

of American products, and substituting specific for ad valorum duties.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs have inanimously agreed on a bill relative to the great Indian Reserve in Kansas, known as the New Indian Reserve in Kansas, known as the New York-Reserve; embracing nearly two millions of short of lind and all pre-empted by whites. The Committee on Elections have decided in Avor of Bird B. Chapman as the rightful delegate from Nebraska Territory, in place of Mr. Fergu-son, the fitting member. This contested case has a pending from the commencement of the pre-Washington, on Saturday, at which it was deal-ded not to attempt any change in the tariff the

quate to meet the expenses of the Government,

present session. In the State Senate, on Saturday, the following bills were reported with a favorable recommendation to incorporate the Union Railroad Company of Philadelphia. A supplement to the Germantown Passenger Railway Company. The bill relative to funning, Icocomotives, and cars on con-

relative to running recommences and cars on commencing railroads:

"In the House, the reports of the committees being in order, the following bills were reported as committeet. One to incorporate the Union School and Ohildren, Home Asylum, to provide for the laxation of noncreated at vendors of merchandiss; to ation of non-resident vendors of merchanics; prevent the intermixings of whites with blacks; a supplementifo the sot relative, to mechanics; liens; to incorporate the Northwest Portage Kall-road Company, with amendments; a supplement

Mrs. Sarah E. Shaw, whose husband was killed what we shall see." Mrs. Sarah E. Shaw, whose husband was killed on the Worcester Railroad, had a verdict rendered in her favor, of Saturday, in Boston, of \$23,000. This saughlities sum is amongh to keep her comfortable for the remainder of her days.

On Saturday, we gave a thort talegraphic account of an accident which happened to the Norristowa, train of cars as it was entering the depot at that place. It seems that, in consequence of the displacement of a switch, the entire train was thrown of the tasks. thrown off, the track, and the forward portion of it was wrecked. The tender was driven entirely through the drat passenger car, completely de-molishing it, and injuring all who were in it. For-tunately, there were but four, or five persons in the car, while the other cars were all full of pasand our while the other care were all full of passengers. The jar threw the occupants of the seats in the rear care out of their places, bruising all more or less, but not injuring any of them very seriously. One man, who was in the hindmost car, was thrown to the door with such violence as to break his nose. Mr. Moyer, the conductor, had a leg broken, and sustained other injuries. Week ngton Koplin, jeweller, had his collar bone broken. Col. Scholl was badly injured about the breast. A nan named Smith had his log broken. Mr. Green, tated into the Schuylkill. The utmost slarm provalled among the passengers, and a number of them leaped into the water which had overflowed ow near the track since the recent heavy rains. It is almost a miracle that no lives were name. It is smoot a miracle that no lives were lost by the disaster. What added to the excitement growing out of the accident was the belief that it was caused by design. The switch was placed in its proper position by the switch tender, (so the latter declared,) who secured it by means of a padlock. This padlock appeared to have been broken off purposely. It was found down an embankment-still locked-after the accident.

The application for a new trial in the case of Edwin R. Blies, convicted of forgery, was, on Sa-turday, refused by Judge Ludlow. The offence of which the accused was convicted was an erasur in the books of his employers, by means of which a false sum total was made. This, the counsel for the defendant contended, was not an offence within the common or statute law of Pennsylvania:

ommon law... The Judge closed by refusing to grant the new

trial sixed for.

The hearing on babeas corpus of the case of the persons charged with defrauding the stockholders of the Weymouth Land and Farm Company, was smons. The number of deaths in this city last week was

197, exactly the same number as the week pro-There were 481 deaths in the city of New York during the past week—an increase of 20 as com-pared with the mortality of the week previous.

Ex-President Tyler is at present at the National Hotel, in Norfolk. A bill has been introduced into the Louisiana Senate; authorizing gambling houses in New Or-leans, and fixing the tax or license at \$18,000 per

The steamer Arabia arrived at Boston yesterday: Her mails will be in to-day.

Publishing Activity. If enterprise may be said to characterize the blishing houses of this country, it certainly patasher, in a remarkable degree, to the business operations of Peterson and Brothers, who, in the unprecedented period of less than forty-eight bours, have stereotyped, printed, bound, and placed ready for sale at their counter, an entire work of three hundred and fifty pages. They received the advance sheets, from England, on

Wednesday, and the book was on sale on Friday ning: "Garage and Daughter," The work alluded to, "Father and Daughter," known; bt is the last from the graceful and nervous pen of Miss Bromer, and is fully equal to the best which this talented authoress has given to the public. It abounds in touching scenes, admirable for their pathos and fidelity to nature, and a plot admirably designed, and consistently and naturally developed. It is not a sensation book, got ten up for a temporary purpose, but a volume son, from which will have a welcome place in every library. Some good for years to some. It has the elements of suc. off, but of the sensation sensation of the sensation sensation of the sensation of t for years to come. It has the elements of suc-pessive popularity in an eminent degree, and the extraordinary seal of the publishers, in bringing

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While Judge DougLAs was conducting his great campaign in Illinois, the whole nation rung with praises of his heroism. No man in our day has ever awakened so much sincere and spontaneous popular sympathy and support. No Administration ever fell so rapidly or so low as did that of Mr. Buomanan in attempting to employ its vast energies to the destruction of an independent Senator. The great tion and long residence, if not factual birth. lesson has had its effect. It will stand as an admonition and an encouragement to posterity—an admonition to other ambitious rulers, and an encouragement to other honest representatives. In some quarters, however, the example has not been so effective. Certain of the Republican journals seem to regard it as their duty to assaul Dengries with nearly the same during the same content of the flettid specific parts and the same content of the same

duty to assail Dougras, with nearly the same epithets employed by the Administration itself in its war upon him. These journals forget that the late which beful the Administration may be theirs, and that the sentiment which overwhelmed the one, may, in turn, overwhelm and renown. He dedicated his well-stored with self-stored wi the other.

We see little or no difference between no causeless proportion under Mr. Prodent of History, and surely pursuit of knowledge under difficulties and literary execution under Dovorias; and the equally causeless calumnies

applaud Dovollas and histriends, when they first applaud Dovollas and histriends, when they first not only an accurate and brilliant, but a voluministration. The more party papers of the minous and successful writer of history. Republican organization could not see the course of the Tribure in any other light than parabandonment of its endorsed party affining as an abandonment of its endorsed party affining a second party a second party a second party a second party by the good he does, but by the party cond" in 1857, and the third volume was isto which he belongs, they will refuse to sued at the close of 1858. In these three flag. JEFFERSON DAVIS can do nothing right; events, including the Revolt of the Nether-WILLIAM H. SEWARD can do nothing wrong. lands and the career of the Spanish Ar-In their hands journalism degenerates into the | mada, of the twenty-six following years. How morest and shallowest farce. We have great much of the concluding volumes he has left confidence, however, that this sort of thing is completed, we cannot say, but the probability Intensely despised by the people, and that is, that, whatever his materiel, he had not every day renders such exhibitions more and written much of them. In 1845 appeared It would have given us great pleasure to have an octavo volume of Miscellanies, chiefly supported the policy of Mr. Buchanan's consisting of reviews which he had contribu dministration, if that policy had in our ted to the North American Review.

his struggle, uses language which we admire for its independent spirit, and which we in-Henry, the Interpretate the Northwest Protage Rail was a production of the Independent spirit, and which we in product of the Act incorporating the Great and Content to the Act in the Roil and Content to the Roil and Content to the Act in the Roil and Content to the sert as follows:

The Territorial Bill Proposed by Mr. Merris, of Illinois. One of the most important bills in relation Territorial Government that/have ever been esented to Congress, is that offered in the louse of Representatives, by Mr. Morris, of Illinois, some weeks since, proposing to permit the people of the Territories not only to orm their own Constitutions, and elect their own Legislatures, but also to elect their Governors and other local officers. The provisions of this bill deserve a care-

il consideration. We are inclined to think

that, in some instances at least, the people would choose better Governors than the President would appoint. The American peo-ple have a genius for self-government, in all cult to please, the culogistic appreciation of Douglas, to make the disavoval of the attack upon its branches. When fifty or one hundred Prescorr is worthy of being reproduced, at his son the condition of the withdrawal of his squatters settle in a new region, which is entirely beyond the reach of existing laws, one | verdict recorded in another land, by another their first acts usually is to frame a Governent adapted to their wants and condition. engineer; was seriously injured. The injured persons all reside at Northelewin, and their injuries try as a mighty piece of political machinery, received prompt attention. They are all-doing not prompt attention are dangerously hurt. The trainoune within three feet of being precipit of the affairs of a great nation, but also to the regulation of all the concerns of the most regulation of all the concerns of the most minute political sub-divisions. The people govern townships as well as elect Presidents.

We presume that the bill does not contemplate conferring the power to elect Govern-ors until the Territories are fully organized by act of Congress; and when the population has become great enough to render such an 'organization' desirable, and the election of legislators necessary, it is worthy of consideration whether they are not also competent to select their Executives.

It is now confessedly the aim of the Democratic party to free the Territories from Congressregulation of all the concerns of the most

tic party to free the Territories from Congres ional influence. Why should they not also be reed from Presidential control? If it is argued that the people would sometimes be unable to make a judicious selection of Gov ernors, our history shows that Presidents Judgo Ludlow said:

"The quosition to be considered is this: Is the bleet of a foregry at common law? We will search; in value for: a procedent at common law? which will exactly include a case similar to the present one. But the principle upon which Res will will exactly include a case similar to the present one. But the principle upon which Res was decided to old enough and broad enough to include writing, the alteration, erasure, or making of which would have been forgery at to different States. But the duties of Terricommon law." torial Governors are not necessarily of a Federal character. The relation they bear to the phabitants of the Territories is very similar to the relation that the Governor of our Commonwealth bears to the citizens of Pennsylnned, on Saturday, in the Court of Quarter vania. The probabilities that Territorial Governors would consult the wishes and interests of those over whose destinies they preside would be greatly increased if they derived their officers from the people. As it is, the only master whom they are obliged to recognise is the President, and if he is pleased, they

are frequently indifferent to the sentiments and interests of Territorial populations. : It is worthy of consideration whether the strong disposition which the people of the different States now have to interfere in Territorial affairs would not be checked by the proposed bill; and if, when internal and Territorial difficulties and dissensions arise, they ould be settled by the peaceful arbitrament of the ballot-box, without the intervention of the United States army, and without evoking exciting feelings in the National Councils, or throughout the nation generally—as internal dissensions in the several States are now constantly being adjusted—a very desirable end

would be attained. The bill should be fairly discussed. If there are serious objections to it, let them be made known; but if there are not, the bill should be

Shade Trees. [For The Press] Last summer, until fall, we had a "plague" of worms almost equal to some of the plagues of Egypt. It will be a thousand fold worse this sea son, from the appearance of the shade trees. Some good people have commenced cleaning them

off, but others are delaying.
I would suggest, that the nuisance is so great, that it demands the affection of the City Fa-thers. If they cannot "destroy the worm of the still," they can arm a hundred persons to destroy

Prescott the Historian Although Mr. Parscort was by no means a oung man, having been born on May 4, 1796 the intelligence of his death has fallen une pectedly upon us. It occurred suddenly on Friday last, and will cause general gray not only in this country, but wherever he are known. He was a Bostonian educa

BUCHANAN'S Administration of Structure A.

Doughas, and the equally causeled calumnies the most disheartening circumstances were the most disheartening circumstances were never so wonderfully blended. Much of his reading, indeed, was vicariously enjoyed. He could see only with difficulty, and most of his chirography was performed with aid from an ingenious mechanical contrivance. Yet,

leg and to this day we perceive that it con- world-wide celebrity. The "Conquest of times to be gravely censured. Such papers Mexico" followed in 1848, and the "Controngthen the hands of a faithful public ser- volumes he exhibited seventeen years of ant if he does not sail under their special Philip's reign, and had yot to relate the ore odious, and let us hope less frequent. simultaneously in this country and England

adgment been honest, and it will give us Mr. Prescorr's death is a great loss to the equal pleasure to accord to him credit when. general republic of Letters. He mixed little ever he deserves it; and so, too, of every other in society, chiefly living among his books, and man, representative or otherwise, whether he | constantly laboring among them. Those who self Democrat, Republican, or Amer- knew him well loved him dearly, and will la-

ican: Agreeing with Judge Douglas in the ment him long.

Manually, we shall be as free and as frank in taking Almost at the time when the death of Mr. issue with him, should we be compelled to do Prescorr was communicated to us, we read a ing him at Washington and elsewhere. The London Critic, conveying praise of his indus-New York Tribune of Saturday, in referring try, talent, and genius, higher than even his with having sympathised with Douglas in notice speaks of the revolt of the Moriscoes, and the war with the Turks, and adds: They are but episodes in those four years of Philip's reign which are so for depicted in the new instalment of Mr. Prescott's classical work, and of which Alva in the Netherlands is much the

the former attempts to create the impression that unpublished. A reference to the subject may be made for the purpose of pointing attention to the excellent supplemental notes, in which are given oritidisms of the historical merits of the shief writers, older and less old, on the events described in the text. Some of these contain biographical sketches of much value—as in the case of Riendoxa, who is not only a chief authority for the history of the Moorish revolt, but who was the originator of the pleturesque Spanish novel. As Cervantes is associated with the war against the Turks, so is the author of "Lazarillo de Tormes" with the Moorish revolt. In Cervantes and Mendoza we have the bright and sunny side of the Spanish character in the age of Philip II and the Inquisition; and, happilly, Mr. Prescott seems to appreciate the literature of Spain as keenly as he has studied its history with diligence. We take leave of Mr. Prescott's admirable volume with a renewed sense of the obligations which history owes him. The present volume alone would establish his claims to a high rank among contemporary historians.

Considering that this high eulogy comes from a critic well qualified to judge, and diffi-

from a critic well qualified to judge, and diffithis moment, when he has left us. It is the tribunal than our own, and has the additional merit of being simply but emphatically true.

Notes on "The Curious Document." From a mass of correspondence, on the subject of a document which we published the other day, re select the following:

Another correspondent, who simply signs "A

Another correspondent, who simply signs "A Subscriber," says:

"I propose to give you a true vesion of the ancient Brilish, contained in the letter from Claudia to Eunice, which appeared in your paper to-day, as follows: 'Annae arwain nij i brofeaigaeth; eithrgwared ni rhagdrwg. Canys eiddot til yw y acyrnas a'r nerth a'r gogoniaut yn cescesceda. Amen. It is from the sixth chapter of Matthow, thirteenth verse, from the Welsh Testament, and you will find the same in the modern English Testament, in the same place. 'Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil,' &c., &c.

From a third correspondent, who signs "Cymro," (and is evidently of Welsh Axtraction, at least,) we have a'yet more critical communication. least,) we have a yet more critical communication. He says, on the allogation (to us) that the "curlous document" was translated from the Latin:
"I am afraid that the story is cooked, or otherous document" was translated from the Latin:

"I am afraid that the story is cooked, or otherwise, to make use of a term at this time well understood—b-o-g-u-s—as was that serious relation of how, upon 'a certain time, a weary traveller called at the tent of Abraham, and, en receiving before him food wherewith to refresh himself, and not returning thanks to the God of Abraham, was summarily ejected,' and ingeniously constructed in Scripture language by the illustrious Franklin. The sentence supposed to commend itself for explication to the profound acquirements of the learned in anotent languages has, I doubt not, this day, January 29, 1859, been heard by ten thousand families. The sentence rendered into English is simply "and lead us not into temptation." In my Bible, printed in 1769, it is thus given in Weleh, "Ao noa arwain mit brofedigaeth;" while your Neapolitan Patrick transcribes it as "Agna thowyis ni n brofedigach;" the only verbal difference of apparent importance is the substitution of "thowyis" for "arwain," both being synfonymous and meaning "to lead"—Tywis, to lead, being now in common use, as well as "arwain." In fact, the centence is written just as it is supposable that one unacquainted with Welsh would write it from dictation, and as the pronunciation, too, of South Wales, where the "a" obtains to an extent eschewed by our northern brethren, who use the "a" and "au" instead.

"We are indebted to Wells, Fargo, & Co., for

We are indebted to Wells, Fargo, & Co., for early California papers, the San Francisco Mer-cantile Gazette and Shipping Register, the steamer Bulletin, and other papers of early date

steamer Bulletin, and other papers of early date.

PERSONAL.—A New York paper has the following: "We hear from Washington that Mr. Buchanan, aided by Mr. Henri Wikoff, is making arrangements for a grand state dinner to Mrs James Gordon Bennett. Some of the ladies of the Cabinet object to be present, having conceived un grounded prejudices against the President's guest; but their objections will be sternly overruled. We are told, however, by our correspondent, who seems to know a great variety of scorets, that though they will attend the dinner under, compulsion, they will indemnify themselves by outting Mrs. Bennett afterward. We hope they will be guity of no incivilities to a lady whose charming social qualities and accomplishments are so well entitled to the approval of the first magistrate of the country. These fair rebels will do well to remember that such persecution is apt to redound to the benefit of its object."

PRIZE FIGHT IN NEW ORLEANS.—Two buf-

it out, is fully warranted by its remarkable in the stringto merits.

Historican Science This evening, at eight colock, Capitain Davis, of Doylestown, late acting the worms on our trees, and charge to property holders. In a short time the nasty things will be upon us—bah!

Rowdylsmi.

Rowdylsm

MIDNIGHT MAIL.

Letter from Washington.

Lotter from Washington.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

Washington, Jan. 30, 1850.

The struggle for judge of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania is an interesting one. Judge Thomas Irwin having resigned, a question arises in the House whether the invostigation can be onducted, now that he has resigned. But in the House whether the investigation can be conducted, now that he has resigned. But this is nothing to the efforts making in favor of a successor of Irwin. The leading favor of a successor of Irwin. The leading the mattines closed with a scene from "La Serva Christmas, and Hon. Samuel Glimore, and Gen." (or "The Maid turned Mistress,") full of comic power, and precisely suited to develop fitable. Yours truly,

tor Bigler's man, and has peculiar claims upon the Democrats. He presided at the Democratic Convention in Harrisburg upon the passage of the Kansas and Nebraska bill, made such to please Bigler, who was then Governor of Pennsylvania. The principle of popular sovereignty was just then a little under the clouds, and was especially distasteful to Bigler, who expected to be re-elected in the autumn of 1854. Mr. Shannon refused to allow the resolutions in favor of the Kansas-Nebrasks bill to be offered in the Convention, know ing that they had been suppressed under Bigler's auspices, in the committee; and the result was, county courts in Allegheny county, to fill a vacancy occasioned by a resignation. But Judge Shannon these always gauge their opinions by quest of Peru" in 1847. He published two has other claims. He has always been the oppo-their prejudices. Measuring the man, not volumes of the "History of Philip the Senent of Mr. Buchanan, and therefore should be ap-

The Washington Union rejoices over the in crease of duties at several of the leading ports of the Union, and the Intelligencer of yesterday admits the fact in a communication which it publishes. This is intended to help the bill of Mr Phelps, from a minurity of the Committee for such aid to our Pennsylvania interests as we have a right to expect.

The Administration is just now in a hopeless situation. There is no chance for the passage of

any special Administration measures. The ordinary appropriation bills are in the greatest danger. The Democrats have lost all care or regard for the Administration. They refuse to be held responsible for it. They are afraid of centact with it. The living corpses of the defeated mer of 1858 float before their eyes. They fear to imi tate the men who trusted to it before, and those who have trusted to it do not feel like repeating the experiment. No faith exists in It-none in the South, none in the North. Let the funeral pass so that the dead man may be decently buried. News has just been received here from Lieut. so, as we have been with those who are hound- review of his last published volume in the Beale's expedition. The last dates are at Hatches Ranche, January 3, 1859, one hundred and thir-New York Tribune of Saturday, in referring try, talent, and genius, higher than even his teen miles from Albuquerque. They had seen countrymen have ever written of him. This some bitter, hard times, and up to this date had the had been been been as the second tribune of the second trib been eminently successful. They crossed the plains without losing a man, animal, or wagon. Considering the passage a winter passage, this looks well for the thirty-fifth parallel of latitude. I never had a doubt that this was the proper line for a railroad. You can tell Mrs. Beald

offensive remarks, &c. Judge Douglas was in full earnest in this whole business, as his choice of seconds clearly intimated, both Messrs. Pryor and Hawkins being Southern gentlemen, well accustomed to affairs of honor, and not apt to be satisfied unless the character of .the friend for whom they seted was protected at all points. The publication of the correspondence in the Washington Union was effected without the knowledge of these gentlemen, and the manner in which it was published is thus commented upon in the following note, which was addressed to the Washington States on the 25th of January:

January:
To the Editors of the States:
GENTLEMEN: You will do us the kindness to insert the following correspondence in your columns. It was our intention, before the correspondence appeared in the Union, to require its publication in justice to Mr. Douglas; but not until we had informed Dr. Fitch's friends of our purpose, a formality which, as we judgestend it. purpose, a formality which, as we understand it, is in accordance with invariable usage, and of in-

dispensable obligation.

Roger A. Pryor,
Tuomas T. Hawkins.

January 25, 1858. This card certainly reflects upon the active friends of Dr. Fitch, more particularly when it is understood that the word "untrue," in the first letter of Dr. Fitch, not italicized in the original received by Judge Douglas, is italicized in the copy furnished to the Union, a circumstance which the conds of Judge Douglas do not hesitate to call attention to in their republication of the correspondence in the States of the 25th inst.

I am glad the difficulty is over. It might have

grown into a most unfortunate affair; but I am more rejoiced that Judge Douglas should have borne himself so well, and should have reposed his honor in the hands of gentlemen who are not apt to compromise character for the sake of avoiding responsibilities. Public Amusements.

ARCH-STREET THEATRE.—The fun-provoking councily of the "American Cousin" will be produced again, being the sixty-first night of its unparalleled career. This, in connection with the wonders of "Aladdin's Lamp," ought to fill the NATIONAL CIRCUS.—New attractions have been added, the force of performers being largely increased. Madame Jeannette Austin, who is anounced on the bills as "the wild, bowildering and bewitching young Parisian," makes her debut to-night in a series of dangerous and graceful evolutions on the tight-rope. Mat. Austin, a new comic acquisition from California, is to unravel

laugh. The Van Amburgh collection of animals still remains. McDonougu's VARIETIES .- This place of pub lic amusement, we are gratified to learn, is doing very well. If the same careful attention to the framatic wants of the citizens in that locality is continued, the present management will have bundant reason for congratulation and substantial evidences of popular appreciation.

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE.—An elaborate criti-

his yarn of comicalities for those who love to

cism on Mr. Barry Sullivan's Richard III is rowded out to-day.

Mænnerchor Fancy Dress Ball. What may be emphatically called the Ball of the season will come off on to-morrow week, (Friday, February 8,) at the Academy of Music. The Mennerchor ("the old") Vocal Society's Twelfth Annual Ball-Fancy Dress-will Scotcky's Tweitth Annual Ball—Fancy Dress—will take place that evening. The programme, which appears in our amusement column, is full of pro-mise, and the choruses from "The Huguenots," with accompaniments by a full orchestra of forty

as an integral and even necessary part of the action. It was indispensable, as it were, that she should be restless, and capricious, and rambling over the stage "in all manner of ways," as if she was the living embodiment of the spirit of Per-petual Motion Her part in the scolding duet, with Johannsen, was exactly as vixonish and face-scratching, and personally demonstrative as it should have been. It confirms our opinion that iccolomini is the very best female buffo on the musical stage. There is a rumor, which we believe is well-founded, that Piccolomini is to take a farethat the Democratic party of Pennsylvania was well benefit in the course of the next fortnight—committed to a negation of the principle. The perhaps, about the 10th of February—at the Convention adjourned, and shortly after Governor Academy, on which occasion Manager Ullman Bigler appointed Mr. Shannon judge of one of the will produce "Don Pasquale," as the attractive card, with an act from some other opera—probably the "Carber."

have been held by the board of directors of the rally understood that the directors are favorable entering into an arrangement with Mr. Ullman. Three different propositions—the exact tener of which has not transpired to the publis have been talked over by the parties interested Ways and Means There is now no predicting the and the present impression is, that certainly one result of the struggle for an increase of duties, and of the three will be adopted at the special meeting of the directors, which is to convene to-morrow. We only coho the general opinion in deplaring that an arrangement with Mr. Ullman offers the strongest guarantee of a certain and brilliant operatio season. Such a consummation most devoutly to be wished, and the public will h glad to learn that some definite step towards thi esult has been actually taken.

BLOODY INSURRECTION AT CALLAO.

Correspondence of the Panama Herald 1 Correspondence of the Panama Herald]

Callao, December 27, 1858.

The last fifteen days have been very exciting ones to the artisans of Lima and Callao, owing to the arrival, in this port, from the United States, of a large number of ready-made houses, marked and numbered, and ready to be set up.

When the proposals were sent in to the Government for the contract of the Chorillas Railroad, it was well known that a certain clique in Lima would be the fortunate one. They purchased all the land about Chorillas, laid it out in streets, squares, &c., and sent on to the United States and ordered a large number of cottages to be built and sent out here as quickly as possible.

Two weeks ago the ship Lamnagier arrived here with a portion of the houses on board; as soon as it was known on shore, the carpenters, builders, and others held meetings, and resolved to prevent their launch was brought alongside the mole, having portions of the objectionable houses on board. A mob immediately assembled and compelled the lancheros to take their launch from the mole. Up to this time the mob was small, but in an incredibly short space of time it amounted to about six hundred men and boys. Violent measures were proposed, while others proposed to petition the President net to allow them to be landed; that they wanted work; were willing and able to do it as well as it could be done in the States: Callao, December 27, 1858.

upon the soldiers and rescued him, and dispersed the soldiers with paving stones, amid the cries of "Viva el pueblo," and once in a white of "Death to foreigners." Having now dispersed the soldiers, the mob again returned to the mole and commenced the work of destruction, which was accomplished before troops could be got in time to save it. At last the prefect arrived with about two hundred men, and cleared the mole, at the same time re arresting the head of the carpenters.

the rame time re-arresting the head of the carpenters.

The mob, after leaving the mole, proceeded down Commercial street to the square, assaulted and took possession of a guasmith's shop and obtained possession of some arms. Troops arriving in time prevented a general sacking About this time the first shot was fired by the troops—one of the mob was killed and two soldiors wounded. The mob now demanded that the troops should be withdrawn, and that no violence should be used by the mob. The troops were accordingly withdrawn, and the crowd moved to the residence of the prefect, where they demanded that the officer in charge of the troops who fired upon the people should be arrested, and that the head carpenter should be set at liberty. This the prefect refused to do.

The mob then stened the prefectura, and marched off, cut the telegraph wires, and commercial to the trees with self-sized treats and when

The mob then stoned the prefectura, and marched off, out the telegraph wires, and commenced to tear up the railroad track, and when the frain came down shots were fired at it, stones were thrown, the train stopped and searched, and not finding what they wanted they retired to their houses. At eight o'clock verything was quiet, and troops were peated in the principal streets. At twelve o'clock General Castilla arrived with more troops from Lima, and patrols promenaded the streets, and the town was placed under martial law.

on the morning of the 22d everything was still;

the streets, and the town was placed under martial law.

On the morning of the 22d everything was still; the stores were all opened, and overybody was ridiouling the mob for want of firmness—drawing comparisons as to what others would have done when the cry of "Shut your doors," "Clear the streets," passed from one to another, and then followed a scene of wild confusion. Presently, infantry began to march, dragoons to clatter through the streets, followed by the rumble of artillery, with sounds of distant shots. The cause was soon ascertained; the mob had, during the night, selzed four pleess of artillery from the Government foundry, and large quantities of arms had been received from Lima They had got a good position, and were going te destroy the train that was that morning to convey some of the houses to Lima.

Castilla immediately placed his men in line of battle; but, if the matter had come to an issue, he would have been defeated, his position being bad; but he had no other, and he stood no channe to make one; consequently he came to a parley, threatening them that if they did not disperse blood must flow. They coolly told him that his would be amongst the first, and that they would make no terms whatever; that they would carry their point. Firing was kept up by the straggling officers and troops, and several were killed; but, as yet, no action between the troops and people. At last Castilla took a position with his artillery, but lost it, being compelled to return without a shot being fired, he losing an officer.

A rumor was now current that General Modina had espoused the cause of the artesanos, and was on his way from Lima at the head of 1,300 men, and that the troops of Castilla would be held in aboyance until they arrived, when the assault would be made. Their line of march was by the river Rimac, which would take Castilla in the rear, and donsequently surround him, as the mob were in possession of two sides of an angle. In the afternoon another parley took place between both parties, in which Gener

He stood looking at them one moment, and then ordered them to leave the Mole, and not to discharge any more.

Up to this time, several cars had been landed under the protection of the military, and at four o'clock were taken to Lima, and upon their arrival there they were attacked by the Limonos, who threw turpentine over them, and set fire to cars, houses, and everything elso. General San Ramon tried to disperse the mob with his troops, but was received with a shower of paving stones, and cries of "Hurra for the people—down with the troops!" and a sort of running street-fight was kept up between the mob and the troops until 10 o'clock at night; several were killed and wounded. In the meantime Congress bosame alarmed at the appearance of things, and finding that force was the wrong measure to adopt, appointed a commission of three of the most popular members to meet a commission of the people to come to some understanding, when the following demands were made by the latter:

First. That the officer who caused the first blood to be shed should be punished.

Second. That no more houses be discharged nd. That no more houses be discharged

Second. That no more houses be discharged from the vessel.

Third. That all prisoners be set free.
Fouth. That a protective duty be put upon all goods (manufactured) that onn be made here.
Fifth. That the military be withdrawn.
Such are the demands of the people, and there is no doubt that they will be granted, as this evening Congress has proposed the following as a basis of a protective liw:
First. That all manufactured goods shall, on and after the first day of August, 1859, pay a duty of twenty per cent. upon the present tariff.
Second. That all raw material shall be admitted free.

DEFEAT OF THE EMPEROR PROBABLE ABDICATION.

letters to the 12th last It is reported that the Emperor has been compelled to return to Port-au. Prince with the remainder of his troops. He will be forced to abdicate. The Empress advised him to do so, and he threatened to shoot her, but was prevented by the interference of several of his generals.

A-letter from Gonaives says that the Republicans, if successful, will reopen to commerce the parts which have been closed for years, and will probably revoke the odicus monopoly law.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29 — Private letter dated January 10th, from Port au Prince, received via St. Thomas and Havana, saws that Emperor Soulouque had been defeated by General Seffard, and the Imperial troops were running back upon the city. running back upon the olty.

Boulouque himself was expected at the city every moment, and it was said that Jeffard was only a few leagues in the rear.

From Kansas. We understand that several informal meetings have been held by the board of directors of the sourh have returned to that place from Keness, having sourh have returned to the place from Keness, having sourh have returned to the place from Keness, having sourh have returned to the place from Keness and having sourh have returned to the place from Keness and have returned to the place from the plac Slaver.

Slaver.

Washington, Jan 30.—Advices from Key West state that the Admiralty Court has decreed to the libellants \$3 500 on the brig Seguin.

The American bark Thales, for the coast of Africa, is reported ashore at Hillsboro Inlet. The passon gars and crew were brought to Key West by the revenue cutter Appleton. The wreckers were at empting to save the cargo. A party of Seminole Indians, led by Tigerfail, had boarded the wreck and rifled the cabin of everything of value. It is rumored that the Thales had been fitted out for the slave trade. The Arabia at Boston.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The House Committee on Indian Assirs have unanimously agreed on a bill relative to the great Indian Reserve in Kansas, known as the New York Reserve, embracing nearly two millions of acres of faud, and all pre-empted by whites. Its details have not transpired, but it is understood to be satisfactory to both the settlers and Indians, and will enable all the settlers to obtain titles after the expiration of one was.

Heavy Verdict in a Railroad Case. Bosron. Jan 29—In the cave of Sarah E. Shaw vs. the Worcester Railroad Company, which has been on trial for some days in the Supeme Judicial Court, the jury sendered a verdict this afternoon for the plaintiff sassessing the damages at \$23,000. This is the fourth time this case has been tried, and the last verdict received was for \$18,000. The husband of the plaintiff care the plaintiff same has been tried, and the last verdict received was for \$18,000. The husband of the plaintiff intendity a traif on the road coming it contact with the carriage in which they both were riding.

Burning of the Steamer North Carolina. TWO LIVES LOST.

BALTIMORE, Jan 30.—The steamer North Carolina.
Capt. Cannon, from this port bound to Norfolk, caught
fire on Friday night and was burned to the water's adge.
All efforts to extinguish the slames proved unavalling.
A clergyman named Curtis, and one of the colored stewards, perished. The North Carolina was a first-class
steamer, and was insured for \$50,600.

The Amateur Club of Philadelphia Beaten in a Chess Match.
Wilmington, Jan. 29.—The game of chess between
he Morphy Chess Club, of Wilmington, Del., and the

ALBANY, Jan 30.—Edward James, acting auditor is the canal department since its separate organization died in this city to-day.

Death of an Astronomer. Boston, Jan. 39 —William Granch Bond, the eminer tronomer and director of the Cambridge Observator Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by 'Telegraph.

Cindinnati, Jan. 29.—Flour firm; sales 3,000 bbls at \$15.50. Whiskey firm at 26c. Mess Pork active; sales 1,300 bbls at \$15.50. Bulk Meats unchanged. Bacon is held higher, and finds buyers at 7c for Shoulders, and 9 % of or Sides. Land in bbls 11 %c.

Rev Orleans, Jan. 29.—The stoamer's advices caused a depression in the Ootton market, and the sales to-day have been only 1,200 bales. Prices generally unchanged. Sigar buoyant; sales at 6x6%c. Corn firm at 59c. I and buoyant; 1,200 kegs sold at 12c, for Havana. Gunies 10c

Monile. Jan. 29.—Cotton—Sales of 3,500 bales to-day at 11% call %c; sales for the week 28,000 bales; receipts 27,000 bales; stock in port 104,009 bales.

Augusta, Jan. 29.—The reports of the Catton crop, received by the Censilentoractist, by mail and telegraph, to be published to morrow. foot up the increase at all Southers ports to be 317 000 bales over the receipts up to the same time last year.

New Orleans Jan. 28.—Cotton—Sales of 5,600 bales at 11% for middling. The better grades are riffer The foreign news by the steamer Arabia had no effect on the market, except to check operations. The following is the weekly statement of the Cotton market:

Sales, 60.000 bales; receipts, 54,000 bales; receipts at all Southern ports ahead of last year, 57,000 bales; receipts at all Southern ports ahead of last year, 10,000 bales; receipts at all Southern ports ahead of last year, 10,000 bales; receipts at all Southern ports ahead of last year, 10,000 bales; receipts and the port, 12% bales at 57% 4x56%. Molasses has declined lo.; ra es at 324 ca33 %. Corn is active; sales of 7,000 buhels at 90 cents. Oats, 77x800. Bacon—Sheulders, 7%; Sides, 9%; Hams, 11%. For Lard—in barrely, to arrive, 11% has been refused. Ceffes market in market, and imports as mass time last season, 141,000 bags; track in port, 10,000 bags; same time last season. 54,600 bags; took in port, 10,000 bags; same time last season. 141,000 bags; took in port, 10,000 bags; same time last season.

THE COURTS. SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Reported for The Press] NIST PRIUS—Judge Thompson.—Douglass vs. Mitcheil Mr Theyer occupied the whole of Saturday in summing up for the defence. He will be followed this morning by Mr. Brown, also for the defence, and Mr. W. L. Hirst will conclude for the plaintiff. On trial. Supreme Courr—Chief Justice Lowrie, and Justices Woodward, Strong, and Read.—The court was in session on Saturday morning to transact some special business. All the regular business of the term will be heard on Tuesday pext. The special casss which were to have been heard were continued over.

COMMON PLEAS.—In the Case of Conway vs. Ryan, an action for damages for injuries sus-QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Allison.—In th QUARTER SESSIONS—Iding Allison.—In the case of Edwin R. Blies, convicted of forgery, Judge Lutlow delivered the opinion of the court refusing a metion for a new trial.

Godfrey Geiger and Valentine Huslin, convicted a short time since of asseall and battery, were each setting the solution of the costs.

William Vannewan, a police officer, convicted of asseall and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 and costs. assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 and costs.

Edward Birney, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment.

The hearing in the babeas corpus in the case of the parties charged with defrauding the stockholders of the Weymouth Farm and Land Association, was continued. A number of witnesses were called to testify to the representations of the alleged trustees to the stockholders. stockholders. The habess corpus in the case of Audrew Moulton, charged with obtaining money, &c., under false pretoners, was heard.
The allegation of the Commonwealth is that a share of atock was transferred to Mr McKinley, and the power of attorney was worthless. Not concluded.
Junge Thompson delivered an opinion in the case of John Dungan, charged with the desertion of his wife and children, refusing the defendant's motion to quash the proceedings.

the proceedings.

In the case of Charles Beck, convicted of arson, the court sentenced him to two years in the county prison

The Statistics of Spiritualism.

The Spiritual Register for 1859 gives the fol-owing as the number of professed spiritualists:

... 5 000 Alabama... 15 000 Mississippi

316

The Register gives the names and addresses

A. Woman Beaten to Death by Her Hus-

Rhode Island.

New Jersey.... Penusylvania.....

. 40,000 Maryland

. 1,000 . 2,000

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. FURTHER FROM HAYTI.

BOSTON, Jan. 30 —An arrival from Jeremie brings

tars to the 12th inst It is reported that the Rupe
tars to the 12th inst It is reported that the Rupe
tars to the 12th inst It is reported that the Rupe-

in the rear.

The writer thinks the contest has been nearly ended, and that, in a day or two, the Republicans would be in power. Guns were fired within hearing of the Capitol, supposed to be a salute is honor of Jeffard. speakers in different sections of the country is de cidedly significant:

Total Speakers...... 349 Mediums....238

cape. The latter is now in jail at Platte city.

Bummary punishment having been threatened, there
is some task of a demonstration in their favor. General
Lane is expected to arrive here to night. From Key West-Wreck of a Supposed

Boston, Jan. 30 —The steamer Arabia, from Liverpool via Halifax, arrived here this morning. Her malls were despatched to-night and will be due in Philadelphia to-morrow afternoon.

FIRE YESTERDAY MORNING .- The alarm of FIRE YESTERDAY MORNING.—The slarm of fire, about three o'clock yesterday morning, was caused by the partial burning of the upper part of an unfoished two-story building, situated in Oross streat, between Righth and Ninth and Dickerson and Franklin streets. The building, as its atted in Oross streat, between Righth and Ninth and Dickerson and Franklin streets. The building was being erected by Mr. Robert Clarke, and, as it stood aloof from ether buildings, the work of firing was ordently designed for some sinister purpose. The progress of the flames was speedily checked, and the l.ss is trifling. As the America Hore, with three of its members and two members of the Moyamensing Hose, was proceeding along Eighth street, near Reed, they were sainted by a volley of pistol shots which had been fired by a crowd of villains who had stationed themselves behind a cart, under a shed in a slauchterhouse. The volley seemed to have been produced by twenty or thirty pistols, and, strange to relate, the firemen who had charge of the hose-carriage except dubut. The party whefired the salute scampered off in different directions and the America proceeded to the fire-treat end having because the same proceeded to the fire-treat end having because the same proceeded to the fire-treat end having because the same proceeded to the firetails have not transpired, but it is understood to be satinfactory to both the settlers and Indians, and will enable all the settlers to obtain titles after the expiration
of one vear.

The Committee on Elections decided this morning in
favor of Bird B. Chapman, as the rightful delegate from
Nebraska Territory, in place of Mr. Ferguson, the sitting member This contested case has been pending
from the commencement of the present Congress.

A letter received here from Chill, dated December
28th, says: That Senor Urments. Secretary of State,
has made a convention with Mr. Bigler, United Stays
minister, subjecting the Alexedonian claim to the arbitration of the King of the Belgians. It has been approved of by the Fenate, and probably will also be by
the House of Representatives. The compromise about
the Franklin is now a law, and Mr. Bigler was to receive the \$15,000 agreed upon before the lat of January. These claims are of many years standing. The
letter adds that the political horizon is becoming every
day more cloudy, and the hystofore prudent Chill is
rapidly losing her credit, and there is no security for
the future.

The Postmaster General estimates that about one
million of dollars will be necessary for the transportation of the service is to be paid with the sea and inland
pentages. No new lines are recommended.

Baron Von Gerolt, the Pruesian minister, will return
to this country by the next sleamer. His arrival was
not anticipated until June, and it is pot improbable that
our demonstration towards Cuba has created some uneasiness with European Powers.

The Sanate Democratic caucus, at the meeting of yesterday, agreed to support the increase of the rates of
letter posting to the vecents.

A spec'al agent of the Treasury Department, despatched some time sgo to investigate matters connected
with the Califoraia mint and outom bouse, has laid his
report before the Secretary. The report charges gross
mismanagoment and abuses as existing in all the depatched some time sgo to investigate

The party whee fred the salute scampared off in different directions and the America proceeded to the fire. The Moyamensing company was going down Eighth street, and having heard the shots, altered their course and took another road to the fire. An officer attracted by the report of fire-arms, repaired to the spot and founds mu lying prostrate on the sidewalk. He inquired whether he was hut. "I don't know whether I am hut or not, but I am nea's pright fined to death," answered the man. The officer inquired the company to which he belonged, to which the man replied, the 'Columbia Hose 'Dompany gare rise to the report that the Columbia Hose Company fare rise to the report that the Columbia Hose Company had been attacked. The man was delighted to find that he had escaped injury, and went on his way rejoicing. Subsequently, the fiber succeeded in arresting a young man having a gun in his possession, whom he marched off to the First district station house.

At an Electron for officers of the "Pann-AT AN ELECTION for officers of the "Penn-AT AN ELECTION for Officers of the "Fennjivania Literary Union," held on Tuesday evening
ut, the following geatlemen were elected to serve for
ne ensuing six months: President, William H. Miller;
lice President. G. H. Roberts, jr.; Recording Secretry, C. Albert Falmer; Treasurer, Thomas Y. Engand; Corresponding Secretary, Otto Lechenmeyer;
dittor, Edward J. Tiel; Committee of Investigation,
T. Audenried, R. J. Stapleton, and Charles H.
lovs.

Awaiting an Owner .-- About two o'clock yesterday afternoon an officer found agood-sized leather trunk lying on the pavement near Kleventh and Fitzwa-ter streets. The trunk had been left standing on the

examine.

HOSFITAL CASE.—A colored woman, signd about fifty years, was plaked up on Saturday evening by an officer of the Reserve Corps, and taken to Hest grant sylvania Hospital. The officer found the woman lying on the pavement, in Chestout. between Tenth and Eleventh attreets, in an insensible condition. She was noable to give her name or residence, and last evening FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market. PSILADELPHIA, January 29, 1859.
There was a general upward movement, with considerable activity, in the stock market to-day. Second class railroad bonds continue to improve, and the ten-

dency to advance has benefited the fance 24%.
Business is not only reviving among us, but the prespects abroad are reported by good authority as very cheering. The commercial classes in England have re-established confidence and trust in themselves and each other. The manufactories are in operation every Death of Edward James.

where, labor meets ready employment in the sgricult ral districts, and food, generally, is cheap. It is as-serted that in any ordinary times, under such a sta-of things as prevaile there, money would soon be in demand at high rates of usance, but the extraordinary raution of the moneyed men has brought home such an immense amount of money, that the current rate of liscount out of the Bank of England is one and a half to two per cent. per annum, while the bank rate of two and a half is expected to continue unchanged for a con-siderable time. In the Atlantic sities the tendency of the money

In the Atlantic cities the tendency of the money matket is quite s'rongly in favor of the lender, and the rates are gradually advancing. A comparison of one day with the next succeeding shows no change, yet the end of every month, when compared with its commencement, shows a marked advance in the rates of discount, and greater difficulty in the negotiation of second-clars paper. In January the advance upon prime paper has been fully X per cent., and on second-rate and single-name puper 1 to 1%. Still, the supply is abundant, and there is no likelihood of exorbitant rates heing demanded or paid for several menths to come. peing demanded or paid for several months to come. W. T. Coleman & Co., in summing up the business can Francisco for 1858, atate:

large amounts of capital were lying idle at offers to loan at 1% oil, \$\psi\$ were to the quotations for loans upon real property, throughout the yoar, may be given as follows: During the first quarter 1% oil \$\psi\$ vent.; isat querter, 1% oil \$\psi\$ vent.; leat querter, 1% oil \$\psi\$ vent. These drures would vary according to the length of time and character of security; but are applicable in all cases to what are considered first class investments. With the excessive stocks of merchandise likely to accumulate in this insarket during the next four months, we shall look to see the rates of interest well sustained, and the demand for money more active. Remittances from the interior will, however, come forward more freely henceforth; and, as low prices for goods will attimulate consumption, any in ther advance in rates is not likely to occur. Good duet has been coming in more liberally during the fortnight, and a better supply of bars is available for remittances the the Emperor Napoleon.

If the late belilcose remark of the Emperor Napoleon available for remittances by this steamer."

If the late bellicose remark of the Emperor Napoleon
was intended to affect the stock markets, and allow h s
officials an opportunity of replenishing their purses bheavy operations in that quarter, as some people suppose it has been emmently successful. Summing up
the results, the London Times rays that the depreciation in the French funds, caused by the policy of the
Fungacy Napoleon has been five pursecent, and three per cent. in Russia, five per cent. in Sarlinia, six per cent. in Austria, and about three per cent in Turkey. Altigather, it may be estimated that the nothinal value of the property invested in public stocks and

shares in European markets has diminished about £30,-000 000 sterling.

The whole quantity of coal thrown into the markets on the seaboard in 1858 was 7,733,833 tons. The amount for the year 1857 was 7,593,124 tons—showing an incresse in 1859 of 140.709 tons, of which 59 809 tons were anthracite, and 80,900 tons of other kinds Although the antiffacite trade exhibits a small increase of 59,803 tons over last year's shipments, yet it falls short of the supply of 1850, 260,355 tons, notwithstanding the increase of population. The bituminous trade of Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, and the Great West, not embraced in the above, would probably amount to about 3 500,000 tons, making the aggregate coal trad of the United States upward of 11,000,000 tons in 1855 The shipments of specie from San Francisco for the years 1857 and 1858 were as follows:

PHILADELPHIA STOCK MXCHANGE SALES. REPORTED BY MARLEY, BROWN, & CO., BARE-ROTH, SYCOR, AND BROHLINGE BROKERS, NORTHWEST GORBRE TRIED

FIRST ROARD 2000 Clip 64 New 103 X | 690 S-bl Nav 6+282. 72 X | 660 du New 103 X | 2030 S P R R 10s. lota 96 X | 200 do New 103 | 221) do lota 96 X | 700 do lota 99 | 1000 Wilma R 6a '60. 100 de lota 99 | 1000 Wilma R 6a '60. 100 | 12 00 Gala Chat 10 lite 61 | 50 do do 16 20 do 10; 278 Lehigh Nav...lota 49 19 Union Bk,Ten b5 99 25 do 99 | 1000 | Cam&Am 6s 89 85 | 100 | New Granada | 3 | 100

1,940 000 PUBLIC SPEAKERS.
Normal, Trauce, Healing, Test. BETWEEN BOARDS. 1060 City 5s... P. R. 99 ½ | 1500 Phil & Enu B 7s. 80
2000 do ... 92 ½ | 5000 C & Am 6s 189 .b5 87
1000 do ... 57 5 500 Rim 23 m 7s. .b5 58
1000 do ... 55 75 500 Rim 23 m 7s. .b5 58
1000 do ... 55 75 2000 Tenn Coupon 6s
1000 Cotaw Chai 10s. 69 300 Catawissa 8... 6½
3000 do ... 69 300 Catawissa 8... 6½ three hundred and forty-nine public speakers, and two hundred and thirty-sight professional me-diums, classed as follows. It is interesting, as the relative number of the "Normal" and "Tranes"

OLOSING PRIORS—FIRM.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, Jan. 29-EVERING .-5 75 for standard superfine, which is the general asking rate for that description. There is little or no inquiry for exports and the trade buy moderately at from \$5.75 up to \$5ex.50 \(\phi\) bil for common to good and choice superfine extras and fancy brands, according to quality. Bye Flour is firmer, but a sale is reported at rmly held at \$3.50 P bbl. Wheat—There is not much fiering, but the demand fer it is limited and prices bout the same, with asles of 1,200 bus good and prime Pennsylvania at 135m137c, 3,000 bus fair white at 145c,

\$4 op bbl. Corn Meal is scarce, and Pennsylvania is amp Jersey, mostly at the highest figures. Oats are in steady demand, and Pennsylvania are wanted at 48c nothing doing in Quercitron; 1st No. 1 is firm at \$80 ceries and Provisions—There is a moderate business do ing, without change in rates. Whiskey—The market is firmer and more active ; 150 bbls Eastern sold at 27c. Ohio and Prison are worth 23c; hhds 26c, and 10

New York Stock Exchange, Jan. 29.

6 84% 100 Mil & Mies RR 12% blo 84% 750 La Or & Mil RR 1% SECOND BOARD.

CITY ITEMS.

THE RAREST LECTURES OF THE SEASON .- Professor Johns, former British Consul at Jerusalem, and architect of the Church on Mt. Zion; Lleut F. W. Lyoch, U. S. Naval Commander of the Expedition to Jordan and the Dead Sea; and Rev. H. S. Osborn, au-Therefore the Peak Ses; and Rev. A. S. Osborn, author of "Palestine past and present," will each deliver a lecture on Syria and the Turks, at Concert Hall, Chestnut street, below 12th, the proceeds to be divided among the Northern Home for Friendless Children, the Young Men's Christian Association of Camden, and the House of Industry for the relief of the Poor. Prof. Johns' lecture will be delivered on Tuesday evening, February 1st, on "Jerusalem and its Environs." Lieut. Lynch's on Friday evening, February 4th, on "Jordan and the Dead Sea." Rev. Osborn's on Tuesday evening, February 8th, on "Life on Mount Lebanon." The lec-tures will be illustrated by minerals, plants, manufac-tures, maps, &c , and a number of young ladies and gentlemen will appear in the costumes of the natives, in representation of the Druzes, marriage processions.

Curkish schools, scenes in the Bazaar, Bedouins of the Desert, &c. LITERARY LECTURES .-- By reference to our advert sing columns, it will be seen that our citizens are to be lavored with a lecture by Hon Horace Greeley, of the New York Tribuns, at Musical Fand Hall, ou of the New York Tribuns, at Mosical Fand Hall, on Taesday evening of next week—subject net yet announced. To-morrow evening, the fist of a series of lectures on a deeply interesting subject—the Restoration of the Jews—will be given by the Rev. S. Bonhomme, at the Hall of the University of Pennsylvania, Ninth street, above Ohestaut. To-morrow evening, also, the first of the electures on Syria and the Turks will be delivered at Concert Hall, by Professor Johns, formerly Brit'sh Consul at Jerusalem, and architect of the beautiful church on Mount Zion, in that city. This evening, at eight o'clock, the next law leecity. This evening, at eight o'clock, the next law lec-ture in the lecture reom of Crittenden's Philadelphia Commercial College, will be delivered by Hon. Jeel Jones.

BOOT AND SHOE TRADE —We are pleased to re-cird the fact that, the manufacture and rate of boots and shoes has increased to an extent not generally con-ceived of. Even during the "Seancial crisis" the increase in this department was astonishing, and it might

" In all this world there's nothing like letther. Whether it's pegged or sewed together " Philadelphia merhanics, in this especial branch, it is iniversally conceded; manifest more initiaste knowl-dge of the science of style and fit, and can "box the compass" of St. Crispin with as much grace as any of the champions of the past. We are apprised of the fact that our jobbers and manufacturers in the trade have now on hand the best stock manufactured for the West and South ever yet offered. The present indications of industry and enterprise manifested by this branch of manufacturers and dealers is certainly worthy of imi

LINES ON THE LAUNCH OF THE NEW SLOOP OF WAR Loud sounds the caunon on the ear; The keel has kissed the tide; Thousands exclaim, "The gallant sloop
Will prove cur Navy's pride!" Soon shall Columbia's stars and stripes Wave from her mast head high; Soon o'er the ocean's briny depth The noble ship shall fly. Full many a youthful heart will beat Within St. James's Court, Fro the beautiful sloop with its valued freight Shall arrive at the distant port. Victoria's second daughter soon Will leave her mather's side;

And ELDRIDGE alone can fit the groom

mise, and the choruses from "The Huguenots," which accompaniments by a full orchestize of forty performers, led by Mr. O. Gartinor, will be given previous to the Ball itself. We suppose that "all the importing and retail houses previous to the Ball itself. We suppose that "all the world and his wife" will attend 'this splendid social gathering.

The MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE has "put its foot into it" by voting six hundred and fifty nores of land to Mrs. Rogers, because she protein to lit" by voting six hundred and fifty nores of land to Mrs. Rogers, because she protein the little of the same time. It has set a preceding which may cost the State thousands of acres of lands. The Dictort of Wayne sounty, has applied to the Legislature to divide its flowers and the same time. It has set a preceding which may cost the State thousands of acres of lands. The Dictort of Wayne sounty, has applied to the Legislature to divide its flowers are bury making arrarested, twill not be proven the marriage by the from the store plug by the propose that "are retained by the recognity which may be committed as the provided by the reporting is an inches the processor of lands. The Dictort of the New York Lefter.

Fore Press says that Mr. Job Burnap, of Sumpter, Preventing the provided by the reports that a carried the was communicated from the store plug be a facility of the state thousands of acres of lands. The Dictort of the was communicated from the store plug be a facility of the state thousands of acres of lands. The Dictort of the was communicated from the store plug be a facility of the state thousands of acres of lands. The Dictort of the was communicated from the store plug be a facility of the state thousands of acres of lands. The Dictort of the Wayne sounds, and the provided and the world and the provided a