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ing: he cannot show any authority for putting meager, not an English word, for meagre, which is. The embellishments of this book are fine por-RETAIL DRY GOODS. traits, engraved on steel. of General Schuyler and family, of New York State. MILMAN'S LATIN CHBISTIANITY .- Sheldon

Catherine, his wife, one of the eld Van Rensselaer has doubtless been effected by transportation.

neighborhood where it breaks out is usually rapid, and its spread from one country to another

THE DISEASE AND ITS SYMPTOMS.

Mass., last Tuesday evening, but the marks of dis approbation were so strong that the lecturer was mpolled to withdraw, and the meeting ended --- Senator Toombs, just previous to leaving Wash-

No GAIVADISCH, Gilt or Gilt Jeweiry soid in our Letado-ishmagi, TF 15 III IS III IS ALL GRWUINE GOLD AND PLATED GOODS. DEAN & CO'S DEAN & CO'S DEAN & CO'S DEAN & CO'S No. 336 CHESTNUT Street, bitd store below Fourth. DATA DOK AT ADDETHING NEW! CALL AND LOOK AT ADDETHING NEW! STAME WORTH OF JEWELRY. CHAINS, &c. A Larce and spissed association of Jewelry to be sold Withost Toget Spised association of School Spissed

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at the above prices, unless at our point of g No. 335 CHEFTN UT Strees, Philadish To those who order sode by mail, must send ito trat, to jay poerage of a single stricter on two i les a types, and s conte on such additional article.

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DERSONS HAVING FINE WATCHE that have hitherfo given no satisfactio wearers are invited to bring them to our storr all detects own be remedied by thoroughly sk colestics workmen, and the watch warranted Maatal.Clocks, Musical Boxes, &c., carefully put in Imperiers of Watches, Municel Boxes, Clocks, &c., [all marran 534 CHESTAUT Atreat, below Four

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IVENS'. 100 pages demi 8vo. with over 200 illustrations, w CLOAKS.-The largest stock, the best assortment, the choicest colors, the finest qualities, the most supert trimmings, the newest styles, the best work, and decihave quite a Cyclopodia of military tactics. Ma-jor Gliham, its author, has the reputation of being one of the best tacticians in the United States, and ledly the lowest prices in the city, at IVENS'. 23 South NINTH Street. nois-3m this book, of itself, would show how well he de CLOAKS. - The OITY OLOAK STORE, 149 North EIGHTH. Every one is talking of the great bargain and superior quality of the OLOAKS at the new OLOAK STORE, 142 North EIGHTH serves to be so considered.

BRYANT AND STRATTON'S COMMERCIAL ARITH METIC.-This excellent work, (published by Phin-ney, Blakeman, and Mason, New York.) is worthy CLOAKS .-- If you want the best value especial notice. It is written by Mr. E. E White, one of the superintendents of public school North ElGHTH Street, above Cherry. no15-Sm in Ohio, and Mr. J. B. Merriam, cashier of a bank CLOAKS.—The OITY OLOAK STORE, 142 North EIGHTH, is said to be the best and cheasest store in the city. nol5-3m in the same State. Partnership Settlement, with a portion of the Supplement, is all that was written by Messra. Bryant & Stratton, whose names are on he back of the volume as anthors. They will use CLOAKS .- A magnificent assortment of U all the newest styles imported this season, with 11, of course, in the educational establishments wery new material, made up and trummed in the very The eminently practical nature of this Communications and the season of the communication of the communicatio The eminently practical nature of this Commercial Arithmetic constitutes its great value and intrinsio st manner, at prices that defy all competition. She ris Cloak Store, northeast corner of EIGHTH and superiority. In the Supplement, which is full, we nola-3m

nd considerable information upon various matters INENS, SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS, connected with trade and commerce, more espe-INERS, SHIETINGS, SHEETINGS, 4 Froming, Bibitng, and Fillow Linens, Material for Eng shurts, Linens and Mamine by the piece, Good Flanneis and Tokings, Good Flanneis and Tokings, TABLE DAMASKR, Engerb stock Table Cloths and Damask Good Nashins, Larre DAmask Towels, Doylics, extra large and Eng Towels, Doylics, extra large an lally as relating to foreign coins, weights and mea sures, all of which are reduced to United State equivalents.

HANKINS' WOMEN OF NEW YORK .--- A shabbily rinted notice-signed "Marie Louise Hankins, and dated from La Farge House, Broadway, (Nes BAWLS. OLOAKS, DRESS GOODS York,) tells us that

STAWLS. ULUAKS, DRESS GOODS AND EMBROIDERED COLLARS AND SETS. Large display of Woolden Enhawis selling oneap, Cinake closing out at cost and less. Kuite effort of Dress Goods at unminal prices, BONE Winter Goods at streat excritions. ESPFOIAL BARGAINS To be had from our large and desirable flock as we are DETREMINED TO REDUCE IT by offening satisfactory inclucements. COOPER & CONARD, Jab Boutheast corpus NINTH and MARKET. Editors Noticing "WOMEN of NEW YORK." a Editors Noticing "WOMEN of NEW YORK," are requested to state that it was written and is yublished by a LADY-Marie Louise Hankins-the Editress and Proprietrees of the Flotorial * * * and to recommend the Book, and the Paper to the pa-tronage of Mothers. Wives, and Daughters, and to the stienthon of Canvassing Agents in the county.

We do not name the Pictorial in question, no wishing to advertise it. But, of "Women of New York," we have to say that it is a miserable catch-WOULD RESPECTFULLY OALL THE attention of my friends and oustomers, and particu-inty those of dermaniours, to many choice lots of DR i GOODS, now reduced preparatory to taking stoot : a loss several lots from anotion much below the cost of im periotices, at JOHN L, ATUR ES, jald-ti 703 ABCH Street. penny, badly written and wrotohedly illustrated. That "a lady" should have put together such a very mean book is not to be believed. There is ing in it except the merest commonplace. In UPIN'S EXTRA SUPER FRENCH MEfact, it is the poorest book, in all respects, that we have met with for years.

UPIN'S EXTRA SUPER FRENCH ME Lorer priced co. 91 Hick do for 75 contato 91 per yard, worth 91.80, Lorer priced co. 94 Hick do for 75 contato 91. Extra Super Black Thibet Cloth 91.25. Black Clocking Cloth. Velour Foolins, better qualities, all reduced. All Wool and other flaids. Wool and other flaids. Mores de Lainer, valerclass, &c. Cloth Cloaks. Broohe and Blanket Shawis. Horored skirts. Defore stock taking. Just in-4-4 Mason ville ard Rochdals Euslins, 12% conts. Clather Cloaks. Clock taking. Just in-Clather Cloaks. Clock taking. Just in-Clather Cloaks. Clock taking. Just in-Clather Cloaks. Clock taking. Logente. Clock Scince. Clock Scin ABBOTT'S ITALY .--- Mason & Brothers, New York have issued, complete in one 12mo, volume of 587 pages, a history of " Italy, from the earliest period to the present day." The author is John B. C. Abbott, well known by his Life of Napoleon This is a carefully-digested resumé of Italian history, from the founding of Rome to the con-Sonville and Rochdale Muslins, 12% cents. Ims & Bon's Musiun, 10 cents, worth 12% cents CHARLES ADAMS & SON, EIGTHTH and ARCH Sts. quest of Naples, by Garibaldi. The annals of Italy, from the fall of the Empire to the commence ment of the sixteenth century, are too much lurred over. This is almost the sole, fault of the the notorious Father Gavazzi ought to be accepted by Mr. Abbott or any other historian as authority,

 LOANLESI & ODISST'S!!: Orie Dollar Silks for 750.1 Dollar Silks for 750.1 Dollar Silks for 31.50.111 Dollar Fity-cont Silks for 31.50.111 Dollar Stavehr; Stevent Silks for 31.50.1111 Dollar Savehr; Stevent Silks for 31.50.1111 Dollar Savehr; Stevent Silks for 31.50.1111 Long Brocheshawis, Escellent, for 351. Long Brocheshawis, Very fine, for 31.6 315, Long Saveh Sawis, Very fine, for 31.6 315, Saveh Saveh Saveh Stevent Silks for 31.6 315, Saveh Sa upon any point A fine portrait of Victor Emmanuel is the appropriate frontispiece to this volume, which also has a good Inder. The substitution of center and of scepter for the English fords centre and sceptre is wholly unwarranted.

 and Gouss Snawn, very nne, 107 giv, 510 cis, and Gouss Snawn, very nne, 107 giv, 510 cis, Beautiful Chasks for 35.
Fine, Beaver Cloaks for 37, 86, 89, and 310.
Richty and Elegantiy Trimmed for 81s, 915, 915, Arab Cloaks, Zouave Jackets, Black and Fanoy Joths, 60. & BEST ELACK SILKS!!! Good Quality Flack Silks, will wear well, for 81. JOHNSTON'S CHINA AND JAPAN .--- Mr. Charle Desilver, of this city, has published a volume thu entitled, from the pen of Lieutenant James D. Johnston, U.S. N, late executive officer of the

VEW BALMORALS. ON DALLEG CHARLS. Poplin sorted Balmorals. Dark effects and bright colors. Solid solors, top and bottom. Bold Solors Pialds. Our best desplay this season. BHARLLESS HROTHERS. CHESTNUT and EIGHTH Street

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GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, AND. VARNISHES. Northeast Corner FOURTH and RACE Streets.

Pleuro Pneumonia is a contagious inflammation of the lungs and diaphragm, accompanied by ox-uding coagulative lymph in the texture of the Co., of New York, have published Vol. III, of their exquisitely printed edition of Dean Milman's History of Latin Christianity, to be complete in lungs and bronchials. The following are the symptoms of the disease in eight volumes. The present portions include the period from the pontificate of Sergice II; to that its gradual form :

1st. When it first commences, there is no fever Urban II, at the close of the eleventh Century. perceptible, but a short, weak, dry cough, espe-cially in the morning, which gradually increases, GILHAM'S MANUAL FOR VOLUNTHERS AND MILL rendering the breathing, especially the inspiration TIA .--- From Charles Desilver, publisher in this more difficult and less quiet and uniform The eye becomes woak and dim, the animal languid in oity, we have a "Manual of Instruction for the Volunteers and Militis of the United States," its habits, loses its appetite, ruminates slowly, written by Major William Gilham, Instructor of grows lean and almost ceases to milk; the hair Taotics, and Commandant of Cadets of the Vircoomes bristling, and by placing the car close to ginia Military Institute. In this single volume

the cavity of the chest, a noisy motion in the lungs may be readily detected. 24. After a few weeks' progress of the disease, fover appears; the pulse becomes quick and pal-pitating; the breathing is shortened, and performed with more exertion ; the cough is more frequent and painful; the animal stands with its forefast widely separated, and far from its orib ; lies down seldom and only for a short time; the appetite and ruminating are much affected; urinal excrementitious discharges are soldom made ; the secretion of milk is simost entirely lost; though cows with calves in this condition rarely miscarry.

3d. When the disease approaches its worst stage (when death is sure quickly to ensue) the animal avoids lying down entirely; the pulse becomes imperceptible, the respiration gasping, the extremi ties cold, and the nose discharges a thin offensive slime. This is accompanied with a fetid diarrhoca, and the animal at length dies from exhaustion and anffocation.

The course of the disease in this form usually runs from two to four weeks. If its progress is arrested at all, it is usually in a week or two from commencement. The signs of improvement are these: The cough becomes more loose, the appetite is restored, and an increased disposition to ruminate is indicated ; and if the texture of the ungs has been but slightly affected the animal at once commences to regain flesh In some cases, however, there is an apparent improvement which is retarded by the exhausting efforts of breathing ; they do not thrive at good fodder, and unless this stand-still improvement is remedied a relapse ensues, and death is sure to follow in a few weeks AFTER DEATH

The lungs, or at least a portion of them, are found to be greatly increased in size, weight, and hardness; so much so, that the spongy structure of the pulmonary organs is quite imperceptible By making an incision in the discused parts they are found to be of, a kind of marble color, with whitish cartilagipous stripes running through them. The wind-pipe and branches are compressed and partially filled up with coagulated matter. The stripes are formed by the non-acting blood-vessels and the bronchial branches. The weight of a pair of lungs in this condition is from 15 to 25 pounds. The diaphragm, also, upon dissection is found to be covered inside by a brownish mass, and the cavity of the chest frequently contains a quantity of yellowish, clear, or muddy water. In an animal slaughtered when this pulmonary opidemic is in its incipiency, the diseased part is sometimes found no larger than a man's fist.

CAUSES OF THE DISEASE Though more frequently contracted by conta-

gion, Pleuro Pneumonia may and does sometimes work. It mey be doubted whether a letter from originate in other causes. Among the latter we name the following : 1. Unfevorable weather, particularly in spring,

when there is a changeable, damp atmosphere, and the cattle get cold. 2. By feeding them for a protracted period upon

rthography is incorrect; in many instances : the artificial fodder, as the remainder of grains used in brewing, etcetera 3. By feeding spoiled fodder, muddy or mouldy

hay; partially decayed bulbous roots, or turnips. 4. By their drinking unclean or foul water. 5. By too little exercise, and too much confinenent in unclean stalls.

A far more prolific source of this enidemic how Posshatan. It contains a narrative of the oruis ever, is found in its contagious character. The f that steam frigate, from 1857 to 1860 inclusive. contagious matter in this disease appears to be a liquid form, being communicated either through the exhalation of the breath, or the perspiration coluding an account of the Japanese Embassy

"In the set is a large for the basis of t

The Oharleston Courier of yesterday says: Sid-ney Weeks, a member of the Edgefield company, now in that city fell through the opening above the entrance to the arconal, headforemost to the Letter from Harrisburg.

the entrance to the arsonal, headforemest to the ground, producing concession of the brain, from which the worst results are apprehended. A volnateer, by the name of Gray, belonging to the same company, was wounded in the leg on Wednesday, by a ball from a pistol that went off accidentally in the hands of a brother soldier. The wound, though painful, was not considered a se-rious one. Correspondence of The Press.] HARRISDURG, January 14, 1861. This afternoon was made a special order for the obsideration of Senator Smith's resolution on the recent orisis in national affairs, which passed present of this in national duality, minut present in rious one. The Press. Au amendment was offered first by Mr. Defield, and subsequently by Mr. Williams, Moultrie, some days since, by an accident. The Press. An amendment was offered first by Mr. Duffield, and subsequently by Mr. Williams, of Allegheny. Mr. Williams said this was the first time he had epoken in these Halls for twenty THE MISSION OF THE BROOKLYN.

THE MISSION OF THE BROOKLYN. A genitoman of Charleston has received a de-spatch from Hon. Jeff. Davis, saying that he (Sena-tor Davis) was reliably informed that the Brooklyn was sent to secure the return of the Size of the West, and not to enter Charleston harbor. years. The State of South Carolina, always turyears. The State of South Carolina, nlways tur-bulent, always dialoyal save to the British Grown, had raised its parioidal hand against the Union. There was no danger if true to conselves. Some of the newspaper press and the pulpit had taken the ground that there could be no coercion. The President and his Cabinet had pursued the same craven course He, for one, was not disposed to admit that this experiment of self-government was a failure until we had made the effort to save it. The South was the beel of Achilles, the only

THA BROOKLYN AT CHARLESTON BAR. The Charleston *Microwy* says: This vossel, about which various conjectures have been entertained, appeared off this bar on Friday afternoon last, but was not visible from the city. She was again seen on Saturday morning, off the Rattlesnake sheal, at which point she spoke a schooner, and then stood off to the eastward. She was last seen off Cape Romain, about 1 P. M., on Saturday, by Captain Murray, of the steamenin *Nusskeville*, and was then steering about 1 P. M. It may be that she was looking for the Star of the West, as has been reported, but of this we have no certain Information. THE BROOKLYN AT CHARLESTON BAR.

More Accidents to the CHARLESTON TROOPS.

was a failure until we had made the effort to save it. The South was the bool of Achilles, the only vulnerable portion of the Confederacy. What was an element of power in the polltical govern-ment in the South in time of yeace, was an element of weakness in time of war. It was not the plan-tor who was raising this cry of treason; it was a mob; and he contended that it was a refinement of oruelty for the National Government not to throw its broad shield over them and their slaves, to save them from the ruffinn horde. He called upon the President to seize the traitors in the capital who are plotting the overthrow of this Go-vernment. certain information. FORT SUMPTER-NEGOTIATIONS ON FOOT. The Charleston Mercury 88 VS :

The Charleston Mercury says: "We understand that cortain communications have taken place between the authorities of the State and the commander of Fort Sumpler, which, it is hoped, may save the effusion of blood, and secure to the State the possession of that for tress; or which, if unsuccessful in that, are yot the proper preliminaries to a condition of avowed and open warfare. The precise character of these communications, or the measures which will be adopted in consequence thereof, of course, it will be improper to make public at this moment." MILITARY MOYEMENTS. It would not cost more than the heads of a few traitors, but if secession is permitted to go on, be-natombs of human beilgs would be the victims. A little whole one excitition of force would do od. Our fleets would thunder at the Charleston, and if our land armies entered MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

The Courser announces that T. M. Bistoll hando a donation of \$500 to the State. made a donation of \$500 to the State. From the Marcury we learn that the Palmetto Guards, (109 mou,) Captain Middleton; the Irish Volunteers, (92 mon,) Captain E. Magrath, and a detachment of the German artillery, are now stationed at the light-house on Morris Island They arrived on Friday, having taken the inhand route. They are all well, and in good spirits. The Geneca Raugers, a corps of mounted mon, armed and equipped, have tendered their services to the Governor. Georgia.

good. Our fleets would thunder at the port of Charleston, and if our land armies entered their slaves. The first volley fired at a mob, said the great Napoleon, should nover be with black car-tridge—it is the true way to provent bloodhed. The time has now come to creat out this monster of Diennion while it is yet weak and without sym-pathicers. He denounced the Philadelphia Union meeting. He said those gentlemen could not present, had they goe in solem procession, with ropes around their neeks and girdles of hair-oloth around their walsts, a more humiliating spottable. Nothing could induce him so to dishonor himself. How the petty Stato of South Carolina would vainly strut to see a oiry of twice her poul-tion, and ten times her wealth, on their knees begging for trade on any terms It was not thus with commercial Hol land, when her Von Trump and De Ruyter swept the some with a broom, and with Tyro, which the good book tells us whore merchants were princes, or even with Philadelphis in the days of Robert Morris. We can afford to compromise-to con-ced-but not now, with rebellion staring us in the face. It would make more insolent those who are already too insolent, and induce them to change the programme of the capture of Washington to seizing upon Philadelphia, and perhaps even Har-riaburg. Mr. Duffield believed that the Union could never Georgia. THE POSITION OF DEGONGIA. THE POSITION OF DEGONGIA-WHAT THE CONSERVA-TIVES DEMAND. The Atlants Confederacy, an ardent anti-Secces-sion journal, thus defines the position of the con-servatives in Goorgia, as represented by II V. Johnson, A. H. Stephens, and others: There are, unquestionably, a considerable majori-ty of moderate men, or co-operationists, elected as delegates to the State Convention. Their action will denee States

Mr. Duffield believed that the Union could never be preserved by a resort to arms. Let that climax be reacted, and the Union would be irretrievably broken up. He wanted all laws of Ponzsylvania, that in any way impede the execution of the fugi-ticactions law, monoditionally renealed. The delegates to the blate Convention. Their action will depend upon circumstances. If the free States give evidences of a returning sense of justice to the aggrieved of the South, the Convention, in our judgment, will not pass the ordinance of scoresion immediately. But, if the North remains stub-born, Georgia will as she should, scored from the Union by the third of March. Much depends on the course, or action of the free States in the pexi-three weeks.

tive-slave law, unconditionally repealed. The flat of the people of this state has gone torth, and it must be obeyed. Mr. Duffield went on farther it must be obsycd. Mr. Dutherd went on intrus-to show;that;a peaceful, and not a belligerent course, was the one calculated to bring peace to our dis-tracted country. He further said, that not a single member of the minority party in the House but approved of the gallant course pursued by Major Anderson. Mr. D spoke at length, and quite elehree weeks. three weeks. The co-operationists are as much resolved and determined upon a redress of griovences and a set liement of difficulties, as are the immediate Seces sionists; but they prefer to do it in, and not ou out of the Union. This is simply the difference between the parties in Georgia, further than the the immediate secontionists are clamorous for dis

quently. The hour for adjournment arrived before a vote ion, in the fear that a settlement will be made ould be taken. The pacific and conciliatory character of Sena-

union, in the test that a section on whit be made. They want no settlement, and will thwart it is possible. But a majority of the Georgia Conven-tion will oppese all such mad schemes, and will save the Union, provided the North will actrightly in the premises. It all depends on the course of the free States.

ANOTHER COMPROMISE

The pacific and constillatory oberactor of Sena-tor Seward's great speech has alrea ly had a deci-dedly softening influence on the radical Republi-cans. It may be some time before they will come to it, but you may depend upon it a spirit of con-cession and compromise is growing eagery day. The most important bill introduced since my last was one read in place by Mr. John J. Patter-son, chairman of the Committee on Banks. It legalizes the suspension of specie payments by the banks, and authorizes its continuance until Feb-ruary, 1862. If some act of this kind is not passed it will be disastrous to the industrial interests of the interior of the State. The banks are relusing the interior of the State. The banks are refusin all farther discounts at present, from the fact that no collections can be made by them as by the city banks, and the manufacturing and mercantile community are paralyzed for want of these so-commodations. Something must be done, and dane quickly.

There is no Disunion feeling in the Pennsyivania Legislature, whatever may be said of disloyalty elsowhere. To illustrato this, let me say the House to-day unanimously directed the clerk to procure a National fag, and clevate the stars and stripes over the domoof the Capitol whenever either House is in zession. Beneath is to be placed the coat of arms of Pennsylvania, to show, I presume, that our idea of States rights is, the Union first and the Keystone afterwards. This idea of hang-ing out the flag is derived from the National Congress, but it has never before been the custom hore. The more the glorious stars and stripes

OCCUPATION OF FORT FIRE. [Special Correspondence of the Deita.] FORT FIRE, LA., JANURY 10. MESSRS. EDITORS: You have heard, by tele-graph, ere this, that Fort Fike is taken. It is some satisfaction to your correspondent that he was one among those who took the first great step towards the independence of the great Southern Confederation. In the darkness of night the Con-tinentals moved silently forward, and on being ac-oosted by the well known commander of the fort (Major Kosworth) Captain Clark, in determined words, demanded, in the name of the State, the surrender of the fortress. Your correspondent cannot help expressing much sympathy for the good and brave old commander, who, living for years here, and feeling his very life bound up in the old fortress, was compeled suddenly to pass over to the State all that was dear to him by long association. The State hes thus quietly and generably become the possessor of what cost the Government much; and, judging from the present occupants, it will be held good against all in-vaders. ington, said that "if Alexander H. Steph haves pretty well, he may be allowed to remain in Georgia ; otherwise, the chances are that they will make the State too hot to hold him." also told an intimate friend that he should be back

again, and give one more blast in the Senate. -At a meeting of the citizens of Appomattor county, Va , to consider the condition of the country, arrangements were made to provide \$5,000 to arm the county.

-At Frankfort two suicides were committed three days back, from the same cause-losges at at play--and in the same way--the discharge of dstols at the head. One of the victims was Prince Von -----, proprietor of a large estate in the Grand Duchy of Posen, who is said to have ost. at Hamburg, about 100,000 thalers, (3S0,000 The condition of the fortress is perfect, so far as I can understand. Perfect military discipline profrances;) the other was a commercial traveller, named Meyer, who lost, at Nassau, 2,000 thalers,

of Lubeck.

THE BANKS AND THE GOVERNMENT.

The New Orleans *Picayune* says: We have been handed the following copy of a letter, addressed by the Southern Bank, New Or-leans, to the Governor of the State of Louisiana. - We learn from the Nashville Gazette that the South Carolina students in the medical department of the University of Nashville have been loans, to the Governor of the State of Louisiana. It speaks for itself:
SOUTHERN BANK, New Orleans, January 10, 1861.
To His Excellency Thomas O. Mloore, Governor of the State of Louisiana, Baton Rougo-Dran Sin: At the request of the president and directors of this institution, I have the pleasure to inform you, that, impelled only by a desire to promote and sustain the welfare and hour of our State, they are prepared to place at its disposal, should the present public exigencies require the same, a loan of fity thousand dollars
The honor and welfare of Louisiana being, as being the or of this loan, I will merely add that, in case you thisk proper to accopt it, such terms for its rembursement as you may deem equitable, or as may be agred upon with other parties for similar loans, will be entirely acceptable to the directors of the Seuthern Bank. I take advantage of this coesaion and respect, dear sir, your most obd?t servant.
THE OFFICIAL ORDERS FOR THE SEIZORE OF THE It speaks for itself : elegraphed to leave for home, to join the army.

FORTS.

and at attacks to the fast. Strict discipline and rder must be exacted by you. By order of His Excellency, Thomas O. Moore, overnor of the State of Louisiana.

Texas.

The Governor has issued-his proclamation for the election of soven commissioners to represent Texas in a Convention of the Southern States, in accordance with a law of the last Legislature-the election to take place on the 4th day of February.

Arkansas.

GOV. BROWN-ARKANSAS CONVENTION BILL.

ARKANSAS CONSERVATIVE.

M. GRIVOT, Adjutant General.

vails.

OCCUPATION OF FORT PIKE.

Five left on the train Friday morning, and seven on the train Saturday morning. They go, like lutiful sons, to defend their mother.

--- The Secession movement in North Carolina ncounters much opposition. The debates en the ubject in the Legislature are said to be very disordant.

-Sir John Arnott, M. P., Mayor of Cork, has given, with praiseworthy liberality, 2,000 blankers, worth $\pm 1,000$, to be distributed among the poor of Cork, without distinction of creed.

7,600 francs,) belonging to his employer, a native

-" Pink," the New York correspondent of the Charleston Courier, says : "John Brougham, the well known actor, who is now in London, has determined not to roturn to this country. He has ant over for his family to join him in England. His success abroad was greater than he himself

anticipated." THE OFFICIAL ORDERS FOR THE SEIZURE OF THE THE ESCORT OF THE PRESIDENT ELECT .--- The . THE ESCORT OF THE PRESIDENT ELECT.--The President elect will be escorted to Washington by the Springfield (111) Zouaves, in spite of threats coming from any source. This company is com-posed of young men who have for, some months past been under the instruction of Ool. Elleworth, and in drill they are said to be fully equal to the genuine original Zouaves. A correspondent, wri-ting to the Davenport (Iowa) Gazette, says: "This company intends to do escort duty to the President elect on the 4th of March next, abcompanying him to Washington. and returning by Phildelphia The nature of the orders issued to the saveral expeditions may be judged by the following, under which the down-town detachment left for Forts which the down town detachment left for Forts Jackson and Bt. Philip: Instructions to Major Paul E. Theard : You will proceed with your detachment on board of the steamboat Yankes, and go down to Forts St. Philip and Jackson, where you will demand of the persons in charge of the forts to surronder them; and you will take possession of the same in the name of the State of Louisians. Haul down the United States flags, if floating there, and hoist the Pelican flag from Fort Jackson. Place Captain St. Paul, with the 1st company of Chasseurs-a-Pied, in possession of Fort St. Philip, and take possession of Fort Jackson with the balance of the detachment. You will hold the forts and defend them against any and all attacks to the last. Strict discipline and order must be exacted by you. company intends to do escort duty to the President elect on the 4th of March next, abcompanying him to Washington, and roturning by Philadelphia, New York, Albany, &c. They number over sity, and are in a perfect state of drill, having already taken severni prizzs, and surprised the famous Chicago boys in their efficiency. They are com-manded by Captain Cook, a gentleman who under-stands the Zonave prastico, and I doubt not will oreate a sensation while in Washington."

create a sensation while in Washington." 'END OF A COCK FIGHT.—There was a grand international cock fight at Fort Erie, or some place in Canada, not far from Buffalo, last week. Short-haired chaps, butcher boys and the like, were there from the principal points on both sides of the line. The most of those who attended took a bird along to enter the prt. There was at leat one re-presentative from the dit, now that and in the the Democrat has denied the imputation thrown by a Buffalo paper. A noted individual was seen to go on board the Falls train with an old carpet bag which showed signs of life. He returned without baggage, it is sail, and the inforence would be that his bird was \$200. The affair ended in a row and a general fight, in which some of the Canadians were general fight, in which some of the Canadians were severely beaten. The money was not given up, and probably will not be, as the game was not fairly played out.

LEGAL IN UNLLIGENCE.

GOV. BROWN-AREANSAS CONVENTION BILL. (Bpecial Despatch to the Baltimore Sun.) WASHINGTON, JAN. 15 .- Governor Brown, of Mississippi, leaves to morrow for home. The Senators from Arkenses have received de-spatches as to the character of the action of the Logislature of that State concerning secession. It seems that there are two messures pending, but the one which was defaated in the Senate, while providing for the election of delegates to a trate Convention, also provided that the senate of the people should be taken at the time of the election as to whether a Convention should be held or not. On account of this inconsistency the bill was de-foated. ARKANSAS CONSERVATIVE. QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Allison.battery cases. The attention of the court was palled to the fact that Gottleib Scheerer, the bail in the case of Daniel Groux, charged with bigamy,

had been conversing with some of the jurors in re-ference to the case. One of the jurors testified that Mr. Scheerer had told him, among other things, that he had visited the defondant in prison, and the case was got up merely for the purpose of extorting money. Mr. Scheerer said he had no idea that he was acting wrongly in the mat at. because he was no

ARKANSAS CONSERVATIVE. The Little Rock Gazette says: " By letters and other means of information, we are cortain that a large majority of the people, of all former party associations, are in favor of making all honorable efforts, to preserve the Union. It is true, there have been some domonstrations which would seem to indicate that the sentiment of the State is not unanimous for the Unien, but they reflect only a small fraction of the public; and, from a perusal of their resolutions, we have been impressed with the conviction that they mere not all the pure ema-nation of a people who thought they had been out-raged, but rather that they had been concocted by certain politicians at the capital, and sent to the counties for the purpose of being endorsed and passed by packed caucues, instead of the masses of the people." MISSOURI. Mr. Sobeerer said he had no idea that he was acting wrongly in the mat er, bocause he was an-aware that the person conversed with was a juror. Judge Allison said that it was in this way that the sdministration of oriminal justice was fre-quently defeated, the minds of jurors being preju-diced beforehand without their being aware of it. Hr ordered Mr Scheerer to find ball in the sum of \$1,000, to answer the charge of misdemeanor. SUPREME COURT-Chief Justice Lowrne, Disting Mondward Themeanor and Share

ANOTHER COMPRONISE ANOTHER COMPRONISE The Confederacy also proposes the following as a compromise between the North and the South: 1. To re-enact the Missouricompromise line and extend it to the Pacific, making all territory north free, and all south slave. 2. The free States numbering at this time eighteen, admit as States Kansas, Nebraska, Pike's Peak, Dacotah. Utah, and Washington. This will increase the number of free States to twenly-four. 3. The slave States now numbering fifteen, should be increased by making three new States out of the iterritory of Toxas, two out of Arizona; three out of the Indian Resorves, and two out of New Moxico. This will make twenty-four slave States—exactly the same number with the free States. Thus the equilibrium would be restored, and there could be no further disturbance about the admission of States, and equandering of pub-lio lands, as; overy new State should in the event of the passage of such an act, be entitled to all the public lands within its limit. Let, thon, the North repeal her personal-liberty bills, and place no obstacles in the way of the enforcement of the fa-gitive-slave law, and the country would soon be restored to its former happiness and prosperity. But the country must expoot no settlement as long as professional politicians have control of the mat-tor. The Convention.

lone quickly. There is no Disunion feeling in the Pennsylvania