A committee of the New York State

sufficiently drained into sewers, and imper-

bracing large deposits of festering excremen

six apartments, one hundred and forty-six fami-

ies, numbering in all five hundred and seven-

y-seven persons, were found residing. In ano-

Public Amusements.

appear to have excited public curiosity very con-

week, during which he will play the characters of Sir Giles Overreach, (this evening); Beverley, in

"The Gamester;" Don Casar de Bazan, Othelle

thinks, who disregards tradition when it is at va-riance with common sense, who reads Shakspeare

appreciatingly and inquiringly, who strictly at-

tends to the minutim of correct costume, who can give a reason for each new reading. It is justice

Cousin" is now on the twelfth week of a most suc-cessful run. The literary merits of this drama are

vious to the light and heat of day." The

be found in another column.

The steamship Kangareo and Asia both fully due at New York with a week's later news from Europe, had not been heard from up to our time of going to press, this morning. The Kangaroo left Liverpool on the 19th and the Asia on the 22d

It is stated that Mr. Armstrong, who was exmeeting, by his follow members, will not allow this Congress, or by that which will following the bethus dealt with Mr. Armstrong in low it. Had the President pursued the tends, to take his seat as usual at the next meeting, and, if opposition be made, will apply for a mandsmus to the Supreme Court. Mr. Armstrong will contest the right of the Board to deprive him of his seat. How matters will terminate remains

that, though it is likely he will soon visit America,

The number of deaths in this city last week was 191, heing a decrease of six from the week provi-

The Administration Tylerized. Every day seems to diminish the importance of the Federal Administration as a power in the State. One of the most important recommendations of the President in his last annual message was the proposition to establish military posts in Sonora and Chibnehna. On Friday last, the House Committee on Military Affairs decided against this measure, and thus struck another blow at the Administration. This session does not seem at all propitious to its success. With a Democratic majority in both houses, it is unable to secure the endorsement of a single measure, and the strongest opposition it encounters is manifested by its own partisans. If it was treason to be merely an anti-Lecomptonite, and if men deserved to be guillotined for their offences on that question, fatal errors and antagonisms are now so numerous and so glaring that we know of nothing which can explate their enormity short of hanging, drawing, and quartering millions of the American Democracy. On the Pacific Railroad bill the Southern Democratic Senators, with but a very few exceptions, took up arms against the Administration. Democratic cancuses are held to defeat its tariff recommendations. Its contract for the protec-

tion of the "Echo" negroes was strongly sed, and its scheme of occupying Sonora and Ohihuahua has now been frustrated. Meanwhile, investigating committees are keenly on the scent of some of Mr. Bu-CHANAM's favorites; and from present indications, singular revelations will be made for an Administration headed by one who views with such plous horror the employment of money to influence elections. If, in the general political term of the Opposition all who oppose in whole or in part the recommenda us of the President are to be included, the whole country belongs to that category. There is no Administration party, unless it is the office-holders; and, indeed, their fidelity is by no means certain. No Administration measure can be sustained this session, from present indications, unless it is supported by a large number of the Opposition members, who, while they may agree with the President on isolated questions, are deeply hostile to his general policy. There, has never been a period in American history, except during the official term of John Tyles, when the Presidont exercised less influence over the deliberations of Congress, and possessed fewer reliable

comparison does not do injustice to Mr. Our New Territories. Congress has now under consideration apdications for the formation of three new Territorial Governments. Jefferson is the name which has been applied to the Pike's Peak region. There is already a considerable population within its boundaries, and the Let us, then, wait a little longer. Let us avoid that sum. We have not only, however, thus fame of its gold mines, which seems to be the trickery of Conventions until we see that fame of its gold mines, which seems to be well attested, will, doubtless, attract a very arge emigration during the present year. It harge emigration during the present year. It projects, or to grainy merely many data and present anticipations are realized, it would tions. The Hour will produce the Man. Let issued, which will be constantly falling due. Cousin'—actually only a large under the proposition to be at all surprising if a population of one is stand by our arms, and be prepared for hundred thousand would emigrate into it in the crisis, whatever shape it may assist upon reducing the national expenditures, lor burlesqued it at Burton's Theatre, New York, sist upon reducing the national expenditures, rable that a Government should be established for a region thus likely to be thickly peopled at an early day. We like the name of the new Territory, too. Jappenson has a title to whatever honor may be conferred by such a is to marshal us to a great triumph in 1860. designation only second to that of WASHINGrow. An enthusiastic advocate of the orga nization of this Territory has added to the unquestionably strong reasons which demand its organization another of a peculiar character. He claims that the organization of this Territory by Congress " will add to the glory of the Administration of James Bugnanan i" As the President is sadly in need of additions Wissler, the new contracto. to his laurels, this argument should settle the

supporters there, than Mr. Buchanan does at

this moment; and we are not sure that this

Iowa and Nebraska on the south. widow woman; as ney, &c.

LETTER FROM THE EDITOR.

A bill, entitled an act of To beneat: the State of follow citizens, I should despair of the Republic. In less than a month, two years of the of Delaware, on Saturday. The bill grants lot.

Administration will have expired. In less than

behalf of Mr. M Clean. The substance of it will and of risking the contingency of bankruptcy rather than confide any longer in faithless public servants. There is no hope for the thirty-million bill, for which let us be duly grateful. On the question of "protection," which should have been forever settled under the reign of a man whose whole life has been filled with pledges to the interests of his native State, nothing pelled from the Board of Guardians, at their last will be done, in my opinion, either by

course of justice and common sense on

obs seen.

It is a fact that Mr. Spurgeon has recently from these three great States nearly fifty Descrived a very liberal offer. from persons in mocrats. But when, as if stricken by judicial received a very liberal offer from persons in this country to come here and preach. I We have seen a private letter from him, however, says the New York Post, which authorizes us to say compton. he defeated hundreds of gallant compton, he defeated hundreds of gallant men, and assisted to elect not merely the ene-

Republican party cannot desert its peculiar anti-alayery ideas without crumbling to Mr. Seward, Mr. Hale, Governor Chase, business." Mr. Banks, Mr. Wilmot, and even John McLean, are nothing if not auti-slavery in their platforms. And the future will prove that they can only rally their adherents by proclaiming their honest opinions in all their Conventions. When the Democracy refuse to give up their cherished docso, the Republican leaders may be well assured that they will be held to theirs by the Republican masses. It may be well to employ the language of Richelieu, in diplomacy: "When the lion's skin is too short, to eke it out with the fox's." But this will not answer for the great campaign upon which we are shortly to enter. Plain speaking and bold action will be demanded. Mr. Greeley, with the wise precaution that always distinguishes him, sees this difficulty and proposes to arrange it thus: A Northern Republican President, and a Southern Vice

President, without a platform; for a Southern American President and a Northern Vice President, with a platform declaring eternal war upon slavery. What is all this but a tribute to nationality? What is all this but an admission that the Republican party, as now by being true to its own established creed? round us? Who shall be our political savior? party cannot rescue the nation from its tribulations, a Southern sectional party cannot. projects, or to gratify merely individual ambi-

and such a regeneration of parties as

THE Harmonia Sacred Music Society give their been published is Miss Susan May. We have to

Our Legal Courts. On Tuesday the Grand Jury of the Quarter Washing 78, Feb. 5, 1859.

Sessions made a presentment on the want of Senate has recently had under consideration When Legompton, with all its intawies, was Legal Courts in this city. At the risk of apthe sanitary condition of New York city.

AODAY FERUARY, 1804.— one second dry the present General Administration, the large of the properties of the proposition of New York city. Its first further than the proposition is the proposition of New York city. Its first further than the proposition is the proposition of New York city. Its first further than the proposition of the

of Delawars on Saturday. The bill grants lottery firlings, for the period of sayonteen years to Messir Wood Eddy & Oo.; of Wilmington Deline of Messir Wood Eddy & Oo.; of Wilmington Deline on the Congress, so triumphantly elected in consideration of the sum of six hundred and tree is now the legislative committee of investigation, in the confusited seat of Mr. Wolsan, the member from the Third Representative district, met again on Saturday; in this city, and heard evidence in the work of the sum of six hundred and the confusited seat of Mr. Wolsan, the member from the Third Representative district, met again on Saturday. It this city, and heard evidence in the work of the sum of six hundred and mingled together, in fact, with the Congress, so triumphantly elective courts, for officials, for counsel, for with the continuency of the tariff. There is now like the public of the sum of six hundred and in the Congress, so triumphantly elective courts, for officials, for counsel, for with the continuency of the tariff. There is now like the court-room is insufficiently lead to the public of the sum of six hundred and in the Congress, so triumphantly elective courts, for officials, for counsel, for with the Congress, so triumphantly elective courts, for officials, for courts, f men, and spectators are inconveniently crowded, mixed and mingled together, in fact without regard to comfort, health, conveni ence, and fitness. The court is so small that a moderate number of people crowd it and so inadequately ventilated that, after a few hours' session, it reminds one very painfully and faithfully, of the celebrated Black Hole of Calcutta. Those who can sit in it, day after day, without suffering in bodily health, and mental strength, must have lungs of india-rul ber, and heads of lignum vites. The mora and physical sufferings consequent on such want of accommodation cannot be exaggerated. the Kansas question, instead of having but This we say of the Nisi Prius (or civil), as well five Democrats from Pennsylvania in the next Ongress, and but five from New York, dealt with.

There ought to be full accommodation for all who have occasion to attend the Courts. The Judge should have a retiring-room, with a separate private entrance. The Bar should have a roomy library, with several apartments set apart for consultation with clients, wit-

as it involved the proffer of making a slave direct their answers directly to the jury State out of territory dedicated by every con- and the judge. Lastly, the public should sideration to freedom—is galled and wounded have seats provided for them in conveby the attempt of the President to purchase nient galleries. As a general rule, the

nores the people of one-half the Union. The court to take such steps as "will produce its abatement, and the erection of other rooms, suited to the moral, legal, and physical wants their existence in New York. pieces, nor adhere to them and win. of those who are compelled to transact its

The only remedy for the evil is that suggested here. New Courts of Law must be tal coil will be presented for human consideracted, adequate not only for the present ration. Men contemplating suicide will no time but for a rapidly-increasing population. The City is bound to do it, and to do it cide whether they should hang or drown them-properly—not by jobbing contracts which selves, cut their throats, take laudanum, may plunder the rate-paying inhabitants, and strychnine, or arsenic; or imitate "maudlin trines, and indignantly rebuke those who do build up fortunes for rapacious speculators, but by liberal yet prudent expenditure, and by only have to visit New York, and spend a subjecting the architectural plans and the brief period amid its splendors, to insure a cerbuilding tenders to the widest competition. tain death. We must have Courts of Law, adequate to all present and probable demands, and the speedier the matter is put in train for final van, one of the most sensible and scholarly actors received from Europe during the last thirty years, arrangement, the better for the community.

The Revision of the Tariff.

The letter of the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitted to the House of Representatives on the 3d instant, clearly proves the necessity of an increase in the rate of duties at the present session of Congress, notwithstanding the coldness with which such a change is recommended. It shows that the total receipts from customs, for the quarter ending on the 31st of December, 1858, were but about nine million constituted, cannot elect the next President | two hundred thousand dollars; and, although the receipts for the two remaining quarters of Where, then, are we to look in this hour of the present fiscal year are estimated at twentytribulation and trial, when the wisest men de seven million dollars, it is very doubtful whether the total receipts from customs during Who shall delivor us from the evils that sur-At the Artsheet Theatre "Our American will be extremely difficult to reduce the expenditures from twenty of the chances are that they will greatly exceed that sum. We have not only, however, when the chances are that they will greatly exceed that sum. We have not only, however, and the chances are that they will greatly exceed that sum. We have not only, however, when the chances are that they will greatly exceed that sum. We have not only, however, when the chances are that they will greatly exceed that sum. We have not only, however, when the chances are that they will greatly exceed that sum. We have not only, however, when the chances are that they will greatly exceed that sum. We have not contantly failing of the content of the composition of the exceeding place of the content of the composition of the exceeding place of the exceeding place of the composition of the exceeding place of the exceed It is well known that, under existing laws, it The answer is, that if a Northern sectional will be extremely difficult to reduce the exthey are not to be wielded for more disunion ty-five to fifty millions more than current rewill show that even from the ashes of extinct | be raised, by the highest rate of duties that administrations and the wrecks of treacherous any one would seriously propose, at this organizations, will spring the principle which time, will be needed to pay off the debt second concert, at Concert Hall, on Friday gitimate and proper uses for all the money it evening. The only vocalist whose name has yet is likely to raise for the next four years from been published is Miss Susan May gives a concert, at notice that Miss Susan May gives a concert, at crease of the duties does not necessarily im-J. J. Frazer, the excellent tenor, and M'lle Anna | ply an increase of extravagant expenditures. LIARGE HALES OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, sources of the Treasury; for, if it is to be said, now contains a population of at least ten of elegen thousand, which it is alleged would be rapidly increased if a Territorial Government of valuable property by order of trustees, executors, assignees, Orphans' Court. And constantly obliged to reserve and constantly obliged to reserve the reserve and constantly obliged to reserve the reserve the reserve and constantly obliged to reserve the res

tional Circus, besides the animals, the usual dramatic, acrobatic, and equestrian performers appear nightly.

At Sanford's, that excellent Ethiopian actor

I understand that Mr. Sickles made considerable of a sensation by opposing the free-trade move-ments of the South. The caucus adjourned until committee also state that "the most glaring Monday evening, before which time every effort is unsances are permitted to remain unabated to bring in the Pennsylvania, New Jerduring the hottest months of summer, em- sey, and New York Democrats who refused to take part in the proceedings. The Pennsylvania Demotal matter in close proximity with the public orats held a separate caucus, every one being pro markets, and that the public health is constantly endangered by the condition and indequacy of the water closets in the houses of A distinguished advocate of the Pacific Railroad

the poor, the fifth of gutters, the stagnation of water in vacant lots, and the crowded condition of the dwellings occupied by the laboring solitary and alone, chewing the cud of sweet and classes." In one building, containing ninety- bitter fancy, and apparently indignant that he had been obliged to part with Jehu G. Jones, and ty-seven persons, were found residing. In another building examined, eighty-five apartments were found to contain three hundred and ten persons, and all the rooms were not rented. In many cases, habitations densely populated were found in cellars five or six feet under ground, which had to be baled out after every rain storm, and which destroyed health by their dampness, prevented industry by their darkness, and could not be ventilated. The miserable occupants of these tenements are afficited with constant rheumatic affections, hip complaints, and diseases of the bowels; and dent inquired, How does the Pacific Railroad

complaints, and diseases of the bowels; and from the marrow streets, alley-ways and courts, a polsonous miasma is always ascending. Thus many of the diseases generated are not confined to the localities in which they originate but widely diffuse their fetal effects. The

be all the Parties and antiferation of pallons and believes with soveral apartment of the study of any individual registers and the properties of the study and antiferation of the bounds and the properties of the study and antiferation of the bounds and the properties of the study and the properties of the prop the city and rebuilding it can reach them, and to pay annually into the treasury of the city and that until a change of its political, social, and sanitary organization, involving an expenditure of millions of dollars, and the destruction of deeply-rooted habits, are effected, New

All acts conflicting with this to be hereby re-

sideation to freedom—is galled and wounded by the President to purchase the suffrages of President to present the body of the court should not be occupied by the public; and, indeed, it should be borne in one case, it refuses to be betrayed in the public; and, indeed, it should be borne in other. Nor will Pennsylvania be proplitized by these Presidential profites. It is now more than evident that they were made without sincerity, and that they were made without the court, we know, for axample, that from the decidence and into effect.

The Sectorary of the Treasury laughs the recommendations of the President to Omning into Philadelphia, and that his chief is outside the Democratic party, coolly organizing the Representative party, coolly organizing the Representative of the South against him. Tried, then, as I have said, by its own standard—condemned upon every one of its own measures by the Democratic majorities in Congress, the Administration stands repudiated by the representative of the South against him. Tried, then, as I wave standard—condemned upon every one of its own measures by the Democratic majorities in Congress—the Administration stands repudiated by the representative of the South against him. Tried, then, as I have standard—condemned upon every one of its own measures by the Democratic majorities in Congress—the Administration stands repudiated by the representative of the south of the court room in which the sessions are being held, as "a moral and pluyis and hard that the court which deliberated light is not to take such steps as "will produce its in the resident of the court of the work of the court of the work of the court room in which the session are being held, as "a moral and pluyis and an abally provincial lown, we prefer the position. The section of the act incorporation in the court of the work of the court room in which the session them sufficient to the will also condi

whether life does not possess for them sufficient the Senate, the supplement to the Germantown Passenger Railway came up in order, and the Ist section was fought with an immation until the hour their existence in New York.

If the mortality in New York increases in the last the section was fought with an immation until the hour their existence in New York increases in the last the section was fought with an immation until the hour their existence in New York increases in the last the section was fought with an immation until the hour their existence in New York. the same ratio that it has for the last ten

motions were made, consuming time and exciting temper.

Mr. Wright proposed an amendment, providing that the portion of said road extending southeast from Washington lane, in Germantown, Twenty-second ward, to the junction of Fourth and Fifth streets with the Germantown road and Perkionen turnpike road, he finished within eight months: otherwise the provisions of this supplement shall be void as to their right to use Fourth and Eighth streets. Mr. Randall's substitute, however, prevailed. It provides for an agreement between the Railway Company and the Turnpike Read Company, within 30 days after the passage of the not. If such agreement can be made, the railway is to be constructed within ten months. If they fail to come to terms, the parties are to choose years, a new method for shuffling off the morlonger be obliged to rack their brains to de-Giarence, in his Malmsey butt:" they will fail to come to terms, the parties are to choose referees, &c. Mr. Myer effered an additional proviso, relative to the purebase of omnibus property, which was pending when the Senate adjourned.

There is no doubt of the passage of the bill. The conflicting criticisms upon Mr. Barry Sulli-

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. siderably. He has just completed a fortnight's Very successful engagement at the New (?) Walnut-street Theatre, and has been re-engaged for a

HARRISHURG, Feb. 5, 1859.

SENATE
The Secrete met at 10% o'clock.
The following reports sere made by the Judiclary
Committee:
Mr. Brawer, an act relative to hawkers and pedlars
in Rolfs and Lebrago counting Mr. Brawer, an act relative to hawkers and pediars in Beaks and Lebanon counties.

Also, the hill relative to auctioneers in the city of Excessive, with a negative recommendation.

Mr. Bralt, the bill to erect the Twenty-second Judicial district, to be composed of the counties of Carbon and Lehigh.

Also, the bill regulating the weighing of anthracite, bituminous, and semi-bituminous ceal.

Also, a supplement to the act giring jurisdiction, in equity, to the Supreme Court, and to the Court of Common Pleas in the city of Philadelphia, in cases of disputed boundaries.

supported by Mr. Perry who, at last, is letting his fine talents have fair play, and is evidently getting the better of some few mannerisms which used to mar some of his most ambitious attempts.

At the Arch street Theatre "Our American Cousin" is now on the twelfth week of a most successful run. The literary merits of this drama are singularly few. But the acting is extremely good, li-

be rapidly increased if a Territorial Govern, in the contract of the state of the s

The Sanitary Condition of New York. | posting the death of Van Amburgh, from the THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

Letter from Washington
[Correspondence of The Press.]

Washington, Feb. 6, 1859.

The depreciation of bounty-land warrants, in consequence of the passage of the homestoad bill through the House of Representatives, occasions great solicitude as to the fate of that bill in the Senate. There is, no doubt, a large majority in its favor; but, inasmuch as there is no previous question in the Senate, and as the bill will be bit.

FIRTHER ITOM SHIE LARKE.

Sr. LOUIS, Pab. 5—The Republican publishes a letter from Salt Lake, dated the 14th ult, stating that Judges St. Clair and Cradbaugh will leave the Territor in the spring, being satisfied that their presence as Pederal officers in admicistering the laws is merely farcical
The letter adds that there is no loyalty to the Government among the Mormons; that, while to a certain extent they respect the law, they neither recognise nor respect its pirit, and that neither murder nor any crime has or can be punished.

The Texas Pacific Railroad.

New Osleans, Feb. 5.—Advices received from Marshall, Texas, to the 29th ult., state that the Arbitration Committee in relation to the Pacific Relincad had not completed the examination of the deeds of trust and claims, but the amount had been already reduced below \$290.000. Another account says the reduction has been to \$140.000 President Foulkes is expected to get possessment define the present week.

The Texas Cotton Crop. bales, and the stock on hand 31 199 bales.

Response to F. O. J. Smith's Card. NEW YORK, Web 5.—The card of F. O. J. Smith, i relation to the consolidation of the verious telegraphines in which he is interested, with the American Telegraph Communy, contains not one word of truth, as as the Associated Press is concerned. There is not or word in his contract of sale to justify his asserting

Sr. Lovis. Feb 5.—Despatches from Springfield say that the less to the State by the recently discoveree canal checks will amount to \$210.000 Mr. Mattero-has written to the Senate committee, calling for a ful , as darks that a suit be instituted agai

Fatal Affray in Kentucky. Coursylle, Feb. 5 - J. McGrocklin killed J D ard in Spencer county, on Thursday A reward of e thousand dollars was offered for the arrest of the Fire at Leavenworth, Kansas .- Loss of

Fire at Leavenworth, Kansas-Loss of Life.

Life.

Leavenwerth. Feb. 5—A fire occurred this afternoon, consuming the "Shotwell House," a groot store, and a lumber yard. The loss is estimated at \$7,000. The remains of a human body were found in the rains, and it is supposed an inmate of the "Shotwell House" was burnt to death. Fire in Brooklyn--Four Lives Lost.

New York Feb 6.—The dwelling at the corner of Elm place and Fulton arenue, Brooklyn, was partially dastroyed by flue this morning Mra. Gill, her two children, and a servant girl, were suflocated to dra'h. Mr. Gill, the husband and father, is a dry-goods dealer, and is now in Philadelphia on business.

Snow-Storm in New York.

New York, Feb. 6.—A heavy snow-storm commenced big shout mann, and up to hibe o'clock this evening x inches had fallen. The storm still continues with SANT HOOK, Feb. 6—9 o'clock P. M.—The expected stemships, Asia and Kangarco, have not yet been signalted below. The sunw is falling hearly, and the weather being heary, and the night very dark, there is no prospect of their arrival to-night. The Asia is now fifts and days out and the Kengaroo is in her nineteenth

Markets by Telegraph.

THE CITY:

DF See first page. HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION .- The follow-

The School Examination—The following is the bird of condition should be supported by the sign of the method from which they want to be supported by the sign of the state of the bird of condition should be supported by the sign of the state of the bird of condition should be supported by the state of the bird of condition should be supported by the state of the bird of condition should be supported by the state of the bird of conditions and the state of the bird of conditions and the state of the bird of t

Several propositions, looking to a reduction in the expenditures of all the tranches of public service, were submitted.

After a long discussion, Mr Groesbeck moved that the cancus adjourn sine die, with the understanding that a general conference of the Democratic party should be held next week.

Mr Euriphrue approved of the suggestion, and the motion was carried.

It is understand that the report of the special committee of five will be prepared for publication.

Pannsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, and California were not represented in the caucus New York was represented by Meastra Cochrane, Sickies, Tarior, and Halch. Indiana, Illinois, and Onlo were fully represented.

The Caucus finally adjourned about midnight.

The Democratic members of the Pennsylvania delegation were also in caucus last night, and passed the following resolutions:

First, Opposition to the increase of the permanent national debt.

Second. Endorsing the President's recommendations for specific duties.

Third Repudiating the acts and proceedings of the Democratic caucus, and appointing a committee of three to take steps for united action with other Democratic accuss, and appointing a committee of three to take steps for united action with other Democratic accuss, and appointing a committee of three to take steps for united action with other summer of years.

All the Pennsylvania Democrats were present except two.

A ROBBER CAUGHT.—About one o'clock on Saturday morning, while a gentleman was passing along Bayer streat, below Seventh. he was attacked by three soundrels, who were lying in wait. They knocked him down by striking him on the head with a slung shot and while he was down they cut out the pockets of his prataloons and their contents. The viliains were seen by actizen named John Duff, who snapped a pistolat them from his window, and then pursued and arrested one of them, named Bernard Farren. The fellow had a hearing on *sturday before Alderman Ogle, who committed him in default of \$2,000 bail, to answer The man's pocket, together with its contents, was found. Efforts are being made to discover the other two parties in Farren's villainy.

WEARY OF LIFE .- About nine o'clock on Saturday evening, a man named John Lynch went into a tavern in Front street, between Spruce and Dock str., and after conversing a little time, took from his pocket and after conversing a little time, took from his pocks a loaded revolver, placed it squints his breast, and discharged its contents through his body. The ball passed over the heart, and came from the left side. Lyach fell to the floor, and upon being questioned as to the motive of his rash set, expressed much regret at what he had done. Several of his friends removed him to the Pennsylvania Haspital It is thought he may recover, though the wound is a very serious one.

Hospital Cases .- John Gormly, age 24, white, had his thigh fractured and his knee badly in-

An Inquest.—On Saturday an inquest was held by Coroner Fenner on the body of Mrs. Ellen Day, lent death. A full investigation showed that the death was the result of natural causes. The deceased, who was only in her twent-Rith year, was a wound of very intemperate babits. The bruises on her eve were shown to have no connection with her death. Verdict in accordance with the facts

A THIEF BELOW.—Henry Gaylor, who has

A THIEF BELOW.—Helly Gaylor, who has a predilection for door-plates, like Mrs. Toodles in the play, although the plates may bear another name than his own, was detected in the act of removing one from the door of a dwelling on Tenth street, rbove Pine, late on Fiday evening. Alderman Coulter, after patiently weighing the facts of the case, on Saturday morning, Idefantlo to bit, rent Henry below, to accover the summode of the Criminal Court. Health Report.

HEALTH OFFICE, February 5, 1859 Interments in City of Philadelphia from the 29th of January to the 5th of February, 1859.

	Diskyses.	Adalts.	Ohild'n.	DISKABES.	Adults.	
	Asthm	2	1-1	Fever, Scarlet	Ξ.	!-
	Asphyxia	1 -	21	" Typhus	0	
	Areurism	1	1 1	" Typhoid	7	
	Anontary	2	i i	Hernia	١i	ı
	Apoplexy	3	11	Hemerthage	(^	l
	Casualties	2	! }	Inflam'tion, Brain	1	١
i	Croup	l ~	او!	" Boschi	1 *	١
	Congestion of Brain	, ,	21	" Lungs		١.
	Consum'n of Lungs		l il	" Pluera	3	U
	Convulsions	~	18	Larynx	, ,	
	Сувновія	1	2	Insanity	1	ł
	Diarrhees	1	l il	Inanition	l î	l
	Dropey, Brain	[]		Mania-a-Potu	2	
	" Chest	์ 3	i "í	Marasmus	íī	í
l	" Beart	ī	1	Measies	-	1
	Disease of Brain	l î		Old Age	5	
	" Heart) J	Palay	8	l
	" Kidneys		1	Scrofula	ī	
	DountdDraword	-	1 1	Still-Born	-1	
	Dysaniery	1	! 11	Tabes Mesenterica	i	ı.
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	From 1 to 2	• • • • •	7.	" 60 to 70		
	" 2 to 5	••••	20 1	. 00 to to		
	44 E to 10		. 11	" 70 to 80		

From the Almshouse, 11; Prople of Color, 9; from le Country, 1. he Board of Health.
ARTHUR HUGHES, Health Officer.

New York Stock Exchange, Feb. 5. 000 do 000 Ind >tate 2%s 000 I'I Ceu R bds 225 Production 5 100 do 75 do 100 N Y Cen R 200 do 10 do 200 do 500 do 600 do

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The Money Market. J. H. Upton, Krq., has prepared a full and elaborate analysis of the marine disasters of the year 1856. The whole number of disasters of all kinds reported during the year was 1418, as follows: 121 steamers, 329 ships,

223 barks, 229 brigs, and 506 schooners. The total loses number 390, of which 51 were atsamers. Sighips and 51 barks. The great bulk of the disasters were and 65 barks. The great bulk of the disastors were sustined by American vessels, 1142 out of the whole number of 1418, sailing under the stars and stripes. The disasters by o'llision baptened to 75 steamers, 22 ships, and 8 barks. Thirty-three per cent of the losses were by stranding, fire per cent, by foundering, nine per cent, by collisions and six per cent, by foundering, nine per cent, by collisions and six per cent, by fires.

The total estimated losses for 1858 were, by steamers, 25 653,900; by ships, \$9,373,025; by barks, \$2 600.500; by bigs, \$1,364,701; and by schooners, \$1,746,215—in by brigs, \$1,354,700; and by schooners, \$1,745,215 -in all, \$21 489 73". Of this amount about one-fifth were fireign, leaving the amount of American losses \$17,-191,776, divided up as follows:

\$6 446,916 4 297.914 ... 2 867,298 ... 2,148 9723 ... 2,132,618

\$17 121,776 The feature of Mr. Up on's report which will most attract the notice of those interested in marios affairs is the enormous dispreparation of loss sustained by Americae ressus, compared with those that befold the versals of other nations. Out of 1,418, the whole number of marine disasters, 1,132 happened to American vessals. One hundred and seven of there were to met with some more or less serious disaster during the year, say 14 per cent. 157 barks were injured out of 1,250, say 12 per cont. 183 brigs out of 7,153, nearly 15 per cent., and 452 schooners out of a list of 4 750, not quite 10 per cent. Taking the whole number of sailing vessels of all grades, 8,958, we did the average

tive. They explain a good many things. When the tables of disasters in a year not catamitous beyond the average, such as 1855 was, a good year for underwriters, show that twelve per cent of all American vessels and unlly meet with misfortune, it is not to be woodered at hat the rates of insurance in the United States are so unto higher than in past times, nor that underwriters to often prove insolvent. It becomes apparent we hould think, to the meanest capacity, that where there is so great disproportion of disaster to American was, sals in comparison with those of other nations expessed to the same elements, there must be either defective construction, improper outlifts er inefficient seamenably. And in our opinion, as we have hereofore stated,

The crews of our vessels are too small and unshilful ;
they a. 'e sailed too closely, that is with so strict an eye to economy, 'that the necessary outfit of sails and rig-ging is partly anied, and they are not well constructed ging is partly and increased without increasing the tonnage has been increased without increasing the trench and quantity of materials, and the average the vessels, and to those who entrust them with cargoes, and we have little hope roat we shall willows a different state of facts until the present race of ships are all lost and paid for by underwriters and a return to the old principles of ship-building is forced upon those engaged in the business.

The stock market is animsted, and prices tending upward, but without any great force. The lower priced equities against in roat cases a small fraction upon the

ecurities gained in most cases a small fraction upon the securities gained in most cases a small fraction upon the prices of year-enday.

The telegraph reports that the caual frauds in Illinoiswill amount to \$210,000, and that Gov. Matteson has asked for a full investigation into the haster. A latter written from Springfield, Illinois, say, of this matter:

'Oonalderable excitement has been a reated here this afterneou, by the discovery that a large amount of the canal verip of this Siste, amounting to \$1,000 principal, and \$49 600 interest, which has been a unded by the fund ocumissioner, has proven to be caudar feit. The discovery was made in this way: Gen, Jacob Frye, who is now hre, received one of the scrip from Chicago, with a letter asking him what it was worth. 1 To being one of the signers to the ganding, at once dis, wered the one received to be counterfeit. He took it in, to the auditor's office and told the auditor replied that he had autitor's office and told the anditor to be on his, that against such strip. The auditor replied that he has nothing to do with it. The fund commissioner was the saked what amount of said serip had been funded thin, to which be neighed about \$154.000, which be menua, was funded, and bonds of the state given therefor, which bonds were depeated by Gov. Matteson as accurity for the State Bank of Illinois' issue. Upon exmination, it was found that this \$164,000 of scrip is counterfelt.

counterfait.

"Everybody, especially Gov. Matteson. has been taken by surprise by this discovery. The Governor, we understand, will make good the amount at once and afterwards try to find out where he got the scrip, which

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, February 5, 1859. routery o, row. Reported by Habley, Brown, & Co., Babe-Hote, Stock, and Richards Brokers, Hostewest Conser Thisd

800 City 6s ... New 103x 11000 Morris Canal 6s... 90 1000 Elun 1st Mg 7s 24s 73 2000 do 90 8000 Cats chat 10s 2ds 72x 14000 Phila & Rundr 7s 7s 25 8000 Cdc A 6s 789 ... b5 87 10 Penn R....... 43% 6000 Cats wissa R 7s ... 51x 100 Reading R ... cash 24% 1000 W & Elm 10s ... 79% 100 do ... cash 24% SECOND BOARD.

OLOSING PRIORS-FIRM.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, Feb. 5-Evering .-

The market for Flour continues firm, but very inactive at previous quotations, and the sales mostly corfined to the wants of the trade at from \$5.15 to \$5.87% for superfine, 26 26,50 for extra and extra Family Figur. and \$5.75@7 50 \$\psi\$ bbl for favoy brands, according to quality; the receipts coutinue light and there is very little export demand, but 1000 bble extra sold at \$8 \psi\$ bbl. Rye Flour is wanted at \$1, but holders ask more. Corn Meal continues scarce, and Penna. Meal is worth \$3.50 \pm bbl. Wheat—There is a moderate inquiry, and prices are steady, with further sales of 1,200 bush good Penna. And Southern red at 140c, and white at 162c. Rye is dull at 85c. Corn is better to day, but the demand was only fordry lots which are scarce and wanted to fill up a vessel, and 4.000 bush of that description brought 80c in the curs and is store. Outs are in steady semand, with further sales of 6,000 m7 000 bushels at 51 cents for Pennsylvania and 50c for Delaware, in store and in the cyrs. Barley is firm, with sales of 7000 bus New York at \$50.07 ye. Bark—Quercitron is usteady demand at \$31 for 1st No. 7, at which rate it is scarce. Cotton—The market is dull, and 200 bales. have changed bands at about previous rates Groteries but of the former there is but little stock here. Seeds
—There is a steady demand for Oloverseed, and some
4,000 bus have beendleposed of, in lots, at \$7 to \$7.12%
from first, and \$7 to \$7.25 49 bu from second bands. cargo of Malaga Raisins was sold, mostly before arrival. tabout \$2.40 ap box for bunch, and \$2.95 for layers and Ohio bbis at 28@29c. drudge at 16c, and hads at

New York Markets.—Saturday.

Asnes.—The market is quist for wart of stock; sales of Pois at \$5.75 and Pearls at \$4, with few here.

Floux, &c.—The inquiry for Western Caral Flour early in the day was limited prices favoring the buyer; but at the close there was more firmness, and few sellers at our inside figures.

The sales are 5.000 bbls at \$5.27 at 5.30 for superfined \$5.30 at 5.30 for superfined \$6.30 at 5.30 for superfined \$6.40 at 5.30 at 1.30 or at Louis bands.

For at Louis bands and the put firm, at \$6,4007.25.

Southern Flour is fault and heavy, the arrivals are liberal. Sales of \$600 bits at \$5.75 ad. 10 for superfine Balsimore. &c., \$0.2027.75 & r. fanoy and extra braces.

By a Flour is in fair demand at \$3.7564.30. Corn Moi li steady, and is quiet at \$3.7664.30. Corn Moi li steady, and is quiet at \$3.76 for Joney, and \$1.21 for Brandywise. Backwheat Flour is saleable at \$1.02.50 \$4.700 bs.

Grand The Wheat market is firmer to-day, holders are lera disprand to realize. The Fasles are 540 bus at \$1.37 for red Indians, and red and white Missouri on private terms. 51 37 for red ingland, and red now matternissour: or private terms.

Ocra is in fair demand—new is more pleety and white is heavy—sales of 20,000 bushels at 70,880 for white Jer-ey and fouthern; 800 for yellow Jersey; 81 e81 ½ for Southern yellow; Western mixed is held at 87c.

Oats are in moderate demand at 58 m00 for State, and 62 c050 now Western and C n-diam. Barley is quiet at 750 cm². Rye is inactive at 80 m50 c.

PROVISIONS.—The demand for Pork is moderate, and the market is heavy—sales of 1,500 bbls at \$18.50 for now mess, small lots at \$18.50 for old do, \$17 cm? to for thin mess, and \$13.50 cm] of cold do, \$17 cm? to for thin mess, and \$13.50 cm] or prime; included in the sales are 1, (00 bbls for the summer months, on private terms.