

York Lottor; Personal and Political; General News; Religions Intelligence; Weekly Review 0 the Philadelphia Markets. FOURTH PAGE -The National Orisis-Extracts from the Great Speeche of Hon. John A. M'Clernand, of Illinois, and Hon. S. S. Cox, of Ohio, (Deuglas Democrats.) in the ase of Representatives, January 14, 1861; Marine Intelligence.

Which is Which ? The blunders in the English journals, when American topics are discussed, are frequent and amusing. At one time English editors declare that the President of the United States is elected by the rowdies of New York ; at another, they acknowledge Mr. Bennett' Herald to be reliable and respectable ; anon they discourse of Ohio as margined by the Atlantic, and so on. We have now to notic their latest and most amusing error.

A London periodical, entitled "Once Week." commenced eighteen months ago, to rival Dickens' " All the Year Round," has an article, in its number for December 29, called " Abraham Lincoln, President Elect of the United States." It commences thus, biographically : 'Honest Old Abe,' as the Americans cal

Lincein, was originally a farm-laborer in Iilinoiz Frederick Douglus, ' the Little Giant,' his defeate antagonist, was a cabinet maker.'' Here be two pieces of exclusive news-that Frederick Douglass, the negro, was the politi cal antagonist of Mr. Lincoln, and that the said Frederick bears the sobriquet of "the

Little Giant." In the innocence of our heart we always thought that, not Frederick Douglass, but Stephen A. Douglas, stood in that position, and bore that familiar sobriquet Moreover, we were certain-until corrected in our belief by "Once a Week,"-that Ste phen A. Douglas is a white man, instead of a black.

¹ The English editor cannot plead, in extenus tion, that Frederick was a slip of the pen, for a dozen lines lower down, he describes what Frederick Douglas said of Mr. Lincoln "in This stump speeches, when lately itine-rating the northwest provinces." He adds that in 1858 this self-same "Frederick" was elected Senator for Illinois, and that the New York Tribune is a "religious" paper. No-thing can be said to excuss the ignorance of a writer who contounds black and white in this add manner—who supposes a negro eligithis edd manner-who supposes a negro eligible for the Presidency-and who speaks of the States of the Union as provinces. To carry on the joke, this very facetious and accurate English writer brags of his personal knowledge

of America, its institutions, its people, its whether the save. If who have stood for Washington, January 18, 1861. politics. "I," he says, " who have stood for hours and days watching the boatmen of these rivers [the Wabash and the Mississippi] know how laborious is their life :" he alludes to the bostmen, and so on. All this comes from people writing boldly about matters with which they are almost unacquainted. Not otherwise could any person have blundered so palpably as to confound the Hon. S. A. Douglas, the patriotic and eloquent Senator for Illinois, with Frederick Douglass, the negro

The Voyage of the Brooklyn.

It is now asserted that the object of the Go vernment in sending the Brooklyn to Charleston was not to help the Star of the West to deliver reinforcements and supplies to Major ANDERSON, but to direct her to return to Hampton Roads, and there await further orders. A correspondent of the New York Times says that her officers were commanded " to procee direct to Charleston harbor, but not to go over the bar, nor come to anchor, but lay under

Reference in the basis of the basis of the basis of the basis of peace and the basis of the basis of peace and the basis of the basis o any information they could as to the existing state of siliars there, and then to return immedistely to Hampton Roads."

Italy. It would appear, by the latest news from told me to day that it was his firm conviction that, Italy, that if France should relinquish its if the Grittenden resolutions were to be voted on Italy, that if France should relinquish its quasi-protectorate of the ex-King of Naples, Russia will send a fleet to Gasta, to succor the balacenced Roughen is need a balance of New York of the State, they would be adopted by at least 40,000 majority. The business mon in the Republican party, who feel very little interest beleaguered Bourbon, if needs be. On New Year's Day, however, at his usual State and Di-ble Torritories of Kansas and New Mexico-are plomatic levee, NAPOLEON publicly told Lord beleaguered Bourbon, if needs be. On New Cowner, the British Ambassador, that he en-tertained every hope of continued peace in fiting the country at large in the smallest degree, has Europe. This, however, was before the re-cent demonstration of Russian ships being interesting to millions of dollars. If we continue sent to Gaeta-a procedure which would undoubtedly have a tendency to cause hostile

relations between VICTOR EMMANUEL and the Czar. The interference of the latter in Italian politics would be ill received by Europe, and especially by France. GARIBALDI, being now at Caprera, literally

without money-for he never drew any pay during his campaign in Sicily and Naples-France, England, and Italy are about getting up national subscriptions to raise sufficient money to insure him a respectable and settled preatical. income for the remainder of his life.

General Scott was burnt in elligy on Saturday night by the students of the University of Vir ginia. This notice is esgerly copied by the Seces WE deeply regret that a remark in one o

our Washington letters, a few days ago, re sion papers as a proof of the intense excitemer against him in Virginia Are we not living i flecting upon Hon. JAMES M. MASON, United States Senator from Virginia, should have apstrange times? Men who, half a contury sgo, led the American soldiers to triamph and victory peared in our columns. Differing wholly against the enemies of their country ; whose blood from Mr. Mason as we do, we have no wish has flowed on many a battlefield for the honor of the stars and stripes, and who now, taught by exespecially in the present crisis, to give circulation to any remark that may be personally perience and animated by true patriotism, are using their last strength in defence of their country offensive to political opponents, and if we had seen the passage in the letter in the proof, we against internal traitors, and throwing themselves in the breach to save the Union, the great inher should certainly have erased it. tance which they directly received from the founders of the same, from an early and untimely

and proud reputation which until now it has en-

ginlans enough who will feel ashamed of using such means to further the Secossion cause, and will take such steps as will vindicate the tarnished

honor of the old Commonwealth. There is no one more active in his efforts to in-

duce all the Southern States to second than Sena-tor Lane, of Oregon. If he represented a Southern

State, no notice would be taken of him; but he

represents, or rather misrepresents, a free State.

the people of which have told him already, ir unmistakable words, that his actions are not ap-

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Our New York Letter.

THE GUN TRADE WITH THE SOUTH AND JUDGE SMAL. LEY'S CHANGE-DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVEN-

TION TO BE CALLED-ANNUAL CONSUMPTION O BEEF IN NEW YORK-RAREY AND PHILADEL PHIA-JOHN MORRISSEY BUYS \$100,000 WORTH

OF HOUSES-EXCITEMENT AHONG THE MILITAR

OF NEW YORK-RADICAL CHANGE IN NEW YOR

Notwithstanding Judge Smalley's much talked-

NEW YORK, January 18, 1861.

KAPPA.

nor Northern traitors.

JURISPRUDENCE. [Correspondence of The Press.]

joyed? I sincerely hope that there are yet Vir-

The following letter from the gallant Major Anderson in reply to one addressed to him by C. G. Childs, Esq., communicating to him, as chair-man, a resolution unanimously adopted at a mostdestruction-they are insulted and burnt in effigy by beardless schoolboys ! Is it possible that the present generation in Viring of prominent citizens of Philadelphia, without ginia has descended so low as to glory in the ction of party, held at the hall of the Board childish actions of boys sent to college to learn something useful, but not to play in politics, par. of Trade, on the 3d instant, will be read with inticularly when their doings are directed against one, a Virginian by birth, whose name has not a little assisted his native State in earning the fair

of Trade, on the 3d instant, will be read with in-terest: FORT SUMPTER, S. C., JANUARY 15, 1691. [SIR: I thank you for the complimentary terms in which you were pleased to communicate the resolution *unansmously* adopted at a meeting of the citizens of all political parties, held in the hall of the Board of Trade, in your city, on Thursday, Jan. 3, 1861. Such an endorsement, from such a source, is a compliment which I feel most deeply-a compli-ment, I know, not lightly bestowed, and therefore more highly to be prized. Would that I could express to each of my fellow-countrymen, who have thus honored me and my little band, the feelings which now fill my heart! Our beloved country is, I fear, rapidly drifting towards a dangerous reef. I pray God that He may be pleased to bestow understanding and wil-dom on our rulers, and that He will safely guide us through the stormy sea in which we are now adrit.

proved by them. He is now writing letters t seme Secedors, which are published by Secessio I an, sir. very respectfully, your ob't serv't. ROBER # ANDER4ON, Major U. S. A. C. G. CHILDS, Esq., Chairman, &c., Philadeiphia. papers, urging upon the people of the South the necessity of seconding, in order to be a unit, and make it impossible for the Union-loving The following letter is in answer to a resolution passed at the same meeting, approving of the course of Governor Hicks, of Maryland : people to talk of "rebels" and "coercion." cannot believe that Southern people will ever

C. G. CHILDS, Es? WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from "Occasional."

of treason charge, the sale of fire-arms by our wholesale houses proceeds as heretofore. Ship Although the Republicans, with few exceptions, admit that the personal-liberty bills should be rements continue to be made to Southern States, and will go on until the business is judicially proclaimed pealed, up to this writing nothing definitive has to be oriminal. The Southern demand, it is true, has materially fallen off, but all orders are filled been done beyond the passage of a resolution through one of the branches of the Ohio Legisla-ture. Gov. Curtin's inaugural address demands that are accompanied with cash or satisfactory se the repeal of any law on the statute-books of Penn-The Democratic State Committee of New York, sylvania that may, "I even by implication, ballable to reasonable objection ;" but his party friends have not yet moved to carry out his suggestions. Infollowing the example of the Democratic State Committee of Connecticut, contemplate calling a State Convention, on the 30th inst., for the pur

deed, they are on the record against the resolution of Mr. Welsh, providing for the repeal of the section pose of giving expression to the sentiment of the Democracy of the state on the present crisis. The beef-caters of New York have scarcely an of the act of 1847. The motive that should inspire patriots at this time should be to do every idea of the hecatombs of beeves that are annually consumed to satisfy the hunger of this city. thing in kindness for the South. We can afford to be magnanimous. There is no surrender in During the year 1860, as I learn from a reporter of the cattle market, 150,000,000 pounds of beet

treating our brethren, now so misguided and in-fatuated, indulgently. The ballucination of the were consumed, at a cost to the butcher of at least Southern people is widespread, and in some States unanimous. They seem to be possessed of a sort of judicial madness, and while they reprice \$8.15 per hundred weight, which is about one 'cent per pound cheaper than in 1859, and one cent fuse to listen, and express themselves passionately let us maintain the attitude of forbearand and a half less than in 1853. The total number of and of affection, that has marked our whole for come to anchor, but lay under and of aneonon, that has manage out and have have have should be should be the start of the start of the titled to, lead in this cause as Pennsylvania? pactly on a road of fifteen feet in width the start of the start o live stock slaughtered last year in the city was

LATEST NEWSISCH CONGRESS----SECOND SESSION By Telegraph to The Press.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press." WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1861.

President Buchanan's Opinion of the Chivalry.

this spitation, the whole country will be ruined. To talk about those Territories, the people of which wish nothing more seriously than to be left alone, I have it from good authority that at the late in terview. between the President and Mr. HAYNE, Commissioner from South Carolina, the former, and at the same time to negleot the affairs of your after listening to all the lattor had to say, answered him in the following marked language: "Well, and at the same time to negreot the analysis of your latter insteading to an the instead language: "Well, own State, and become thereby impoverished, re-minds one of those pious ladies, who, overflowing with human kindness and Christian spirit, spend with human kindness and Christian spirit, spend from your State that I decline holding any convertheir time in knitting woollen stockings for the heathen in Africa and other tropical countries, sation with any man from South Carolina. Re-turn to your lodgings, write out your propositions, whatever they are, and I will answer them in writing. I bid you good day, sir." while at the same time they let their own children go barefooted. One of the chief ingredients of

sound statesmanship, and the fundamental basis Mr. HAYNE has been considerably toned down of the existence and welfare of a nation, is to be since he left home, and does not now threaten, as he did at first, that if Fort Sumpter was not sur-

committee will be received.

of that course.

'The Alabama Delegation.

GEORGIA CONVENTION.

NANCE OF SECESSION.

right and duty of Georgia to second, and second, the appointment of a committee of seventcen to

report an ordinance of secession. The vote on

SECESSION IN LOUISIANA.

The Programme Arranged.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18 .- The programme for

Arkansas Legislature.

PEOPLE. Augusta, Jan. 18 .-- Intelligence has been re-

case of a mejority favoring it, the Governor is appoint the day for the Convention to assemble.

The Joint Resolutions of the Ohio

he adoption stood, yeas 165, nays 130.

rendered, South Carolina would blow it out of her arbor. The Abstracted Bonds.

The select committee of the House, engaged i investigating the enormous fraud committed by the abstraction, from the Interior Department, of

Final the Critication resolutions were school with the openational state of a consider was passed. The motion is the vote on the motion of Mr. Came-ron to consumdar the vote on Mr. Clark's emendments ron to jount resolution of Mr. Criticaden, Mr. summer (Mass lawsing called'or the yeas and nave: Yaxs-Messra. Bayard, Birler. Brare, Bright, Cling-man, Criticaden, Dualas, Fitoh. Groen, Gwin, Hemp-hill, Hunter. Johnvon (Ark.), Johnson (Tenn), Ken-needy, Labe, Latham, Mason, Nicholeon, Pessree. Polk, "owell, Yugh. Rice, Saulabury, Schastian, and Slidell-Z. the bonds belonging to the Indian trust fund, are busily at work, and will probably be ready to re-port early next week. The examination of WM H. RussELL, who has been before the committee several times within the past week, was concluded to day. This investigation will dovelop a chapter of orime in the history of this Administration, before which other startling frauds committed by it, and already made public, will sink into utter in-

ignificance. I predict that even Secession and threatened civil war will be lost sight of in the iniversal astonishment and indignation with

Marg-Messra, Anthony, Bakor, Binsham, Camaron, Torshou, Furth Rico, Causabarr, Sebastian, and Sildell-27. Marg-Messra. Anthony, Bakor, Binsham. Camaron, Cianader, (Herk, Co Isanor, Divon, Dooltille Person dan Foot, Foster, Grimes, Vale, Harlan, Kinz, Seward, Simmons, Buuner, Ten byok, Wade, Wigfall, Wikin-ton, and Wilson-21. Mr. Crittenden's resolution was then postponed, on movion of Mr. BlöLER, till one o clock on alonday. Altor they consideration of private bills. In the for the Curpassing processing the orbits of silt in that for the Curpassing processing the orbits of silt the postpole and all the lister, as far as it devolves upon the Federal suthority, and to maintain the Union in its purity and axoell need, or, failing in that, to provide for a peacesble separation. be it hereby recommended that the several Strats take immediate stores, by Con-vention or otherwise, to make the principle of justice Mr. CRIFTENDEN, of Kentocky, said that the did not like the locks of anything that appeared to favor a separation. Mr. CRIFTENDEN, of Kentocky, said that the did not like the locks of anything that appeared to favor a separation. which the report and evidence taken before this This delegation will likely formally withdraw from Congress to morrow, or on Monday. I am informed by one of them that there is no doubt of

eparation. Mr. GREEN said that he designed voting for Vr. Initionden's resolution, but he deared at another time a call the public attention more directly to this sub

Resolutions adopted declaring the Duty of Georgia to Secede. useday. A bill to authorize a loun, fix the rate of duty, and in Mation to the outstandard transfer and a way and

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO REPORT THE ORDI-MILLEDGEVILLE, Jan. 18 .- The Convention was in secret session all day, and at 4 o'clock this after-noon resolutions were adopted, declaring, first, the

have been admitted with less population then Kansas now has. I will do nothung to oppose the bill or pro-orsatinate its passace Mr. SE WARD, of New York, said that he had visited Kansas, said build the scoret these far in advance. A server a server an entry and the scoret these far in advance a over a power an entry as instantiation of the score word of objection in the whole "forritory. Mr. 6 HEEM moved to anneed the Kansas bill. In the first section he proposed to strike out the words "be-simma at a point on the wostern boundary of the Stato of Missour, where the '37th parallel of north latitude crosses the same ; thence west on said parallel to the Stit meridian of longitude west from Washington; there on the on said meridian to the 40th parallel of latitude; thence cost on said paral'el to the western the western boundary of ead State to the Stath meridian of simming; "and in heu thereoi usert the following; its-siming in the main ohannel of the north following; its-siming the main channel of the north following; its-siming the main channel of the other state is the advant from Washington, crosses the same; thonce down and slong the main channel of the printer lot is rest from wasting the main channel of the printer lot is orther boundary of the Cheroke neurici lands; the western boundary of the batte of Missouri to the northern boundary of the Cheroke neurici lands; thence west along the said northern boundary to the northern boundary of the Cheroke nod suit ret lating the boundary of the Cheroke nod suit the prionga-to the boundary of the chards and the prionga-to the boundary of the observations and in orther boundary to the boundary of no said meridian to the orther boundary of the Cheroke nod suit he prionga-to the boundary of the cheroke nod and the prionga-to the boundary of the cheroke nod and the priong the observation to the priong and the suit on the prionga-tor the boundary of the cheroke nod and the prionga-to the boundary of the cheroke nod and the prionga-to the boundary of the ch

of byginning. . DOUGLAS said that, so far as the people of to concerned, there was no inconvenience of ty in the present boundaries of Kansas, but be in regard to the boundary of Nebraska

¹ Mitt Woll LAMER. of Vermont, and Kanasa had now a population beyond what is required for the adu usion of a Nate, but this amendment is a proposition for the diamemberment of Nebraska. Mr. GREEN colled for a voto, when the amendment was rejected-yeas 23 mars 31-east follows: YRA--Messra. Bayard, Benjamin, Brazk. Bright, Fitch, Green. Gwin. Homphill. Autor, Iverson. John-rond, Arks J. Johnson (Tenn.), Kennedy, Lane, Macon. Sidedl, and Wigfall-32. Nava Messra. Anthony, Baker, Bigler, Bincham Gameron. Chandler, Cisrk. Collimer, Crittenden, Poster, Grimes, Ede, Horlas, Kins, Latham, Morrill Prost, Grimes, Bake, Horlas, Kins, Latham, Morrill Prost, Grimes, Bake, Harlas, Kins, Latham, Morrill Prost, Grimes, Bake, Harlas, Kins, Latham, Morrill Yr, F17CH, of Indiana, proposed an amendment, but and Exe solution actin Beging that Sentent States and States and the attention of the Sentent States and Sta

but Mr. BIGLER called the attention of the Serate that a o'clock had arrived, the hour fixed by the Serate test terday to go note excentive seration. Mr. FOSTER: of Connectious, in the chair. directed the gallentes and lobbies to be cleared, and the doors were closed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

have made this explanation, if it we

The Joint Resolutions of the Ohio Legislature. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 — The following is a synop-eis of the joint resolutions of the Legislature of Ohio, passed on the 12th inst., which were pre-sented in the Benate to day by Mr. Wade: First. The people of Ohio belive that the pre-servation of this unity of Government, which constitutes the American people as one people, essential to the support of tranquillity at home, peace abrowd, and the safety and prosperity so highly prized, is the reason to appress attachment to the Constitution, and the Union of the States. Second. That the General Government cannot, permit the seconsition of any Esta, without vicit ting the obligation and the vicit the National Govern.

ting the obligation and the state compare. Infru. Inst the power of the National Govern-ment must be maintained, and the laws of Con-gress enforced in the Territories and States, until rey tells me that he will be in Philadelphia aled by Congress of repeated by Congress or adjudged unconstitutional by the proper tribunal; and all attempts of State authority to nullify the Constitution and laws of Congress, or to resist their execution, would be destructive of the wisest Government in the world. Fourth. That the people of Ohio are opposed to meddling with the internal affairs of other States. Fourth. That the people of Ohio are opposed to meddling with the internal affairs of other States. Fifth They will fulfil in good faith all their ob-ligations under the Constitution of the United States, according to its episit. Sigth. Certain offensive laws of some States are rendered inefficient by unconstitutional laws, though the Federal Constitution guarantees to the oldizens of each State cortain privileges and immu-nities which the several State Governments must restore to renew the confidence between the States. Beventh. All Union-loving citizens condemn the secosion ordinances. Eighth. The power and resources of Ohio are pledged to the maintenence of the Givil authority of the Constitution and laws of the Goneral Govern-ment, as judicially administere1. Ninth. Copies of the resolutions to be presented to the United States Senators and membors of the House of Representatives, to be presented in both Houses of Congress. of for the last that he had received letters question is or disapproving of his course in voting against MT drain's resolution. Ho repeated that he fully, or dorse lajor Anderson's conduct, but was unwilling in advance a regresting hum to leave, on the ground that it matrary to the rules. Ning to the Republican side, he (Mr Scott) saw one who was not a incuber, yet he was allowed main. This shows a disgusting partiality and pre-s. and unless this conduct should be reformed, he d move for the expulsion of Mr. Darling assessi-doriseepor. He was not worthy of the place he and SPEAKER said that the doorkeeper should on roo the rules without particulty, and so far as the her was concerned, he should runsit upon that. The House spent some time in the consideration o The House event biological status of the set ine the induce spent source into in the consideration of "The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the average appropriation bill. Mr. PENDLETTON, of Ohio, said at a fortuner period of the day, he ineffectually sought to obtain the frong to present a petition from ten thousand entranes of Cin-clinanti, graying that Congress pass the Criticaden Compromise resolutions. His could not have a better introduction, and one more grateful to himself, than this evidence to be sincere desire and detormined many settion from the thousand entranes. The House the sincere desire and detormined respect as to obtain peace. The Heuse nor hese under consideration the sincere desire and the values are consideration the sincere desire and the values are consideration the sincere desire and the values another subject, namely, the bill introduced by Nr. Biog-tam, for the cellection of revenue in Charleston harbor. He respected to the provisions of the bill was not another without himitation and control. The bill was not an establishing a custom house on submer hese defin-pant and navy be employed. As is the cellector to serve and detain any vessel until the duties on her without himitation and control. The bill was not an provide that operformed similar to here adding provides that no preference similar to the president. It plants and pape by contravened the Constitution, which provides that no preference similar to the president. If or as and over those of another. Here would not do on a subcloaded of the constitution, which provides that no preference similar to the site of the sould respect on a delay would maintain the dutient duty share committed the act with a unaminity without parallel in the second on of a star out those of another. Here would not do be at whether there was any legal or sufficient cours for the reconstion of certain boulteent for the share committed the act with a unaminity without parallel in

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1861. SENATE:

r from the Governor of Georgia. The other day the oretary of the Navy was notified that the navy yard Pensacola was taken by an armed force. commanded

ary of the Navy was notified that the navy ya gasola was taken by an armed force. command Governor of Florida. Here is the despitch : a commissioners appointed by the Governor a, with a resiment of armed men at the sai ided the surrender of this navy yard, having by y taken possess on of one of the massime-idered on piscos and sirok my figs at half-pa slock P, M. this day, January 12th, 1861" mentioned other o uses of seizures, and said au

Two communications water received from the War paratment One was referred to the Military and the inpr to the Committee on Finance. A communication was also received from the Navy paratment. relative to information on various subjects connect-d with the navy. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affurs. nacot d with the navy. Referred to the desired Naval Affairs. Mr. CHANDLER. of Michian, said that he desired Mr. CHANDLER. of Michian, said that he desired

surreplared in y pisce and sirack iny flag at half past Date O'slock P. M. this day, Junuary 12th, 1861." He mentioned other o seasof seizures, and said. sup-pose that Great Biritain. France, or all the Powers of the world combined, had arrested a captain of the may, would not every one of us have demanded men and money to repel the sault at all hazardis'. He was barks of the Mississippion and Dyno plaura, and yea solar compelled to stop there and give an account of the mentions. He did mot know but what they would be ovided on the yay rubute to the State of Mississippi. He solar cost he cost for the state of Mississippi. He solar do not he of the State of Mississippi. He at the Mouth of the Mississippi river must go to the ocean free and uncontrolled. Mr. BlarNolf, of North Carolina, inquired whence Mr. Stierman obtaued the information that cannon had been planeed on the Mississippi river. Mr. BlarNolf, of North Carolina, inquired whence Mr. BlarNolf, of North Carolino, inquired whence Mr. BlarNolf, of North Carolino the cannon had plane. He know from pivate source hat outzeen sof

on Naval All viz. Mr. CHANDLER. of Michiran, sad that he desired to present the memorial of Robert W. Davis, consorter of all office holders. of that citr, easing the passage of reacting office holders. I have a set of the set of the set of the office holders. Laid on the table. Mr. UH 17' NDEN, of Kentucky, presented the pe-tition of cilisens of Monongahelia countr, Virginia, praying the scotton of the compromise measures proposed by Mr. Crittenden. Laid on the table. Bills from the Brouge worse then considered. Interpret the scotton of the construction of the construction of the scotta of the construction intons passed by the Lexislature of Ohio, expressing the Union statchment of that state, and its readiness to grow its support to the 'seneral Government. Mr. MASON, of Virginia, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill to authorize Laut, T. A. M. Graven to receive certain marks of distinction from the Spanish Government. Mr. Ridin Hours, of Marylander consulties, where morish from the oftensy tends on county, Maryland, praying for the adoption of Crittenden's esolutions, Mr. BUANER, of Massachusetts, intrduced a reso-lation of the Crittenden resolutions. Mr. BUANER, of Massachusetts, intrduced a reso-lation the the president of the United States he ra-constant in power work the organ in the source on and the the presented to your on the states hera-constant in the statement work of the united states hera-undense that has passed batywers in the optiment of State and any Minister from a foreign the sport of the sport hera here in the sport of the state of the period. Mit. FLA KyCK, of New Jerser, the sport of th

This issues to be a set of Nov Jersey, presented the peti-tion of H. J. Ward praying for the presented the peti-tion of H. J. Ward praying for the presented the general welfare of the country, at Philadolphia. Wr. Cancron's motion to reconsider the vois by which the Urittenden resolutions were tabled was then considered.

sherver our fiss floats. Hisides was, not that South Sarohan is coerced, but, she is goorcing that Border States. Let Carlie a two server of the source of and Carlina two server yran is was, that the latter pust be dispensed with, transfer and the source of the constitution. Mr. SHERMAN. resuming, said that freedom will due with the fall of this Republic, and there will are similary despotson Aorih and yours, and the country will be wrose than Mexico, because our peorls are brear and stronger that the secole of that Republic. Strest the progress of oxisting wrongs to States to whether there is no hope for peace and conciliation. If we do not reconstit the differences, he saw nothing be-fore us but ovid war. At which all men shuddered strest the confederacy return the destruction. If we do not reconsist the differences, he saw nothing be-fore us but ovid war. At which all men shuddered at all the confederacy return the destruction. If we do not confederacy returns the distored be sourced at a side the state of the secole of the second target and strong returns the coronan prover, if to be confederacy returns the distored be sourced at add, he could suck be that the Government protect it argeinst all ensemics, at all harside, and for the sur-pose the atney should be employed. He proceeded to show what can be done for concilis-tion and peace. He did not believe that soure of the Foultions them declared that sizery would neve derive any benefit by that repeat. The position then taken they never the surface and for the sourt the states would listen to complexite and the derive any benefit by that repeat. The position then taken they never the surface and sizery would never derive any benefit by that repeat. The position then taken they the found at tays or a would never derive any benefit by that repeat. The position then taken they they found is the out of a with the starter and two the the starter and all sections. He groppeder

taken they now occup. He maint-ined that the Chi-case platform did not propose to infringe any Southern rights. Give Mr. Lincoln's Administration a first trial, and it will be found just taward allescitons. He proposed a modification of the fugitive-slave law, which was now uplust and hards. In lattner rewarked, that the territorial is the only real question of did untrance. Havorr cannot, by any real question of did untrance. Havorr cannot, by any real question of did untrance. Havorr cannot, by any ty. The contrast between fisedom and intrast thirs fought in Kacasa two years ago the said, admit Kan-sas and New Mexico as a Minte, and gave reas na why he could not vole for Mr. Crittenden's compromiss. In conclusion be said, give the Republican Administra-tion a fair otal for Mr. Crittenden's compromiss. In conclusion be said, give the Republican Administra-tion a fair otance of II is should not do right, millions of the court of Georgia, roceived permission to make a few remarks explanatory, and in vind.cation of the courts of did the Carolina. Winch, the maintained, had not, like the Preaident, vinlated high the origi and bad not, like the Preaident, vinlated high the origi, and Believing, as they dut, that it was the purposito of the Governanet to commone heatile measures against the South, the Governor of Georgia ordered the seizure of the forts at the mouth of the Bavannah river as a peace ineasure. If Goorgia does not seede she will return them The South sake to resume her soveroignty, and print negace. "We will," he added, "due in defence of our rights, which we claim, and ought to enjoy." Mr. HILL, of Georgia, in notioning the remarks of hr. Sherman, shreesed the being the bayed of the prospectively, in order to give time to save the great structure of the Government, He wished it borne in mind that he belanged not to the olass of men who would damember the Governor, the would as soon take a glass vessel and orush it to pieces, to make it abeter one, than to attimpt to mixe a better Govern-ment by o mmediate secession of the State, the sentiment of the people being united and determined in favor

at. In Pacific Railroad next came up, but was post oned and made the special order for I o'clock o

A bill to sufficing a long, nx the rate of dury, som up olation to ind outstaining treasury notes, was made the seponal order for 1 o'clock on Wednesday next. The Kaness built then canne up on the special order. In the DOUGL by the same that we cuplify the the base of the second second second second second into besset. Two is the special works in the Danco nave besset immitted with the special base the Danco nave besset immitted with the special or pro-verticate it a massard

the Louisiana Sccession has been agreed upon by the leading members of the Convention Arrangements are making with the seconding States to hold a General Convention at Montasmery, on the 20th of February, for the purpose of devising

a plan for the new Confederacy, adopt the Federal Constitution, claim the title of a Republic, and ask recognition by the European Powers. The United Maroprise, the regard to the country, a second provide the second what is required for the advised of the second what is required for the advised of the second what is required for the advised for the second what is required for the advised for the second what is required for the advised for the second what is required for the advised for the second States forts at the mouth of the Mississippi will be largely reinforced, and it is contemplated to fit out

privateers, if coercion is attempted by the North THE CONVENTION QUESTION SUBMITTED TO THE

 Alv. DAW FN. 1 respect, regard, and uphold over obligation of the Constitution, and every law passed under it.
J. I am glad to hear you say so, and I hope you will admuniaters as ever reduke to the new Gover-nor of Mazeachuzetts for not concurring in your views.
Mr. DAW ES. No man is more true to the constitu-tion and Union than that Governor.
Mr. HILL. I say the out-going Governor, Mr. Banks, is a better observer of the Constitution than his predecessor. In conclusion, he appealed to genite-to estiment He has the same state basis fortild splitting.
Mr. HADEMANN, of Georgia, would take the Union and Constitutional party platform as it is. A vices 10 Mr. Daws. Do 7- useroe other.
Mr. DATEED. agree to very part of it. I want no ceived here that the Arkansas Legislature has unanimously passed a bill submitting the Conven-tion question to the people, who are to decide at an election to be held on the 18th of February. In

Mr. MOURE, of Kentucky, rising to a personal ex-lanation, said that if Mr. Adrain's resolution bereto ore adopted, and simply endoared the conduct of Major ecosive the permission of his nund to vote for the re-alizer of the resolution and to save. by se oding, than e would endorse every not which the President mich ne would endorse every not which the President mich argand as bis constitutional and to save by an oding, that exard as bis constitutional and the save by se oding, that exard as bis constitutional and the save by se oding the teart of as bis constitutional and the save by set of the save teart of as bis constitutional and the save by set of the save teart of as bis constitutional and the save by set of the save by set of the save bis constitutional and the save by set of the save bis set of the save bis constitutional and the save bis set of the save bis set o ne would endorse every not which the presudent mich ergard as bis constitutional dary in carrying out the awas and preserving the Union. While he was for the buinn, and believing that he thus represented the pro-solution of Ken ucky, he thought that daty required us to solution the believing that he thus represented the pro-solution of the solution of the solution of the regarded this as the greatest helerodox ever advo-nated by any party. But, while he said this sil must proprietion on one side to socure freedom on the other other advance of manual the limit has a trived to repri-

HARRISBURG, Jan. 18, 1861. HARRISBURG, Jan. 15, 1861. Neither House is in session to day, having yesterday idjourned over till Monday. In the House, yester, av. Mr. LEISENRING read in

a question (

LATER FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

[By Pony Express.] \$1,265,000 in Specie for New York.

WALNUT-STREET THEATER. Weinnt and Ninth sts .---Our American Cous.n at Home"-"The Gunmaker Moscow." FORT KEARNEY, Jan. 18 .- The pony expres rrived here on the afternoon of the 16th, but the WHEATLEY & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET THEATER Ind street. shows Sight.- "Oliver Twist"-" A Les-on of the Heart." ews could not be trau-mitted till now, in conse uses of the telegraph being prostrated by a UNITED STATES BUILDINGS, Chestnut street, below Fifth.-- Van Amburkh & Co.'s Menagerie.

eavy show-storm. SAN FRANCISCO JAN 2 -Sailed, yesterday, the BANFORD'S OFERA HOUSE, Eleventh street, above Chesthut.-Concert nightly. MUSICAL FUND HALL, Locust street, above Eighth.-Germanis Orchestra. steamer Golden Age, with 215 passengers. and \$1,265,000 in treasure. Among her passengers are Governor Weller, who is on his way to Mexico to take the position of American minister, and Sens

Special Meeting of Common Council. Common Council considered the appropriation bills in special meeting yesterday afternoon. Mr. HACKER called up the ordinance making an envolve in the Water Development of the second

THE CITY.

MUNEMPNTS THIS EVENING.

Special Mechang of Common Council, Mechanger of Common Councelland and the Water Department of Section of Council, Special Mechanger of Common Councelland and Section of Council, Special Mechanger of Common Council Control Council Co

ready planted Mr. QUINN, in reply to Mr. Freeman, proceeded to denounce New York as the modern Habylon. He thought that Mr. Freeman hed an aplitude for requiring the set

procuring loans. Mr. LYND defended New York systems of making parks. Mr. McLEAN denominated the Council a deba-ting society. The object of members seemed to be to out talk each other

ALDARY, Jan. 18 — In the House of Assembly, the Committee on Foderal Relations made a report, The committee decline to inquire who is respon-sible for the present troubles, but declare that New York, while standing firmly in support of the Unicn and the laws, both by moral and material aid, will recognize the importance of doing all in its power to consiliate the disaffected States. Resolutions accompany the report, repording the stempt of and the laws, both by moral and material aid, will
recognize the importance of doing all in its power
to conciliate the disaffected States. Resolutions
accompany the report, repuditing that the strempt of
Union, and denying the, right of any State to ase of a strempt of
and all its power and resources to maintain the Government with Aonor, and most ber sites bates of
aconditiate with a sond strempt of opinion almostly, remove all just causes of compliant, and by mutual concessions restore peace and harmory.
Annexed to the remort are the arrow the

ter expenses due to Germantorn Water Company. They amount to \$500; voted. The sum of \$2,500 was appropriated to pave Poplar street east of Third street.

DEATH OF DR. DYOTT .-- The demise of

time of his decesso. He was wikely known throughout the United States. QUEER DEVBLOPMENTS --Yesterday, Offi-eer Boyd Adams arrested an old man, named Matthew Daily, who goes about the streets on orutches, having only one log, upon the charge of begging. The accused was brought to the Central Statuon, and had a hearing before Alderman Beit-ler. He was there recognized by the detective officers as a man who cuce went bail for two of his children, who were arrested upon the charge of ploking pockets. He, at that time, entered a heavy security, and brought deeds to the alder-man's office, and Front and Second streets. He has two daughters who are professional plok-pockets, their photographs being in the Regues' Gallery. It is said that two of his som also follow the same compation; and the old man, notwith-standing he has a considerable fortune, goes about the streets begging. He was committed for thirty days, as a vagrant. Daily offered the officer who arrested him \$51 file would rolesse him.

Longers .- Two hundred and seventy

LODGERS.--- Iwo hundred and sovenity persons were accommodated with lodgings in the different station houses during Thursday aight. Of these forty-eight were lodged at the Cherry-street station, and forty-one at the Union street station. The proposition of Mr. Benton, of beleat foundit, to nee the old Mayamensing Hall as a lodging place, was a good one. The station houses are not capable of lodging all who seek admission Some of them exhaust accommodate all their prisoners.

all their prisoners. PRESENTATION. — On Thursday evening, Captain Silas Horn was presented with two hand-some silver pitohers by the police of the Eleventh district, for his kindness in assisting them in their drilla. The presentation took place at the Cap-tain's residence at Frankford road and Palmer street, Eighteenth ward, and was made by Liest. Whiteraft on behalf of the men of his division. The usual collation was set, and a happy time was passed.

ARRESTED AT LAST .-- A youth, named

ARRESTED AT LAST.—A youth, named Patrick Hellan, who is obarged with having stabbed John Toner, on the night of the election. at Twenty-fourth and Pine streets, was arrested on Thursday, by the Seventh-ward polloe. He has not been seen since the occurrence until he was coplured. The accoused was taken before Alder-man Patchell and committed to answer. DEADLY ASSAULT.—On Thursday, a Ger-man hater was assaulted by three prices of the state of

man baker was essaulted by three ruffians on "Pluck Hill," Ninetcenth ward, without any cause whatever. It is supposed their intention was to rob him. One of the assailants was arrest-ed. He gave the name of James White, and was committed by Alderman Glouds to answer.

MALICIOUS MISCHER.—Two young men, named Daniel McGcoldrick and Thomas McConnell, were arrested, on Thursday, while indulging in the sport of heaving stones through a church wid-daw, in the upper part of the Nineteenth ward. They were taken before Alderman Clouds, and both committed to answer.

both committed to answer. STABBING AFFAIR.—Yesterday moraing, about four o'clock, during a ball at the house of Mrs. Curray, at Third and Monroe streets, a free fight coourred among the disorderlice. Mrs. Cur-ray, in attempting to guell the distarbance, was badly out in the hand, and a yoang man, named Hugh Sweenoy, was also Stabbed in the abdomen. The assailant made his essape. Manual Manual Manual Manual Manual Manual Reputer D. McSHAGED Manual Manual

BEWARD INCREASED. - Messrs. Maule

BEWARD INCREMASED. — Messrs. Maule have increased the reward offered by them for the detotion of the person or persons whe set firs by their lumber yard, from two hundred and fity te five hundred dollars. It is to be hoped that the offer of this liberal sum will have the effect of bringing the guilty to justice.

bringing the guilty to justice. "PROFESSOR POWNING" will have a hearing in Camden, before Justice Duffel, this af-ternoon, at two o'clock The office of the justice is at 205 Federal street. All persons who may have suffered through the advertisements and re-presentations of this may would do well to be pre-sent.

INFIGUREMENTS -- A block of SIX brick dwelling houses, with back buildings, have been ercoted on Twenty-second street, below Coates, and are rapidly approaching completion. They will add much to the appearance of this neigh-borhood

WE ARE INFORMED that the Rev. Henry Burnham will happings a number of persons the morning at National Hall, in a naw font prepared for that purpose

Fair.

When she arrived off Charleston harbor ab perceived a small schooner coming out of the port, the captain of which, in reply to the request of the officers of the Brooklyn for in

formation, made the following statement: formation, made the following statement: "The name of this schooner is the *Listh*, o Harwich, Mass.; the *Star of the West* attempted to enter the harbor on the 10th, for the purpose of landing her iroops, but she was fired into-is all, some nineteen shots. We think some, of them struck her near the wheel-house. After this de-monstration on the part of the authorities hers, she put to sea again, without landing her troops, and we suppose she has sunk at zea, with all on board Bive veesels have been sunk on the bar to obstruct put to as a again, without landing her troops, and we suppose she has sunk at sea, with all on board Five vessels have been sunk on the bar to obstract the pessage of inbound vessels; pilots are forbid den to go on board armed vessels; all lights ar-put out, and there are battories all along the beston. If you are the steamer Brooklyn, you has hetter take earso of yourself, for they on shore ar-ready for you. We expect to be seized for youn teering this information." The neutrin immediate attach hereing this

The captain, immediately after hearing this statement, concluded that his mission at Charleston was virtually at an end, and there fore returned; but, as may be well imagined there was no little regret and indignation among the crew that, at a time when the gallant commander of Fort Sumpter was in a particularly unpleasant and restrained position they could do so little to relieve him.

It is one of the most serious causes of em barrasement in the present crisis that the hands of the officers of the National Govern ment are in a great measure necessarily bound and that they are compelled to act purely or the defensive, even when the foes of the Union are most active and belligerent.

The New King of Prussia. The official newspaper of Prussia, publish

in Berlin, annonnees that the Prince of Prus als, on succeeding to the throne, has assumed the title of FREDERICK V. That eminent au thority, Mr. Wackford Squeers, when intro ducing Nicholas Nickleby to the miserable place to which he had given the pretentiou title of Dotheboys Hall, declared that "a man may call his house an island, if he likes there's no Act of Parliament against that, believe." So, no doubt, the new King of Prussia might call himself Nebuchadnezzar the Fitteenth, if it so pleased him. But ac cording to the custom of Europo, he is not fate proceedings of the Alabama Convention; the Frederick the *fifth*, but the *third*. The first delay and factions in the Georgia Convention; the of that name, who founded the Prussian monarchy, reigned from 1701 to 1718; the se cond, commonly called The Great, reigned many proofs that he flank of the leaders has been from 1740 to 1786; the third is the present turned by the masses, and that if the people of irom 1740 to 1786; the third is the present monarch. The other Kings of Prussia have been FREDERIOK WILLIAM I to IV. It is true that the first of all the Prussian monarchs was FREDERIOK III., of Brandonberg, who elevated that Margraviate and the Prussian Duchy into a Kingdom,—but the Prince of Frunsia, whose name, the Almanach de Golta is spending, enormous sums to put hereit as oome to decide be, not WILLIAM LOUIS, nut walke attitude, and the North and Northwest are informs us, is FREDERIOK WILLIAM LOUIS, nut be, not WILLIAM V. nor FREDERIOK V., but WILLIAM FREDERICK V. The matter, at best, is of no great importance, but a wrong tille would create no small amount of animadvorsion and discussion in Germany, where great par-ticularity is observed in whatever relates to princely etiquette.

Major Anderson.

The high esteem in which this gallant officer was held by military men, even before his recent conduct in Charleston, is shown by the fact that he was detailed by a special order of Scott, and I know that the vateran sailor, Commo the President, issued in July last, to visit West Point to "examine into the organization systèm of discipline, and course of instruction of the United States Military Academy.'

By the statistics accompanying the last re-port of the Secretary of the Transmy, it and the general good, and they more than \$2000,000,00, although it is still finished, and more than \$500,000 would be trading which the Secretary strate th The Charleston Custom House.

about two weeks. of all the personal-liberty bills, oven among those other plan of adjustment has failed, and when the friends of Mr. Crittenden's proposition almost de-Isrs.

spain of carrying it through Congress, nothing could be more wholesome in its effects than the ceive that Alabama, which was supposed to be unanimous for secession, is halting, and that the members of the Convention from the northern part of that State refuse to sign the ordinance of scores-

sion unless that act is postponed until the 4th of March. Virginia herself, in one branch of her Legislature, hes adopted resolutions in favor of the Crit-tenden propositions, and Arkansas has followed up her refusel to favor immediate disunion by sub-mitting the question of a Convention to the people. All these indications providing for delay are so many appeals to the people of the free States to do something in order to inspirit the Union men of the South. There are very few sincere Disunionists

in Congress. I believe, if we could get a the truth in every man's heart, there are not six who are put down as Disunionists who would not quietly rejoice if the question could be settled. They are daily taught by unexpected events that their experiment is bound to be a ocsily, dangerous, and possibly fatal one The change for them would be terrible. Not only will they be called upon to construct a new Government, and

to encumber their States with onerous taxation to maintain heavy military and naval establishments but they will be forced to meet and to answer the awakening sentiment of their people when all

madly thrown away and that they have substituted and you will be poweriess to accomplish you At first, the voice of the people in the South was purpose. The military of New York city will At must, the voice of the perform the bound was derided by their leaders in Washington, and even now these leaders are generally so fearful of com-mitting the question of Dismion to the ballot-box, that they adopt every expedient in order to accomplish their ends without referring their action to the masses. In North Carolina, the Legislature, although representing the people directly, were mate and afraid to take the responsibility of ealling a world. Convention, and referred the whole matter to It was recently mentioned by the subscriber the delegation in both houses of Congress that a bill had been introduced into the Legisla from that State, asking of them whether, in their opinion, such a Convention was prudence. It confers upon juries the power to necessary. At last, however, the Southern judge of the *law* as well as the fact. This bill has people are beginning to speak out. The large passed the Sonate, and will probably pass the vote thrown against scession in Louisians; the

appeals of the Union men in Virginia, in and out of the Legislature; the determined action of the friends of the country in Tonnessee-all are only so

rable Wm. D Lewis, president of the great Union meeting held at National Hall, in your city, expresses the hope that our troubles may be recen-ciled without bloodshed. This has been the polioy, from the beginning, of Licutenant-General dore Stewart, who is approaching his ninetieth year, and who reached Washington by the last vening train, is free in declarations to the same effect. Now, here are three men of war who are all for an amicable arrangement of our prorent difficulties. Why, then, should not statesmen, legialators, politicians, and newspaper editors aban-

John Morrissoy, the pugilist and feroist, must be doing a thrifty business. He has just purchased who refuse to act while the South continues to re-pest its threats. And at this moment, when every a block of brown-stone-front five-story houses in 34th street, at a cest of one hundred thousand dol

\$12,000,000. The number of beef cattle received

during the year was 267.747 head; the average

The talk of the hour in New York is the pronunciamients of General Sanford and the Board of Officers of the First division, tendering to Goimmediate repeat of all ebstructive legislation in the Officers of the First division, tendering to Go-free States. In the far-off Cotton States, there is vernor Morgan the services of the division "at so large Union party, that would be encouraged by such an evidence of good feeling. You will per-ceive that Alabama, which was supposed to be "cussing" this proceeding with a freedom that indicates that General S. has spoken without a thorough understanding of their sentiments. The Herald, of this morning, contains a column of communications from members of the division protesting against this summary way of handling five thousand of the best men of the city; and the Journal of Commerce has a note from a whole-sale merchant, belonging to the Seventh Regiment, which is understood to reflect substantially the which is understood to foncet substantially the sontiment of the regiment. He says: "Observing in the paper your tender of the services of the First division to aid in supporting a set of political principles which are not the principles of a ma-

jority of the men under your command, and be-lieving that neither justice, nor policy warrants such a tender, I protest as a member of the Seventh Regiment, and in behalf of others associated with me asofficers and in the ranks, against being presented to the country as ready and willing to take ap arms against any portion of our countrymon. You will not be sustained should you be called upon

awakening sentiment of their people when all in promoting discord and heralding your name to these evils become practical, and when the cont the world. I do not advocate discobedience of trast is run between what they have unwisely and orders, but resignation will decimate the ranks,

never advocate your cause, though General San-ford should command." The officers of the Seventh' Regiment are consulting on this subject with great gravity. They are beginning to comprohend the fact that even a tacit present to the recommendation of General Sanford would decimate and break up the finest regiment in the

ever coourred in our jurisprudence. HURON.

'The Virginia Movement--Watchman, What of the Night? Virginia is promptly inaugurating the move-ment which, it is no longer to be doubted, blds f fair to bring the troubles of the times to a pence-cul and hours institute without the doubted

3d. That Arkansas refuses to hold a Convention

3d. That Arkansas refuses to hold a Convention even, until after the 4th of March; 4th. That Tennessee has determined to refer whatever her Convention may do to the people, 1 which cannot be done before the 4th of March; 5th. That North Carolina is by no means likely to act precipitately in the matter, and that her anthorities, repudiating Mr. W. S. Ashe's sets of t rebellion, have offered to restore to the United States the forts he caused to be seized; 6th. That Virginia has accorded to her people the right to sit in judgment upon whatever her Convention may do, and is also sugged in urging a plan under which the whole trouble may easily be accommodated without the destruction of the Union;

Virginia Legislature.

Virginia Legislature. RICINUOND, Jan. 18 — The State Senate debated the resolutions passed in the House yesterday, con-templating a National Convention. Amendments were proposed for the more certain protection of the South in the proposed basis of adjustment. No action was taken. The House passed a bill appropriating one mul-lion dollars for the defence of the State, and au-thorizing the issue of treasury notes to that amount, bearing six percent. interest.

Florida Appointments of Delegates to

The second section of our countrymon. You will not be sustained should you be called upon to act, and you would rather receive and merit the thanks of your command were you as indefatigable in restoring the peace, which you have assisted in destroying, of our distracted country, as you are to rectain discussion of the contribution of the southern of the southern Congress. TALLANASSE, Jan. 18 — The Governor has ap-pointed, and the Convention confirmed, General Jackson Morton, Colonel J. Patten Anderson, and James Powers, as delegates to the Southern Con-

Missopri Legislature.

THE REPORTED SEIZURE OF POWDER BY LOUI-SIANA UNTRUE.

ST. LOUIS, January 18.—In the House, yoster-day, Mr. Stovenson's substitute to the Conven-tion bill, asking Congress to call a National Convention, was lost by a vote of 104 nays to 12

Convention, was fost by a vote of 104 mays to 12 yeas. Mr. Lacay's amendment to the original bill, submitting the action of the Convention to the people, was adopted, and the bill passed—yeas 105, mays 17—all the Republican delegation from St. Lonis, except one, voting in the negative. The reported seizure of powder by the authori-ties of Louisiana at New Orleans, belonging to a St. Louis merchant, is untrue. The powder has not yet reached New Orleans. It is understood that the Governor of Louisiana has proposed to purchase the powder on its arrival at New Orleans.

The original bit, it is not not be corrected to the section of the original bit, it is not not be consistence or the section of the original bit, it is not not be consistence or the section of the section of the original bit, it is not not section the section of the original bit, it is not not section of the original bit, it is not not section of the original bit section. The section of the original bit, it is not not section of the original bit, it is not not section of the original bit.
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Unaring to the United States. An act of was reference, of the United States, and therefore, an act of treason, was appliable to be officers and citizens of the State States of the States, and perhaps, by these of the officers of the States of the States of the State of the portions of the sountry. Forts, steenals, navy yards, and vessels of war have, upon one pretext or another, been seized, and are now held wir lawles forces. Upon the recommendation of mombers of Con-

place a bill to authorize the German Reformed Gauon, of Philadelphia, to sell certain ground re Mr. DUNLAY, a bill to incorporate the Philad Tarner Scotety. It authorizes the stabilishmon library and school for instruction in gymnastic agas. mr. SELTZER, a bill to incorporate the Chattel Loan

the Constitutional Union party which the Union, the Constitution, and the enfo

for the Unios, the Constitution, and the Subject of the laws? HiLL. Lunderstand that platform well. I was f the committee appointed to frame it. 'AW ESL is suppose you will hold yourself to it? Hit i. Do you respect that platform ? DAW F&L respect, regard, and uphold every ation of the Constitution, and every law passed

Mr. HARD - MAN said that the platform recognizes

hit, HARD " hi All stid that the platform recognizes the decoise of the Supreme Court, and that the South have her right to carry their slaves into the common velling to risk the Bell and Evenetic slowing as Dass of the settlement of the difficulties. After jurther proceedings, Mr. BURNETT, of Ken-tucky, offered an amendment, that no forces authorized in the bill shall be used to subjugate any of the seceding Bases. He wanted the country to understand whether tweet we intention to make war on them on not. brid the state her agreesion comes from the second whether the state and the strengt in the bill shall be used to subjugate store of the Bases. He wanted the country to understand whether twee the intention to make war on them or not.

es r. Burnett's amondment was rejected. he committee then rose. The army dill was passed.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

s.eamor

New York Legislature.

Annexed to the report are the resolutions origi-nally introduced by Mr. Robinson, for the forma-tion into two States of all the territory after the admission of Kansas, with an amendment reserving

whether any agent of South Garolina has negotiated at Troy for the purchase of cannon, and what citi-zens of Troy are implicated in the negotiation. A bill was introduced in the Attermbly provi-

Consistent a built to bin to incorporate the Canter Loan New Jerrey Bridge Company, and a bill to incorporate the New Jerrey Bridge Company, and a bill to incorporate the Grant Company, and a bill to incorporate mean of the State Company, and a bill to incorporate phile bill the state of the committee on the con-plice bill words on the First District of Philadel-phile by The State of the State State State State phile bill the the State State State State State phile bill the state of the State State State State phile bill the state of the State State State State and rest in the state State State State State The State State State State State State State The State State State State State State State State The State State State State State State State State The State State State State State State State State The State State State State State State State State State The State St

aday. ay, Mr. LEISENRING read in

The Philadelphia Appointments. HARRISBURG, Jan. 18 - The appointments for Philadelphia have mostly been made as announced Wednesday

Philadelphia have mostly been made as announced on Wednesday. Hiram Horter has been appointed Scaler of Weights and Measures for the upper district. Thomas J. Tyrol, who was an applicant for the po-sition, is appointed Tonnage Agent Dr Trenchard, of the Nuncteenth ward, will probably be appointed Port Physician William Read is appointed Health Officer, and Charles 5 Wayne, Master Warden. Grain Measurer.--Christlan Myers, of Clarion county.

ounty. Lazaretto Physician.-Dr. D K. Shoemsker, of Carbon county. Quarantine Master -- Robert Garstride, of Dela-

The Flour Inspectorship is still undeolded

The Maryland Commission. THE PRILADELPHIA SCHOOL BOARD.

MARISSURG, Jan. 18.—Speaker Palmer, of the Senate, and Hon Gideon J Ball, of the Honeo, re-cently sent to Maryland by Gov. Curtin, returned last night from Annapolis. They express thou-solves highly gratified with their interview with Gov. Hicks...

her, and she thought it imprudent for the Brooklyn to entor. The Brooklyn rounded to, and was surprised to to that the schooner did not proceed to sea. It was also observed that a steamer came out of the barbor and talked with the tchooner, and then took her in taw until she was some distance from 1 the Brooklyn. The steamer finally went back, and the schooner leisurely made her way into the Brooklyn that the sailors on the schooner wore black silk hats, standing collars, store clothes, de and the impression soch prevaied that the schooner was one of the guard vessels that had been sent out to intercept the Brooklyn The Brooklyn made no attempt to enter the harbor, but remained outside until she started \$ homeward. She arrived in Hampton Roads about dark on Monday night, and eame to anchor inder (dor. likes) serviced with their interview with the bill will soon be introduced, abolishing the Board of School Controllers of Philadelphia, and organizing a new system. Dr Selizer refuses to present to the House peti-tions for the ropeal of the objectionable sections of the penal code. He says a large majority of his constituents are opposed to it. The general impression is, however, that the 95th and 96th sections of the penal code will be repealed before the adjournment. A force war is being waged between the Came-ronities and anti-Cameronites. durk on Monday night, and came to anchor under the guns of Fortress Monroe, in or near the spot occupied by the Great Kastern, when she was off Old Dain occupied by the show and the none of the guns Old Point. It is a little remarkable that none of the guns

The enforcement of laws against seconding States i

Rumored Rencontre--General Harney Challenged.

Challenged. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 — A story has been bruited about this evening of a personal rencontro said to have taken place, while the Senate was in execu-tive session, between Scanters Wade and Bonjamin. It is a sheer invention. General Harney has been challenged by a late officer of the army. Both gentlemen are now in his eity.

this oity. Letter from the Hon. Mr. Duer.

resignations had not been received up to the sali-ing of the Brooklyn, and they were compelled to remain on board until they were absolved from their oath of office. The destination of the Brooklyn is unknown. She is, at this time, in the Roads, and it is be-lieved that she will proceed to New York; but there is nothing certain about her future move-ments. Letter from the Hon. Mr. Duer. Oswgco, Jan. 18.—A letter from the Hon. Mr. Duer declares that the treason in the Fouth must be put down. There must be no concession to ir-responsible demands. The secession of the dorbh must be guarded against, for New England is worth more to the Union than South Carolina or Georgis. He recommends: First, the enforcement of the laws; second, j.stice to the South; fourth, permission te the Southern States to retire fourth, permission is the Southern States to retire from the Union, if such is their deliberate wish, by means of an amendment of the Constitution, obedience to the laws being strictly enforced until ments. GYMAN.-There was a singular suicide at the Spen-cer House, somewhere between the middle of Sun-day afternoon and midnight. The circumstances

then. Arrival of the Asia. NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The Cunard steamship Asia has anchored at quarantime. The doctor cannot board her on account of the ios, and she probably will not reach the city to night. Her Union Meeting in Ydeclined to have her do so, alleging that he was unwell A similar application, in the afterneon, metwith the same excuse. About miduight the clerk's at-tantion was called to the matter by the statement of the boot-black, that the boots had remained outside of the door all day. Upon entering the room, (the door was unlocked), Mr. Rice was found upon the bed, dead He had shot bimself in the head with a small pictol, which was still grasped in his hand About half-past five o'clock in the evening one of the chambormaids had heard a report as of a pistol or fire oreoker, in that por-tion of the hotol, but, as it was not vory loud, she did not pay particular atterpilon to it. On the table lay an open Rible, and a sealed note addressed to Mayor Rishop, of which the following is a copy:

Union Meeting in New York.

OPTION OF THE BORDER STATES' PROPOSITION NEW YORK, Jan. 18 - At a meeting of the pro-ninent merchants of this city this afternoon, a anding the adoption memorial was adopted recommendi by Congress of the compromise pl the Border-State Representatives.

Sale of a Railroad. MILWAUKEK, Jan. 18 - The Milwaukee and Mis-dissippi Railroad was sold to day by the marshall, on the order of the U. S. District Court, and was purchased by the trustees of the creditors and assenting stockholders.

Loss of the Brig Quickstep.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The British brig Quick-step, from Trinidad for London, was abandoned at sea. The casptain and four of the crew wore brought have by the ship *Flora Southard*. The rest of the orew, four in number, were washed overhoard and drowned. verboard and drowned.

addressed to Mayor Hishop, of which the following is a copy: Please have my poor body put in a gentesi case, and sent, without moleastion. to Funnence. Ky. where, i hop, it will co laid beside my dear Eliza. My Chris-tian oharacter is impeached, and, by misfortune. the means of vindication are out off. I have been a true man; have lived for the go of of makind and the glory of God. I never injored a human being intentionally. I have preached faithully the true Gospelof Christ, and to the Cross of Christ L bave ever clance, as the around of any hopes. Case of days of any true, money, my faith and frantion-my heart crushed. K. G. Rica. """ R. C. Ricz." R. C. Ricz." R. C. Ricz." The allusion "my dear Eliza," is to his first wite. The deceased stood high in his church as a man eminent for picty and learning. No other cause is assigned for the act by his friends than a settled meiancholy induced by the separation of his second wife from him. It is but recouly that he married the last time, and his wife parted from him a few days after their nuptials.—Cunctannais Commercial. New York Democratic Convention, ALBINY, Jan 18 - A Democratic State Conven-tion has been called to meet January 31st, to take some action in relation to the national crisis.

New York Volunteers SACKETT'S HARDOR, Jan. 18.—The Sackett's Iarbor volunteers have offered their corvices to the lovernor of the State.

To SENATOR WIGFALL. Since Cotton is King, will it seem very sinister To nominate Hemp as a useful Prime Minister? Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMORN, Jan, Ja. -Flour dull; Howard and Ohio \$602. Whoat dull; red \$1.25ci 33; white \$1.500.165, Corn firm; white \$5570; releves \$4550. Provisions active and buoyant; sales of Mess Perk at \$48. Lard active at 10% Colles steady, Rio 12¢350. Whitky steady at 13% MOSILE, Jan. 17 -Sales of Cotton to day 2,000 balcs, at 110; sales for three days 8,600 bales; receipts for three days 15,600 bales. Cotton for day 2,000 balcs, three days 15,600 bales. Cotton for fight to Liverpool 7; to Havie 32. Sterling exchange 3 to 4%; bills on New York X@X discount doon from AZABETR. GOOD FROM MAZABETR. To accept one's fate, the Christians say, Is a yory great virtue every way, Aud rare in people of lofty stallon; Our ministore, then, should carry the day In point of virtue, for surely they Are distinguished for Kesignation ! [Vanity Far:

Commercial.

A bill was introduced in the Assembly provi-ding for a gradual compensated emancipation of the sloves in the border States within forty years and the colonization of the blocks in Liboria. Re-ferred to the Committee on Federal Relations A bill was also introduced making it a felony to sell stores, munitions of war, etc., to any body re-presenting a State that has exceeded from or is in robellion to the United States, or to loan money to A bill was also introdoad making it a four of the commenced husiness it is discussed in a form of is in a form of the intervent of the second of the commenced husiness it is discussed in a form of is in a form of the intervent basis of the second of the

Third street. admission of Kansas, with an amendment reserving the right of division with proper restrictions, or to divide the territory after the manner of the Mis-soard Compromise. A resolution was also introduced inquiring whether any agent of Soath Carclina has negotiated the territory after the manner of the Mis-the Water Department was thus reduced to \$189,900 The committee then rose, the bill passed second reading, and was carried as amended. Adjourned.

It is a little remarkable that none of the guns on the Brooklyn were loaded, or even unlashed for the purpose, nor was the slightest proparation for action made on board during the whole cruise. The sailors that were on board were divided in sentiment, some being Southern men in sentiment, while others were being Southern men in sentiment, while others were being Southern men in sentiment. As for the edicers, nothing could be gained from them; they were perfectly mum on all the various subjects connected with the sbip or the ornise, and if they discussed the subject at all, did so privately. The two officers who sent in their resignation the day before the Brooklyn sailed were on board during the whole ornise. The acoeptance of their resignations had not been received up to the sail-ing of the Brooklyn, and they were compelled to

SINGULAR SUICIDE BY AN EMINENT CLER-