PRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1859. Fines Pids.—Autographs; Penny No. 1, for "Annie Trevor's Thoughts;" Personal and Politi-cal; Letter from George W. Rdwards, Annie Trevor's Thoughts. FOURTH PAGE-Our Portfolio

Mr. Cons, in his late Treasury report, lays with entertaining. At the present time a down the principle which should govern the Southern movement is steadily progressing, management of the national finances, thus: which, in its nature, and the plan of action "The idea of increasing the public debt to meet the ordinary expenses of the Government should not be entertained for a moment." Let us see how his own practice has conformed to this doctrine. We take his own figures, but will give them a clearer statement than can be found in the reports which he usually makes of the business of his

On the lat of July, 1857, four months after his projection, there was a balance in the Treasury By the act of 23d December, 1857, he was authorised to issue treatury

and the data are plainly before us. Of

me own sume next, and it will the desease of the fifty-sever infillons seven that people of New England by the commerce and their fishers the defence of the New England by the contact from the London of the fifty-sever infillons seven that the debtor side of the first sex me neglected by the Pederal authority and the debtor side of the means of the face, etc.

Transury on the lat. of July 1860. In our calculation it will be observed that we have respective for the first of the firs s year for three years of Mr. Conn's foun One more year of this sort of financiering post Mr. Come's account for "increasing

deemed" in his day, according to his own statement of the matter. It is worth while here to state what it has cost us some trouble to discover-that when ever Mr. Cosn uses the words "public debt" in stating the liabilities which he has created, he means only the permanent or funded debt; but when he takes credit for disbursements of account of his own treasury notes, he siways calls these convenient temporaries "publi debt." Take all his annual reports together and we read that he has, during his term of "public debt." But the illusion va nishes when we find that, in fact, he of the Government, existing when he took nine hundred and four thousand dollars, the other thirty-three millions and a half being nothing but the reception of his own treasury notes into the Tressury, in the ordinary course of business. In this way, a man may pay as much debt as he can circulate. If he issues his own notes for a thousand dollars a hun dred times a year, and receives them ninety nine times in the course of business; he may credit himself with paying ninety-nine thou sand dollars of debt, while the fact is that he has never paid a farthing of that one thousan which he has been borrowing all the while. The plain statement of Mr. Cose's accoun current, therefore, is just this; he has paid of ons; he will have on hand, if his estimates are right, s trifle, over four millions in the Tressury o the 1st of July, 1860, making a credit of eight millions. And, per contra, he will have exten thousand which he found in the Treasury in the 1st July, 1867; and twenty millions of rmanent loan, and another twenty millio of treasury notes; making, altogether, flity seven millions seven hundred and ten thousand follars, which, without the accruing interest, "increases the public debt, for ordinary ea penses of Government," the full sum of forty tine and three-quarter millions, or about fifty-

stand on the 1st July, 1860. In consequence of the ancw-storm which prevailed yesterday, the New York mails, due this city at half past ten o'clock last evening, h

two millions with the interest. This, we again

repeat, is the state of his account, as show

AUCTION NOTICE .- We invite the particular tention of purchasers to the sale this morning, B. Scott, Jr., of the entire stock of embroider lace goods, laces, trimmings, mantles, points, &c., of Mesers. Furner & Co., at their store, 810 Chestnut street; also, in continuation, will be sold the elegant fixtures of store and upper-rooms, consist on store, 431 Chestnut street, large sale of in the destiny of Erin.

Marine intelligence.

their political opponents with being in some others were also glanced at.

Way responsible for the disunion sentiments

Foremost among the name

the Treasury for the present and next fiscal years | The grievances complained of were much it will be seen that no provision is made for the more practical and injurious than any which permanent redemption of any portion of the the Southern States have suffered from the twenty millions of treasury notes. The au. Union. It was charged that the war with thority for reissuing these notes will expire on thority for reissuing these notes will expire on the 80th June next, and it will therefore be party measure, which had inflicted immense

were entertained, that the Government stationed a regiment of troops at Hartford to re-press any sudden outbreak. No such outbreak. public debt to meet the ordinary expenses of occurred, and no practical distribe Government" to a sum total of sixty-eight was really made. was really made. We pur readers will no millions, permanent and temporary, which doubt, distinctly recollect the long-continued temporary debt is not to be "permanently re- Democratic denunciations of all who were dithe Hartford Convention.

Those who are now busily engaged in making disunion records against themselves might study, with profit, the political fate of those who were identified with the movement of 1814. Thomas Francis Meagher at Nations

Hall Last Evening.
A lecture was delivered at National Hall last
evening, before the Catholic Philopatrian Literary Institute, by Thomas Francis Meagher, Esq., on "The Poets and Poetry of Ireland." The object of the lecture was a charitable one, the proceeds being intended for the benefit of the Catholio has reduced the permanent public debt Orphan Asylums of this city. It was this fact, doubtless, which so far neutralized the effect of the extremely inclement weather as to give Mr. Meagher a respectably large audience. The speaker made his appearance on the plat-form, at a few minutes before 8 o'clook, secompanied by the members of the "Philopatrian," and was greeted with enthusiastic applause. He was introduced to the audience by Mr. J. P. Finnegas amenced his lecture, which occupied nearly ar

hour and a half in its delivery. Although a long list of Irish writers of verse were introduced in the lecture, the major portion of it was devoted to Goldsmith, Moore, and Davis. He opened by saying that two books seemed to have moulded the genius of Napoleon; these were Plutareh and Ossian. The latter was, in fact, to this day as popular in France as in Ireland, A. considerable portion of the introduction to his lecture proper was devoted to the gradual progress

which the English language had made in the British islands.

Bir Philip Sydney had praised the poetical genius of Ireland, as had others, and he did not know whether the melodies of Erin did not outweigh all the more classic poetry of England from the death of Shakspeare to the birth of Byron.

Glancing at the Irish poetry of the eighteenth century, in the English language, of course we found much that partook strongly of English genius, while there was also much that embodied the idiomatic sentiments of Ireland. Dean Swift was made the subject of humorous criticism in this connection. The English, by comprehending but half of Swift's character, had but seen in him s rinking fellow at home in jig, and equally so in flourishing the shillslah.

Speaking of Oliver Goldsmith, the lecturer said by his own figures and estimates, as it will that he had a particular faculty for smelling out

evelutions, and he actually foresaw and foretold the French revolution thirty years before i Towards the close of the eighteenth century th thile spirit of Ireland had sunk to its lowest obb. But then there was a moving among the dry bones. With the wafting of the tidings of Concord and Lexington and Bunker Hill across the Atlantic, the spirit of the Irish revived, as their oppressor were meeting rebuke upon rebuke from the new born American Ropublic. Every allusion to the future independence of his

native isle brought down the house with a thunder of applause that plainly told the national coming of solid manogany counters, shelving, gas-fixtures, &c., &c. Also, to-morrow morning, at the in unison with his in yearning for a brighter epoch lexion of his audience, and that their hearts beat But he was now to speak of the first of modern

| PRINCIPAL PRIN by the sat of 23d December, 1997, he 31, 174, 184 was antihorized to leave treasury 20,000,000
These he relia us will be all outstanding on the 1st July, 1860.

By the act of 14th June, 1808, he was authorized to berrow, 1808, he was authorized to berrow, 1809, he was a stationary on the 1st July, 1800, was 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 1800, 180 these treasury notes, so outstanding and to be blage of delegates from the New England become so many hypocrisies, and his example, instead, he says: "In the estimated means of States, which met at Hartford, Dec. 15, 1814.

o them another boon in the shape of a slave code in the Territories—a boon, by the way, which near-if all the moderate men of the South have heretofore refused, but which, offered and pressed upon them by the highest functionary in the Republic, they will be compelled to accept or to be called to a strict account by the existing, and apparently Irresistible, sentiment at home. Another result is to be effected by this polloy, and that is to exlude Judge Douglas and his friends entirely from o that body will, unquestionably, be made upo the Administration set of delegates, representing a meagre minority in the State of Illinois, will, of urse, obtain their seats, standing ready as they the fire-eaters and now formally endorsed by the

President.
The similarity between the ylaws of Vice President Breckinridge and those expressed in the last annual message has occasioned much com-ment here, and leads to the impression that, prior to the departure of the former to his home in Kentucky, he must have consulted the President, if he did not, indeed, read over his mossage in advance feeling of the country, North and South, was so ready, in a certain contingency, to rally upon as John C. Breckinridge, nor is there a Democrat whose whole course heretofore has been more moderate and national. Mr. Breckinridge was among the very first to assert the right of the people of the Territories over all their domestic institutions, slavery inclusive. He not only argued in favor of this right, but went so far as to declare that it was fundamental and organic in the Demobeling of the country, North and South was so special to assert the right than right to assert the right to assert the right to asse that it was fundamental and organic in the Demo-cratic creed, and that there could be no Democratic principle which did not respect and re-iterate this doctrine. I am not withou hopes that the Vice President, in the course of the discussion which will certainly arise upon the President's message, (thus showing that the slavery question is one that can never be settled,) will out himself in such an attitude before the people

s will give satisfaction to the thousands of men who have looked upon him as the most available candidate for the Charleston nomination. It is impossible that the people of his cwn State of Kennoky will sustain the extraordinary alternative

his testimony against the message is entitled to un-usual weight. It is impossible for any independ-ent man like Morris to continue, hereafter, to supent man like Morris to continue, hereafter, to support any candidate for Speaker who is known to believe in the new test about to be made upon the Democratic party in the North, vis: that slavery is felt by those in their mediate vicinity, and even to be protected in the Territories in defiance of the popular will. Hereafter every appirant for the Speaker's chair will be interrogated on this subsections of the ear; and thus, while they draw the Speaker's chair will be interrogated on this subsections of the ear; and thus, while they draw the external cold air through the floor, they keep the feet cold and the head hot—the vory reverse of the what it should be, both for health and comfort."

That this is precisely the state of things in most jec', and as it is apparent that the South-ern politicians will be forced to accept the alternative so generously extended to

garded anything he said as ungentiemanly. Grow referred Branch to his (Branch's) own words. The

and the Pennsylvanian would not give any other. The former emphatically requested a direct roply, and would take Grow's silence as an affirmation manly. Grow as emphatically persisted in refer-ring to Branch's words, and said the honorable Mr. Branch sat down like one who does not draw to pleasant dreams, but exactly like a gentlemen who was unsatisfactorily satisfied. He was calm. Mr. Grow proceeded with his remarks, and did Mr. Grow proceeded with his remarks, and all not abate any of his deliberate impetuosity.

The passage sent an electric thrill through the House. The friends of both gentlemen were quickly in quiet confab with them; and, of course, many speculations were made as to the advice given by Anson Burlingame on the one side, and Roger A. Pryor on the other.

The latter gentleman, who had the floor after we have irretrievably lost, no one can doubt who made any distinct on the dictation of the President have been pursued between St. Petersburg, Pekin, and the Gulf of Pecheles."

Frame has the through the celevity with which communications are transmitted by the dictation of the President have been pursued by the abilish malignity. He said that Cook, the postmaster at Chloago, was the President's manager to get up delegates to be sent to Charleston. The address he issued was prepared at Washington she has not had any minister at Peking. What it would have been, had she the golden chance that we have irretrievably lost, no one can doubt who

Mr. Morris, of Illinois, next proceeded to address knows the prevalence of the "Idees Napoleonnes" at the Tulleries. She exacts from her statesmen of obloquy against the Republicans. He said in and envoys to obtain the most substantial advan-strong contrast to the shuffling, truckling character tages for France as their first duty, and laughs destrong contrast to the snuming, trucking character tages for France as their nize duty, and laugue deand policy of the Republicans was the speech of
Mr. Hickman. Mr. Pryor abhorred the ideas
given utterance to by the gentleman from Penngiven utterance to by the gentleman from Pennfeeling of the country, North and South was so given utterance to by the gentleman from Penn-ready, in a certain contingency, to rally upon as given utterance to by the gentleman from Penn-Tohn C. Breakingidge, nor is there a Damouret

In the Scientifis American of the 24th Instant we find an interesting and well-written article entitled "Important Hints on Ventilation." The and adds: presented in his last speech, and advocated in stronger terms by the President in his annual message.

The speech of Isaac N. Morris, of Illinois, on Wednesday last, created a sensation. Mr. Morris was the first to denounce, in Congress, the doctrines of the President's message, and when it is recollected that he went into the cancus to support Mr. Bocook, the Administration candidate for Speaker, his testimony against the message is entitled to uncertainty. question, devotes the concluding portion of his ar-ticle to this subject. From his remarks upon this head we quote as follows:

ern politicians will be forced to accept the alternative so generously extended to them by Mr. Buchanan, it will be next to impossible for any man representing a Northern constituency to support, in the person of a Southern settlement to the promote a special superintendents of roads, in value of the first officer of this Republic to the trumpery candidate for Speaker, this odious and anti-Demooratic doctrine. The hopeless condition of the Administration party may be gathered from the fact
that Morris' speach was favorably received by alcratic doctrine. The hopeless condition of the Administration party may be gathered from the fact that Morris' speech was favorably received by almost the entire body of Representatives from the most the entire body of Representatives from the free States, and when Mr. Cox, the member from the Columbus (Ohio) district, came forward to declare his determination never to vote for an American, he inflicted another blow upon the dynasty which circumstances have induced him to sustain up to this time.

The hope that Mr. Buchanan's message would facilitate an Administration organization of the Mouse has almost entirely disappeared. In my opinion, it has greatly increased Sherman's chances in the Administration organization of the Mouse has almost entirely disappeared.

The hope that Mr. Buchanan's message would facilitate an Administration organization of the Mouse has almost entirely disappeared. In my opinion, it has greatly increased Sherman's chances in the Administration of the Improved Railway-Car the introduction of the Improved Railway-Car the was sent tood the Emglish ministers had acted wrong in not having ordered him to comply with the customs of the Improved Railway-Car the ways. He said he though the English ministers had acted wrong in not having ordered him to comply with the customs of the Improved Railway-Car the writer of the was sent toor of the English ministers had acted wrong in not having ordered him to comply with the s

The land on the borders of the coast is covered with virgin forests, in which are to be found oak trees of nine feet in diameter. The writer of the letter adds that the sight of this gigantic vegetation filled him with amasement. It is expected that this newly-acquired territory will become of immense importance, the forests being situate so near such magnificent harbors. The labyrint of bays, harbors, and islands is called the Gulf of Peter the Creek and the heat work is dominator of the heavy, overally and the commandement of Russian dest in the Pacific ocean, and the commandement of Russian domination in the East. This letter was received at St. Petersburg through Pekin, and thones by a Chinese courier through Pakin, and thones by a Chinese courier through Mongolia and Kiachta. This gives an idea of the celerity with which communications are transmitted between St. Petersburg, Pekin, and the Gulf of Pecheloc."

been delivered in the House of Representatives.
It made most infamous charges against the South—
with Punic faith—with having nefariously broken
all their compacts.

Mr. Pryor is now addressing himself to a refutation of the points of Hickman's speech, and immense interest is feit in a probable intellectual tilt
between those gentlemen, both of whom are noted
for their keen and brilliant powers.

Douglas is in the House, looking well.

EERK RICHARDS.

Warming and Ventilating Railway

Cars.

Lyons contains the following article on the subject:

It is serieusly proposed to establish a direct
ostablish a direct
o

Demogratio party to strike down Broderick, he branded as an infamous faisehood.

Mr. Morris said the Government patronage in California was great, and it was exercised in favor of the President's Lecompton policy.

Mr. Boorr remarked that he differed in toto with Douglas' views, yet, if he was nominated at Charleston, he would support him against a Black Republican.

Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, replied to the former remarks of Mr. Branch, defending his action of the last session in connection with the defeat of the Post Office appropriation bill. He contended that, according to the Constitution and parliamentary mages, the Senate had no right to infringe on the prerogative of the House by attaching a provision to raise the revenue and imposing a direct charge on the people to an appropriation bill, as was attempted at that time, by increasing the postage to five and ten cents, and doubling the postage to five and ten cents, and doubling the postage to five and ten cents, and doubling the postage on newspapers. He said that Mr. Branch had violated all parliamentary and gentlemanly courtesy in a deliberative assembly, if or no member can impeach the motives of another.

Mr. Branch and violated all parliamentary and gentlemanly courtesy in a deliberative assembly, if or no member can impeach the motives of another.

Mr. Branch and violated all parliamentary is to know whether the gentleman means to impute to me ungentlemanly conduct?

Mr. Grow. I would ask the gentleman to refer to the own insurage.

Mr. Branch. I again ask, whether you impute The Moniteur de la Plotte copies this article,

form in those distant seas, the Emperor's Government, which knows how to become the heir of all noble traditions, will easily find in our archives the proofs of the elevated plans which the policy of the great King wished to realise in the extreme East. Under Louis XIV. France was, in fact, seeking in the Chinese seas means to compensate her for the losses her colonial empire had suffored in India. It was assuredly a grand idea, and it would be worthy of the Government of the Emperor to take up this project and conduct it to a fortunate conclusion.'

The subject suggests many reflections; but I will quote the impregnable reasoning of the first

Mr. Bhanch. I again ask, whether you impute to me conduct unbecoming a gentleman?

Mr. Grow. The gentleman said, the other day, that I wished to defeat the bill in order to induce the Prasident to call an extra session. I say this imputation is not gentlemanly.

Mr. Branch. Do you design imputing to me conduct unbecoming a gentleman? Falling to me conduct unbecoming a gentleman? Falling to re-spond, I shall take his silence as an affirmative an-awer.

Mr. Grow. What I said was in plain English. There it stands! The gentleman impugned my ac-tion on the Post Office appropriation bill, and everywhere this was considered an infringement of parliamentary law
Mr. Branch. I shall take the gentleman's failure to respond to my inquiry as an affirmative an-

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

o his own language.
Mr. Bhanch. I again ask, whether you impute

sures.
Chief Justice Taney and Associate Justice Daniel are
still dotained from the Supreme Coeff by sickness.
The Court of Claims has been adjourned till next
week, owing to the sickness of Judges Bisekford and
Scarboro. Negro Insurrection in Bolivar, Mo. XXXVITH CONGRESS.-FIRST SESSION THE MEGROES ATTACK WHITE MEN-TREY THE EATRY TO BURN THE TOWN—THEY ARE DRIVEN INTO THE WOODS — SEVERAL MEN KILLED — A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE APPOINTED. U. S. CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, Dec. 29. Sr. Louis, Dec. 39—The Missouri Democrat has the following from the Warnew Desputes:

About 11 o'clock on Monday gught the citizens of Source on the public square horizer and throwing of stones on the public square.

granted, and found that grant of perceas has directly and the square of the state of the square of the squa The Senate is not in session to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Morris, of Illinois, resumed his remark from yesterday. He said: The great doctrine of with the infamous Lecompton swindle. The Presi-dent pursued those who opposed it, especialty from Illinois, with personal malignity, while he was bid-ding for the nomination of the Charleston Con-vention. Judge Douglas is the only man North who has succeeded in a general election since the not use succeeded in a general election since the crushed was commisseed, and he fought a hand-to-hand fight with the cohorts of Lincoln and the hangry President's pack, cheered on by Attorney General Black. Good Democrats have been removed in illinois and Abolitionats put in their places.

mooracy of the West would not submit to new tests at Charleston.

Mr. Millson, of Virginia, referred to the remr. Millson, of Virginia, referred to the remarks of Mr. Morris, saying the latter seemed to imply that Southern men were in favor of reopening the African slave trade and repealing the neutrality laws. He suggested that such might not have been Mr. Morris's meaning. Mr. Morris was,

he outgoing mail, which left here four weeks ago Later from Brownsville. REPORTED DEFEAT AND RETREAT OF CORTINAS. EW ORLEANS, Dec. 29.—The steamship Arizons in Brazos, is below.

No particulars have been received. The Fugitive Slave Law in Illinois. CHICAGO, Illinois, Dec. 29.—The Grand Jury of the mited States District Court just evening found an in-Non-Arrival of European Steamers

Another Fire at New York. The President's Message at New Or-New Oblians, Dec. 29.—A full abstract of the President's message, received from Washington by telegraph, was published here at a quarter past three on Tuesday. Havre Cotton Market.

The Steamship Granada. New York, Dec. 29.—It is supposed that the cargo of the steamer Granada, consisting chiefly of cotton, will e nearly a total less. Everything below the decking DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW .- An afternoon per

formance has been given every day this week by Mr. Rice, all of which have been well attended. Yesterday several new features were introduced,

internal rate, and the part of the control of the plant o

Mr. Maloney, assistant-foreman of engine No. 5, had his leg broken and was taken to the Hospital. There are also said to be eight men missing—five from engine No. 5 and three from No. 31. THE CITY.

TO THE BEREVOLEST SOME OF OUR PHILA DELPHIA CSARITIES.—The extremely cold weather suggests an item is relation to the sufferings of the poor. and a word or two on the aspeintions organized for the purpose of alleriating their miseries.

of relieving the prevailing misser, which look his their susteamee to the kind offices of the charge ble. Some of these are erguined for particular common and relief of those prevented by general welfare and relief of those prevented by general welfare and relief of those prevented by misfortane from sustaining themselves. A great shount of good is accomplished by them inditations, and although much of it is performed in an humble and uncetentations manner, which is no less effective and commondable.

On the northwest corner of Hamilton and Twentieth streets is rituated a beautiful and commondation building, known as the Foster Hame. It is surrounded by very extensive grounds, and possesses, in a great degree, all the necessities for an institution of its character. It is under the management of a board of directors, consisting of eighteen of our most respectable ladies, who are elected by the contributors to the Home, and who devote themselves voluntarily to the work of superintending its operations. This institution assumes the care of children in the contribution assumes the care of children in the contribution assumes the care of children in the care of the ca

maneatly dispose of them for their future welfare in life.

At this Home, perterday morning, there was a celebration of its anniversary, which was commended by a series of very interesting exercises. Addresses were delivered by Rev. John Chambers, Rev. Mr. Durborrow, Rev. Mr. Pratt, and others, in which they set forth the claims of the Home, and its powers of usefulness, in an eloquent and foreible manner. The annual report was read, giving an account of the operations of the institution for the past year, and representing the Toplorable condition of the finances of the institution as they are at present. Recitations and singing were performed by the scholars, in which a very set is factory exhibit of their mental improvement was made. We regret that this charity should be so indifferently seastained by our cittaens. It is now in a condition of almost total poverry. The exertions of the noble and generous ladies who imprinted its management are deserving of the greatest degree of encouragement, and we bespeak to them the kind consideration of our people.

We may continue our notices of these charitable institutions, and others of a similar character, from time to time, as we gather information in relation to their existence, their real condition, and the demands they may have on the public. We cleece this article with a general recommendation to our readers to remember, during these weary wintry days, the necessities of their unfortunate brethren and neighbors who are preparent from enjoying the comorts of the world by the misfortunes of life, and to assist, even in an humble way, to alleviate the sorrows of the suffering poor.

THE GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.—PHILA-DELPHIA TENDERS HER ASSISTANCE—Vestadies. riate the sorrows of the suffering poor.

THE GREAT FIRE IN NEW YORK.—PHILADELPHIA TEXDERS HER ASSISTANCE — Yesterday morning Mayor Henry, upon hearing of the extensive fire raging in New York city, telegraphed the following message to New York:

"Hon. Daniel P. Tiemann, Mayor, New York:

"I have just learned that a conflagration is raging in your city. Can our fire department to of any service? If so, telegraph immediately."

After the message had been sent, the Mayor had an interview, with Mr. S. P. Fearon, the chief engineer of the Fire Department, and it was arranged that four steam fire engines should be got in immediate readiness for departure, in case Mayor Tiemann should send word that their services would be needed.

Mr. Wun. H. Gatimer, the agent of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, was consulted, and be promptly offered to send on the engues and mea, either by a special train or by one of the regular lines.

The Hope and Philadelphia Hose Companies