

MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1861.

To ADVERTISERS. The circulation of The PRESS exceeds that of any other daily paper in Philadelphia, with a single exception. Sain Philadelphia, with a single exception. Sa-tisfactory proof of this fact will be cheerfully given to advertisers.

IT IS SO easy to object to any plan of compromise which may be suggested in the present crisis, that those who content themselves with antagonizing every means of reconciliation have to use Mr. THURLOW WEED'S ex. Irish gentleman, son of Lady GILBERT, pression; indulged in "that cheapest and and of the Duke of \_\_\_\_\_. At the thinnest kind of petriotism that costs no- age of twenty, he was captain in the thing.". The following resolution, almost unanimously adopted by the Virginia Legislature, on Saturday last, after the appoin ssioners from that State to the President and to South Carolins, and the recommendation of certain conciliatory measures, is worthy of serious consideration, as indicating the course of the border slaveholding States :

Resolved, That if all efforts to reconcile the un-happy differences between sections of our country thail prove abortive, then every consideration of ohore and interest demands that Virginia shall happy differ unite her destinies with her sister slaveholding

From present appearances, the leaders of against Mr. CRITIENDEN's propositions; yet it will be observed that the Legislature of Virginis, like her sisters of Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Missouri, will close on those propositions as the condition upon which they will refuse to co-operate with the open enemies of the Government. We can well understand the difficulties that embarrass the Republican leaders. The Hon. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS. a member of the House Committee of Thirty-three, which closed its labors a few days ago without coming to an agreement, presents these difficulties in a single sentence, when he declares that a majority of the slave State Representatives in that body were not acting with any real pur pose of reaching a satisfactory adjustment, that three of the fifteen States rejused to be represented at all, and that seven more, making ten out of the fifteen, decided to reject the conclusions of the Committee; and also that seven of these Representatives refused to vote for a resolution declaring that " peaceful acquiescence in the election of a Chief Magis trate, accomplished in accordance with every legal and constitutional requirement, is a high and imperative duty of every good citizen of the United States." After which, Mr. ADAWS withdrew all his own propositions, and concurred with his colleagues in the project that no adjustment could take place.

But, while the Republican leaders are thus ombarrassed, they should look below the surface, of platforms, and individual records, and attempt to discover the impulse and teachings of the people they represent. We can also appreciate the sensitiveness of the Republi. cans when they are called upon to surrender to the arrogant demand of the Southern fireeaters, that slavery is to be protected in the public domain, irrespective of the popular will. But Mr. SHERMAN, in his bold impromptu speech of Friday last, unconsciously disposed of this apprehension by declaring that even New Mexico, if to-morrow admitted under his programme as a State of the Union, could never become a slavo State. This, too, must be the fate of all future territory hereafter to

In this view, the action of the Virginia Legislature, under the resolution above quoted. is worthy of the serious consideration of all party leaders in the free States.

There is one duty, however, to the dis-charge of which the Republican leaders should immediately address themselves, and to which we believe them to be fairly committed, and that is, to repeal all the personal liberty bills on their statute book, whether they may be called obstructive of the fugitive slave act in terms or by "implication." A few days ago an enthusiastic meeting was held in the flourishing town of Cumberland, Allegheny county, Maryland, at which certain resolutions were adopted. They were regarded

Lola Montez. LOLA MONTEZ, once a remarkable person age, has passed away. Last week, she died and was buried in New York. Seven cities contended for the honor of having given birth

to HOMEE : three claim LOLA MONTEZ. One report declares that she was born, at Montrose, a Scottish seaport, in 1818; that her father was a British officer named GIL-BEET, and that her mother was a beautiful

Creole. Again, in a letter to a London paper from herself, it was stated "I was born at Sefrom herself, it was stated "I was born at Se-ville, in 1823; my father was an officer in the tion that could be raised against the bill. Strange

BIA-DOLORES MONTEZ." Next, in the French journal, Le Pays, she said, "My father was an 44th regiment of infantry. My mother called herself OLIVERRES DE MONTALOO-an illustrious family which recognizes as its founder a young Moorish soldier, who had abjured Paganism. From him, perhaps, comes that ardent vivacity which distinguishes me. My mother fell in love with Captain GILBERT when she was in a convent in Ireland, ran away with him, and became his wife on the banks of the Tagus. I was christened MARIA-

much attention to me, confided me to the the Republican party may be said to be united East Indies with my father, who continued in the army, and my first years were spent in prated about the refusal of the Republicans

Her last account, published in her Lectures. as autobiographical, declares that she was born BERT, the last being one of the loveliest women of her time. LOLA's own mother was being only eighteen, and his friend Cap-Quartermaster General in India, LOLA was removed to London, and adopted into the family of General Sir JASPER NICHOLS, with whose

of the Supreme Court of India-rich, gouty, and sixty. LOLA protested, and prevented that marriage by running away with Captain JAMES, a dashing officer, of twenty-seven. They went to Ireland, from Bath, but no clergyman would perform the marriage cere-The newly-wedded went back to India, where be organized into States, or acquired by the American people. In the states of the Virsinia L.

of the Théâtre de la Porte Saint Martin.

vented it. Next, she went to Bayaria, where

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE Letter from "Occasional." Correspondence of The Press.]

The Senate remained in session until a late hou yesterday afternoon, discussing the House bill, ad-mitting Kansas into the family of States. All the amondments wore rejected, and it is not doubted that on Monday we shall have a new gister at the fireside of our Confederacy. Judge Douglas wor new laurels during this discussion, displaying all

service of Dox Carsos; my mother, of Irish descent, was born in Havana; my name is Ma-that the Northern States refused to make any concorsions, and who affect to deplore the excited feeling now pervading and controlling the people of the South, are most active in resisting the admission of Kansas, when they know that sh is not only entitled to it by population-by the fact that she has adopted her Constitution, elected her member of Congress, Mr. Conway, and is prepared to assume all the obligations of sovereigntybut that the neople of the free States have bee wrought up to great exasperation by the persistent refusal to allow her to enter the Union But have these considerations operated at all upon the Se cessionists in the Senate? On the contrary look at the large vote thrown in support of every amendment offered yesterday and Friday for the purpose of embarrassing the question Among those most prominent in this business, DOLORES-ELISA-ROSANNA' GILBERT. My mo. notice Senators like Bright and Fitch, of Indiana ther, who loved the world too much to pay Bayard and Saulebury, of Delaware, Green and Polk, of Missouri, Powell of Kontucky, Kennedy care of an Irish wet-nurse. Wo went to the and Pearce, of Maryland, Nicholson of Tennesse and Gwin of California. All these men have

Hindostan."

in the city of Limerick in 1824-the real date, last thirty years-a question in which the whole she told the writer of this, was 1822. Her argument is with the friends of Kansas-a question father was son of Sir EDWARD and Lady GIL. Which disposed of would go far to reconcile differ. a Miss OLIVER, of Castle Oliver, in the county the celebrated Lecompton struggle and under the of Limerick. LOLA claims her to come from English bill. And how, in Heaven's name, is peace the noble house of Oliviero, Counts of Mon-talvo-a descent wholly in nubibus, we be-is continued and injustice maintained by these who lieve. There is no doubt, however, that Miss put themselves forward as the conservators of the CLIVER was her mother. About 1825, Cap-tain GILSERT died in India, his widow Union? Happily, however, all the Democrats in being only eighteen, and his friend Cap-tain CRAGIE married the mourning and beautiful relict. Soon after, little LOLA was sent, at the age of six years, to be hence the beautiful relict. Soon after, little LOLA was sent, at the age of six years, to be brought up by her step-father's family, at The moment the House bill passes the Senate Montrose, of which city her father had been | and is signed by the President, Mr. Parrott, the Provost for nearly twenty-five years. After present Territorial delegate, will retire, and give a time, when Captain CRAGIE had risen to be | way to Mr. Conway, who has been elected the Rethe purpose of assuming the duties of that post daughter she was educated-in London, in | State will be to elect two United States Senator Paris, and finally, in Bath. At the ago of 14, My earnest hope is that Hon. Frederick P. Star she was claimed by her mother, who intended ton will be one of these Senators. He is now in marrying her to Sir ABRAHAN LUMLEY, Judge this city, where he has been doing all in his power

mony, the lady being too young. At last, the store for him. I do not know anywhere a more mother reluctantly consented, but would not | conservative, courageous, and consistent states attend the wedding. And so, LOLA philo- man. He is a fine speaker, a thorough bred gen sophically added, " in flying from that mar- tleman, an ardent advocate of popular rights, pro risge with ghastly and gouty old age, the child lost her mother, and gained what proved to be lost for mother, and gained what proved to be only the outside shell of a husband, who had neither a brain which she could respect, nor a beat which is more brain which she could respect, nor a Parrott, the late delegate, and a thorough bred heart which it was possible for her to love." gentleman, will be Mr. Stanton's colleague. From what I have been able to hear, a very "the shell of a husband " soon eloped with a exciting and acrimonicus debate took place in the friend's wife. LOLA was then sent back to Senate, in scoret session, on Friday, upon the no

FANNY KELLY to learn to be an actress. She and made one of his most fearless speeches. He spoke English too badly for this, she says, so shamed the Secessionists for their inflammatory she studied to become a danseuse, and went | and infatuated course; he appealed to them t

to her relations (7), the MONTALVO family, in Spain. Thence, she says, she returned to did not hesitate to tell them, in very distinct London, where, in March, 1848, she made an unsuccessful debut, as a Spanish dancor, at broken up; that the laws must be executed and her Majesty's Theatre. Before and after that her Majesty's Theatre. Before and after that dibat, however, she had danced on the stage bore the loftiest tribute to Mr. Holt's capacity and

danced at Dresden and Berlin, and finally at peoially vindictive in his allusions to Mr. Holt. turning to Paris, she became engaged to mar. comments of the Senator from Louisiana. I unry the eminent Journalist, DUJANNIER, but his death, in a duel with M. BEAUVALLON, pre-

Public Amusements. The theatrical records of the past week Miss Cushman has played Nancy Sykes, at date.

outh

Senator Slidell and the President. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1861. Arch-street Theatre, during the week, and, despite nal spells of bad weather, has drawn great houses. She continues, this week, and, no doubt, as much longer as she can make it romun rative t Mr. Wheatley and-herself.

the briefest.

At Walnut-street Theatre, Mr. Sothern, an actor hitherto unknown here-save by reputation, acorning from his excellent personation of Lord Dun dreary, in "Our American Cousin"-has undoubt edly made "a hit, a palpable hit"-if all we hear of him be true, for an accident has deprived us of the pleasure of visiting any theatre lately. His first appearance was in a play called "Suspense," taken from a French drama. In some less important pieces he played even better than in this, we are informed. His great success, however, was in "Our American Cousin a -written expressly for him by Charles Gaylor, of New York. The original "American Cousin," as every one knows, is improbable and ex-travagant to a degree---but yet sufficiently amusing. In Mr. Gaylor's piece, the fun is "fast and furious," through three acts :-- jokes are fired off in volleys, all through, and the audience cann help laughing for a couple of hours, at the succes sion of puns and quips-good, bad, and indifferent. The fact is, a good bad pun is a great deal more mirth exciting than a good good one. Mr. Gaylon is a dramatist of ability and verse tillty,-whatever he writes has the stamp of originality upon it Mr. Sothern, we are told, doubled the parts of Lord Dundreary and his brother, with marvellous rapidity as to change of appearance. This play will be repeated this evening, and ought to run through

the whole week. Mr. McDonough is evidently striving to make offer or accept terms of compromise, and yet, on a vital question like the admission of Kansas-a his "Olympic Theatre" in Rece street, rival and revive the glories of the late William Mitchell's theatre in New York. He closed it question which has aroused more had feeling in the ountry than any that has divided parties for the all through this week, in order to make adequate preparations for the preduction of "The Seven Sistors," that most gorgeous spacificle-piece which has filled Laura Keeno's Theatro for months past ences and to calm the public mind-we find these very men contending as bitterly against Kansas as and still draws crowded houses. Mr. Randall, the machinist, who came from London expressly t they did when she came before Congress during bring out this piece in New York, has been busy at McDonough's Olympic for several weeks, making proparations there, and Mr. Robert Jones, a dramatist, (of whom, by the way, we never heard before,) has localized it for this city, so as to allow of the presentation of appropriate scenery representing public buildings, &c , well known Philadelphians. "The Seven Sisters" will be the Senate do not follow their example Judge performed, for the first time, next Saturday ev ning, in a manner even superior to that which ha made it so attractive in New York. The Southern, or anti-Mrs. Beecher-Stowe, ver-

sion of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," at Sanford's, in which Mr. Sanford, author of the piece, plays the part of Uncle Tom, will be played every night this week, with other and varied performances, in consequence of the great rush of visitors since its first resentative, and has been waiting for months for presentation. Van Amburgh's Zoological Institute, next the

stom House, has a full share of patronage. It is The next step of the Legislature of the new open thrice a day. Mr. George Hood will have a benefit-concert

shiefly operatio, at the Academy of Music, on Thursday evening. The performances will consist of acts or scenes from "Martha," the "Elisire to secure the admission of Kansas. There are a d'Amour," "Der Freyschutz," "Tarcredi," and "Massaniello," and the loading vocalists will be umber of aspirants, but I think none would be useful to the people of Kansas as Mr Stanton. Ile Mesdaines Anna Bishop, Johannsen, Von Berkel, served some ton or twelve years in the popular branch of Congress, as a Representative from Ten-Carl Formes, Stigelli, and some of the English opera troupe. The programme is attrac-tive, and Mr. Hood, as an attentive and nessee, and is, therefore, theroughly experienced to assume the higher position which I trust is in courteous officer of the Academy, has nu-merous claims upon the public, all of which he will forego, forever-provided they fill the hor on Thursday.

> LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press.

> > FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1861 Mr. Chase Not Called into Mr. Lin-

coln's Cabinet--General Cameron's Prospects, Late letters from Springfield, Illinois, authoriz me to state that Mr. Lincohn has not made any

tonder of a Cabinet appeintment to the Hon. Sai-lion P. Chase, of Obio It having been telegraphed from different points that Hon J. KEN-NEDY MOONEMEAD, Representative in Congress enforced, and that all who attempted to resist then from the Allegheny district, and Hon. THURLOW WEED, editor of the Albany Evening Journal, of the Théâtro de la Porte Saint Martin. Subsequently to her English failure, sho others. Mr. Sildell is quoted as having been es-it will be proper to add that they are supposed to be engaged in an effort to reconcile the difficulties Warsaw, St. Petersburgh, and Munich. Re- Even the President did not esonpe the severe growing out of the recent unequivocal offer of a place in his Cabinet, by Mr. LINCOLN, to Mr. CA-

Remaining in for Mischief.

of aspirants for the vacancy that will be created | THE LATEST FROM CHARLESTON. by the expiration of the term of Senator Gwin. Hoa. JOSEPH C. MCKINEIN is a prominent candi-

## **BETURN OF LIEUTENANT TALBOT.** Notwithstanding the bitter personal attack late GLOOMY TIDINGS.

Fort Sumpter Obtaining Fresh Provisions.

in the Davis murder case, and are on parole in

order to allow them an opportunity of testifying

They are being entertained by their friends, both

parties drinking heartily to the peaceable settle-

Fort Sumpter is now allowed to obtain fresh pro-

Munitions of War for South Carolina.

PETERSBURG, Va., Jan. 19 .-- One thousand kegs

f powder, and 20,000 lbs. of shot and shell from

the Tredegar works, were sent this morning by

special train over the Weldon and Wilmington

AFFAIRS IN LOUISIANA AND FLORIDA.

Troops to be Despatched Agains

Fort Pickens.

ITS SURRENDER EXPECTED.

The U. S. storeship Supply supposed to be

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 19 .- In reply to the de-

Ashore.

Railroad, destined to Charleston, by order of Go-

visions from the Obarleston markets.

nent of the difficulties.

vernor Pickens.

Notwithstanding the outer personal attack late-ly made upon the President by Senator SLIDELL, in executive session, I learn that he yesterday paid a visit to the White House, whether to explain his conduct or take a final farewell is not known. The Pennsylvania Commissioners to Governor Hicks. CHABLESTON, Jan. 19 .- Lieutenant Talbot, one I am confidently assured that the Commissioner of Major Anderson's commissioners, arrived here

last night. ent forward to Governor HICKS, of Maryland, He brings gloomy tidings, looking to the mainby Governor CURTIN, of Pennsylvania, distinctly tenance of Anderson's present status, and the deassured Governor BICKS that the Legislature of fence of the fort. Pennsylvania would unquestionably repeal those sections of the act of 1847 complained of by the An executive session of the South Carolina Cabi-

net was held during a great part of the night, engaged in the consideration of this action of the Later News from the Cotton States. United States Government. An officer of the navy, just in from Key West A boat under a flag of truce came from Fort and Pensacola, who passed through Charleston Sumpter this morning. The object is said to be to demand the stoppage of the Bouth Carolina fortiand renkeons, who passed through Charleston, and renkeother that night, informs must that the people of Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and Florida are secretly against secossion, but they are controlled by South Carolina politicians, who lead in their councils, and must, therefore, submit fications. Lieutenant Davis, with four soldiers from Fort impter, is in the city. The soldiers are witnesses

ookades abundan Miscellaneous.

for the time. He found Charleston in arms and

eager for the fray-troops parading and blue

WASHINGTON, January 20.-Lotters from distin guished sources in Georgia say that the State con-Eiders it her duty to seconde, but she is willing to ceunite with the other States on satisfactory guar intees as to her political and social safety. She takes the secession step, at this time, the writers emark, in obedience to what she considers he

Ital interests. Two nights ago, Fort Pickens, Florida, was in mminent danger of assault, but since that time a lespatch signed by numerous Secessionists in Con ress, has been sent out thither to their friends arging them by all means to avoid a collision with he Federal troops. There seems to be no danger, herefore, of an immediate conflict in thet quarter Col. Hayne will remain in Washington ten days or two weeks longer. His visit here has been productive of great good in the interests of peace It is not apprehended that any attack will at pre sent he made on Fort Sumptor. The Alabama members of Congress await in-

structions from their State, while those from Geer gia will remain here until they receive an official copy of the ordinance of secession adopted by the Convention of that State.

Active measures are in progress to have the Course of Virginia in sending commissioners to Washington on the 4th of February, responded to by similar movements in all the States. Despatches have been sent to Harrisburg, Albany, Columbus, and other Ftate capitals, where the Legislatures are in session, urging the prompt appointment of good and able men to confer with the Virginia mmissioners.

in a day or two, to urge upon the Government the avoidance of all acts or measures likely to lead to estilities with the Southern States. Meanwhile Judge Robinson, of Richmond, will proceed t South Carolina and Florida, on a similar errand as in those States there are points-Forts Sumpter and Pickens-where collisions are more likely immediately to occur than elsowhere in the South. Washington is now more free from excitement than it has been at any time since the commence February. ment of the session of Congress. Apprehensions of difficulties attending the inauguration of Presilent Lincoln exist but to a limited extent ; how ever, to guard against a possible disturbance, am ple measures have been taken to preserve the peace. With the probable action of Louisiana

his week, the Secession movement will be retarded is to other States.

as to other States. A company of sappors and miners, from West Point, acting as infantry, arrived here to-day and are quartered in the Columbian armory. Last week a large number of Republican mem-bers of Congress from New England, the Middle States, and the West united in a strong recom-mendation to Mr. Lincoln to appoint Mr. Colfax, of Indiana, Postmaster General. Mr. Bailey, connected with the abstraction of the Indian Trust bonds, has been released from prison on \$5,000 bail He will appear before the special committee to-morrow.

Secession of Georgia. MILLEDGEVILLE, JANUARY 19 -The State Con

from the United States by a vote of 208 yeas to 89 naya THE ORDINANCE OF SECESSION

The Convention adopted the following ordinance to dissolve the union between the State of Georgia and the other States united with her under the compact of Government entitled the Constitution f the United States :

of the United States: "We, the people of the State of Georgia, in Con-vontion assembled, do deslare and ordain, and it is hareby declared and ordained, that the ordinance adopted by the people of the State of Georgia in Convention in the year 1788, whereby the Constitu-tion of the United States was assented to, and ratified and adopted, and also all acts and parts of acts of the General Azsembly ratifying and adopting the amendments to the said Constitution, are hereby

LATER FROM EUROPE.

[PY FOXY EXPRESS ] FORT KEARNEY, JED. 18.—The popy express sr-rived here on the afternoon of the 16th, but the news sould not be transmitted until now, in conso-quence of the telegraph being prostrated by a fearw snow-slope ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ASIA

heavy show-storm. The ship news and list of steamer passangers were published in The Press on Saturday ] Important Political and Commercial News.

A Million and a Half in Specie.

were published in *The Press* on Saturday ] COMMERCIAL. There has been no trade worth reporting this week. An unexpected stringency in the Money market forms the principal topic of conversation in banness circles, and is thus accounted for by the *Evening Bulleting* of the theorem of the string four of Mon-ments become more casy, apparently that is a string in the stand for more for bankes of merest were paid. An examination into the movements of treasure at this period they more the will show abundant reason for the gradual tightening of the Money mar-ief." The royal mail steamship Assa, Captain Lott, from Liverpool at 12.30 P. M. on the 5th, and Queenstown on the evening of the 6th inst., arrived at New York on Saturday morning, bringing up-wards of \$1.500 0000 in snacis. vards of \$1,500,000 in specie.

Wards of \$1,000,000 in specie. Four stockmers were overdue from America when the Asia left Liverpool. The continued preva-lence of easterly winds caused these protracted

12. In November the amount of treasure received from he country was 35.381.991. In the same month the ex-port was 45.385.683. It will be perceived, therefore, hat we increased our exports in December by 537.083, while the receipts were duminshed \$551.790. The UBFernoe of \$1.2930.999 had to be formushed by tre loarney compiled of same Francisco, and so heavy a draft n so short a time could not be made without inconve-leave The Cunard sorow steamer Marathon is advertised to take the place of the *Kcdar*, from Liver-prol for New York, on the 3th of January. The *Cuty of Washington* takes the place of the *Vigo*, for New York, on the 9th. n so short a time could not be made without inconve-seose. In order to show how much more treasure we exported in both months than we received the orgolation of our stry was depleted by the sum of \$1,451,919. This amount is diminished some what, but not materially, by the inn-ports of treasure from Mexico during Norember and December-some \$150,000 in all. So far as the demand for money is affected by business relations liste, we have no doubt it has reached the climma of this season. January will swell the amount coming in from the coun-try, and the subjections for the coming month will di-minisu the desire to remit eastward. DERMEAT. Nave g

The Bostonian, previously reported ashore pear Guerssey, is breaking up. The captain and four men were drowned.~

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Cork Examiner gives currency to a ramor that the Prince of Wales is to be Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. The statement obtained bat little

FRANCE.

of Irribat. The statement obtained but little credence. Mr. Sydney Herbert, Secretary of War, had is-sued an address to hie constituents stating that the heavy duites of his department, added to those of the House of Commons, have proved too much for his strength, and compel him to resign his seat in Parliament Mr. Herbert would be at once elevated to the House of Lords, but would retain his strataryabin GENERAL NEWS. The pony express, with St. Louis dates by tele-graph to Fort Rearney to the 17th ult , arrived at

During the month just rassed, about 1,200 let-ters have been sent from California eastward by pony express, and the patronage of the express continues to increase steadily, having fully doubled since A newst.

elevated to the House of Lords, but would retain his Scoretaryship. The London Times, in another leader on the political crisis in America, in which it reiterates its hope that the Union may be maintained, points to the original cause of contention as started by the Free soliers, viz: that slavery is a disgrace to the country, and it argues that this doctrine is true, and that consequently the "right" of the question, with all its advantages, belongs to the States of the North. Members of the Legislature begin to congregate at sacramento and San Francisco, and are actively canvassing the claims of the different aspirants for the Speakership of both Senate and Assembly. Both Houses will sources on Monday, the 6th. It is now claimed that the Douglas Democrats lack for of a majority core all other marties in the Le-Both flouses will convene on Monday, the 6th. It is now claimed that the Douglas Domoorats lack five of a majority over all other parties in the Legislature, and great difficulty in cleating a United States Schator is anticlipated.
There are only \$141,000 in the general fund of the State Trossury, which is already more than sproprinted to State prison purposes, so that the Legislature will encounter peculity embarries much from the state.
During the late storm, the snow accumulated struction was so rapidly removed that the teams to not from the Washoe mines cressed the summits daily throughout.
In the Washoe mining region the snow is now from 1 to 25 feet deep.
Gilbert A. Grant, a Republican of some promitual to all stock and of a structure of a structure of a structure of a structure of the structure of a structure of the structure

an Francisco on the 31st

From California.

mand for two thousand troops by the Governor of mand for two thousand troops by the Governor of Florida, the mayor of this city sent word that the men could be raised in forty-eight hours if Flori-da would equip them The Governor of Florida replied, "Send them immediately." There is great excitement here, and meetings are to be held to morrow to raise the men. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 19 — The pilots of Pensa-cola have been notified not to bring in United States vessels, under the penalty of death. Aship is achore fifteen miles east of Fort Pickers, supposed to be the Supply storeship, with the officers of the Pensacola navy yerd on board. Lieutonant Slimmer, commanding at Fort Pick-ens, is expected to surrender. The Florida forces have twenty five heavy guns. The Committee on the Confederacy, and to esta-blish a Provisional Government for the secoding States. Vessional Government for the secoding to provide for a Southern Confederacy, and to esta-blish a Provisional Government for the secoding tion should meet at Montgomery on the 4th of February. Florida, the mayer of this city sent word that the killing of ratic Sig-a lawyor county. The Emperor's remarks to the diplomatic corps on New Year's day had produced no impression, read Mr. favorable or unfavorable, in Paris, no great im-portance being attached to them. The Moniteur suncurces the death of Don Fer-nando de Bourbon, at Vienna The Moniteur suncurces the death of Don Fer-nando de Bourbon, at Vienna The Moniteur suncurces that takes that such bonds of the Turkieb hon as might not be subsoribed for on the 5th of January, would be taken by a company of bankers in sight. The Moniteur announces that the Emperor has conferred the Grand Creas of the Legion ef Honer Diernsy, photes e sistance he never ceased to give to the Frouch tat ondo sedue. Sight of the treaty which has just been signed at Pekin.''

three blocks and repeatedly fired at hy his infor

## tod assailant. Diernsy was arrested and lodged n jail

Three Days Later from California. [AT FONY EXTERSS.] FORT KEARNEY, Jan. 20 — The pony express passed pere at 50 colock this morning, nearly two days behind ime, owing to the depth of snow on leafly the whole

(100 of the treaty which has just been signed at Pekin." The diplomätic correspondence between France and England, on the presence of the French floet before Gaeta, is said to be most ansattefactory. The Paris Bourse on the 4th was duil, but rentes slightly advanced, closing at 071. 550 ITALY. The position of affairs at Gaeta was undranged. A despatch from Turin fully confirms the reported nomination of Prince Carignan as Liter-tenant of the King for the Negolitan provinces; also, the statement that M. Negis will accompany the prince in the quality of councillor and respon-sible minister. It also announces that the election of members of Parliament will take place on the 3d of February, and that the session of Parliament will commence on the 18th of Fe-bruary. It was reported that negoticing her an announces that the place on the 3d of February, and that the session of Parliament will commence on the 18th of Fe-bruary.

 There Days Label 11011 California.
 The label 2009 Label 11011 California.
 The label 2009 Label 11011 California.
 Forth KARNEW, Jan. 20 - The prory express passed in the statement that M. Neglas in adomponal tempore in the gamma is about the statement that M. Neglas in adomponal tempore in the gamma is about the statement that M. Neglas in adomponal tempore in the gamma is about the statement that M. Neglas in adomponal tempore in the gamma is about the statement that M. Neglas in adomponal tempore in the gamma is about the statement that M. Neglas in adomponal tempore in the gamma is about the statement that M. Neglas in adomponal tempore in the gamma is about the statement that the statement that the session is a statement to the 3d of Ferburger, and that the session is a statement to the 3d of Ferburger, and the statement the state the only as provided with politicians of all grades, in anticipation of the meeting of the Legislature on the 7th. Governor Denver scems to have the float positive support for the Senstorship, but it is stated that there are friends of the late Senator Broderick among the Douglas members who will spare no ef-iort to drived Gur. Denver Mrs Kitty Geikin was murdered at her resi-donce in Sacranento this morning, it is supposed for her money. A decree has been published by the Governer of Sonora conceding the right to transmit American goods from Gusymas to the gulf of Calitornia, through the State of Sonora, near Fort Buchanan. The route its to pursue a direct line where it is represented the road is excellent. This concession was procured by the merchants of Gusymas, and is expected to have an important bearing on the trade between San Francisco and Ousymas, and upon the developments of the new Territory of Arizona

Virginia Leĝislatüre; RICHNOND, Jan. 19.-In the Senate, to-day, the report of the Committee on Federal Relations, ontemplating a National Convention, was reumed. The second resolution was amended by appoint-

ng John Tyler, Win. C. Rives, John T Brockenough, George W. Summers, and James A. Sedon, commissioners to Washington, on the fourth f February, to meet commissioners from other States. The fifth resolution was amended by modifying

fr. Crittenden's proposition to give additional protection and scourity to slave property. The sixth was amended by appointing Mr. Tyler commissioner to wait on the President, and Judge

ontion to-day passed the ordinance of secession

John Robertson commissioner to South Carolina and other seceding States, to request both parties o abstain from hostile acts during the pendency of these proceedings. The resolutions were passed by a vote of 40 yeas 0 nays.

to 0 mays. Mr. Bruce offered the following: *Risolveil.* That if all efforts to recoñcile the unhappy differences between the sections of the country shall prove abortive, then every conside-ration of honor and interests demand that Virginia shall units her destinies with her sister slavehold-ion States

Ex-President Tyler is expected in Washington

tion and the Confederacy, as to be denounced by the Baltimore Sun as savoring of Republicanism, or rather Abolitionism.

essive of devotion to the (

We copy two of these resolutions, to show the temper of the meeting:

"Whereas, South Caroling and others of the cot-ton-growing States, have declared themselves out of the Union, absolved their people from its alle-giance, set at defance the Constitution of the United States, multified the laws of Congress, have prince, set at defines the Constitution of the United States, nullified the laws of Congrese, have torn from their citades our national flag, and mar-shalling armics in open rebellion against the fic-vernment. And, whereas, this rebellions strift has been provoked by a growing settiment among the Northern people sgainst the institution of ala-very, and because various non-sizveholding States have pasted anactments to imped the due excession of the fugitive-sizve law, and because a great sec-tional, party protaiming that there shall be no more sizve States, have elected a President of the United States. And, whereas, it is proper that the people should meet together and take counsel with one another as to what course they should parsus is this painful crisis, we, the people of Al-legheny county, in general mass course flow anom-bled, do therefore "Keoleg, That the present form of. Govern-ment-the Uostitution and Union of States-was the result of a war which, for the self sardiding patrotism of its herore, has won the admiration of the divisied world, and under its wase provi-sions the American people have become the most Ifte, properous, and ender its wase provi-sions the American set of the units wase provi-sions the American set of the units do and under its wase provi-sions the American people have become the most Ifte, properous, and calightened on the face of our prosperity and national greatness depends on the preservation of the Union, we will con-

States, of what are known as "personal-liberty laws," which we believe to be in violation of the Constitution, and of the sacred obligations which Constitution, and of the sacred obligations which is those States owe to our common country; and although Maryland, bordering on and separated only by as imaginary line from one of these States which have thus violated one of her obligations, has more cause than any one of her sister States to complain of this unfriendly legislation, yet we believe that the proper remedy for these evils and aggressions is within the Union, and not out-cida of the violation of the sister States to set and aggreen

We are permitted to make an extract from a letter written by a distinguished citizen who participated in this meeting, addressed to a resident of Philadelphia:

"The feeling in Western Maryland is strong for "The feeling in Western Maryland is strong for the Usion. Our meeting was the largest ever held in the miseral regions of this State. If your Penn-sylvanians would only repeal certain sections of your law of 1847, it would save us. It would show that you have some regard for the Union men in this State. Although it is nothing in itself yet our people look upon them as hostile, and if they are ropealed they would do everything in the cause of the Union, and would enable us of the border slave States to fight back the enemies of the constry. If you do not, all of us will sink, and the conspirators will carry the popular feeling with them." Surely, here is a text upon which every pa-

triotic man of every party, in the Legislature and out of it, should not only talk but act, and act out.

The "Wild Hunt for Office." It is stated by one of our cotemporarie that there were one thousand and seventy-five \$5,000,000 even at the exorbitant rate of lamentable features of the present political condition of the country is the large and annually-increasing number of professional spectacle, we confess, to see our treasury, place-hunters it contains. It inevitably hap which, but a few years ago, was full to over. pens that at least nine out of ten, and flowing, exhausted, and obliged to borrow very often forty-nine out of fifty, of those who neglect their business, and omed to disappointment, and thus thousands are wrecked every year by embarking ara still willing to advance money to the partheir fortunes upon the apparently inviting tially dis-United States. but dangerous and delusive ocean of politics

This evil is confined to the adherents of no party, and to no section of our country ; it is almost equally pernicious in its effects in all almost equally perficions in its effects in all quarters of the Confederacy, but is particularly Bids for the Government Loan; Latest Foreign whole armies of eager aspirants for place and power are always to be found. Among the active causes which have tended to pro-

duce the corruption and decay which is so rapidly undermining our whole frame-work of government, it has been particularly power- on Wednesday; furniture at 719 Pine street, on ful. The changing fortunes of parties, and Wednesday; extensive and valuable library on all the important political revolutions which Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings have been effected in our country during the Catalogues ready. Hee catalogues and advertise. last thirty years, have done nothing to eradi. cate this evil, but, on the contrary, each

cate this even, but, on the contrary, each new on the contraint, each agers. Naw ORLEARS, Jan. 18.—The steamship Ha-truitful sources of individual disprointment and misery, of national distraction, of State embarrassment, and of municipal extravagance and corruption, that the nation is cursed with. The output of the method is provided and the Marquez Naw ORLEARS, Jan. 19.—The Mexican prize States are used have only and the Marquez Naw Orleans and the second state of the method is provided and the Marquez the contraints of the method is provided and the Marquez the contraints of the method is provided and the Marquez and corruption, that the nation is cursed with.

the old King Louis took a great fancy to her, giving her a palace, estate, and peerage, and ever. There were enough patriotio men to stand making her his confidential adviser in politics. by the nomination of the President His aim was to drive the Jesuits from power,

but they were too strong for her, and she had so utterly disgraced by John B. Floyd. The to fy for her life. loging title and estatements of friends of the country "breaked freer and to fly for her life, losing title and estates-the latter equal to \$25,000 a year. The remainder of her life, chiefly passed in

this country, is sufficiently well known. She arrived here in 1850, and attempted dancing and acting, without much success. In 1857 she hit upon what indeed was a golden veinshe became a lecturer, and certainly the matcontemplates a veto of the Pacific Railrond bill now pending before the Senate, and yet that he ter and manner of her discourses were alike admirable.

A few months ago she was attacked with paralysis, which ended in death. The cause of this attack remains to be related, and we shall mention it her?. When LoLs went to California as an actress, she engaged an agent. that threaten to seconde, may be held within the Confederacy by its speedy consummation; at a This gentleman was a married man, with two moment when the people of Oregon, California, and Washington, and all our intermediato Terrichildren, and seeing him unhappy in their absence, she presented him with sufficient money to bring them and their mother on Shortly after their arrival, the husband died. LOLA then adopted the widew and orphans-

lic duty,) until a recent period, when she met her walking down Broadway, in company with it was a pledge that cannot be avoided, especially a lady of the highest ion. With her usual in view of the lasting and incalculable benefits impulse, LOLA rushed to her young friendliterally the child of her charity-as to embrace her. The young lady coldly drew back and said, "Madam, I do not know you!"

"Not know me ? 1 am LOLA-LOLA MONTEZ." "Madam," she exclaimed, as she turned coldly away, "I know you not, I never saw you before, and if you persist in speaking to me I discussion on Wednesday next, but I fear that it will call a policeman, and walked away. Lora is not destined to pass before the fourth of March. went home, "More in sorrow than in anger," and that same day had the first attack of paralysis, which, a few days age, destroyed her. LOLA MONTEZ . Was literally murdered by ingratitude.

The Bids for the United States Loan. The numerous bids for the Government loan. which were opened on Saturday, clearly indicate a great increase of confidence among capitalists in the stability of our institution since the Administration has become disconnected from Secession Secretaries and evinced a determination to discharge its whole duty to

the country. But a short time ago offers were not received for more than half of a loan of is but a slight indication of the tremendous ly been gaining strength, and Alabama, ries. pressure which may be expected after the in- Mississippi, Florida, and Georgia have Two suguration of Mr. LIEGOLE. One of the most formally joined the Disunion column, yet spoken within the last week-Mr. Gurley, Re-lamentable features of the present political now \$12,239,000 is offered, and much of publican, and Mr. George H. Pendleton, Demoit at rates far below 12 per cent. It is a sorry many of his friends. It was this effort that called money at the high rates of this last loan ; but, considering the startling distrust manifested abandon pursuits in which they can earn, when the previous loan was asked for, it is impassioned defence of the Union, which has been by proper attention, an honorable livelihood, gratifying to find that the National credit has much discussed. Mr. Gurley, the Republican, been much improved, and that so many parties been much improved, and that so many parties are still still a so advance wonay to the narsuch theories as secession or penceful separation

FIRST PAGE.-Megazines: At Home and Abroad ; "Thirty-Six Thirty ;" Paris Correspond-ence; Legal Intelligence; A Mischievous Rumor ; injurious in the large towns and cities, where News. FOURTH PAGE .- Secession; General News; Death of Lola Montex; Marine Intelligence; List of Letters.

THORAS & SONS' SALES THIS WERK -Stocks and real estate to-morrow, at the Exchange; Traverton coal and railroad, lands, buildings, &c., ments of the four sales.

From Hayana.

You will perceive that Senators from the States ner and his tone, when speaking of him, were ex-ceedingly contemptuous. All would not do, howthat threaten to seconde remain in their seats merely to work misshief upon the Union. Happlly, we shall be rid of Mr. lvERSON to-morrow since the news of the passage of the ordinance for seph Holt is at present firmly seated in the position immediate secession in Georgia. I understand that Mr. WIGFALL voted with the Republicans, against the reconsideration of CLARK'S Republi-can resolutions, on Friday. Is it not somewhat deeper" when the result was known. They felt that we had a Governmont at last, and that that inconsistent that gentlemen like Mr. SLIDELL and Government was about to be sustained in the only Mr. BENJAMIN should assert that their State is sure department of the National Legislature which, up to go out of the Union, and who laugh at all proa recent period, it has been so weak. Senate positions of compromise, should still maintain Bigler deserves great credit for his industry and their seats, and insist upon rejecting the nominazeal in supporting Mr. Holt's nomination. I cannot believe it possible that Mr. Buchanan tions of the President when they are sent to the

Senate? Confirmation of R. M. Magraw.

Previous to the exciting debate in secret section on Friday, upon the nomination of Mr. HoLr for does so is gravely and positively assorted by some who assume to know. At a moment when the suc-Beoretary of War, the Sepate unanimously con-firmed R. M. MAGRAW, Erq., of Maryland, for consul to Liverpool, in place of BRYERLY TUCKER, Hons. A. H. Stu cess of this great improvement would do so much strengthen and perpetuate the Union; at a moment when Arkansas, Texas, and other States recalled.

Final Propositions of Commissioner Hayne, of South Carolina.

You have already been apprised that the Presitories, are looking with intense anxiety for the fulfilment of their ardent anticipations in this redent refused to hold any conversation with Mr. HAYNE, the last Commissioner from South Carosect-what motive can the President find for lina, because his interviews with Messrs. ORB, BARNWELL, and ADAMS had been so atrociously the earth; and as we believe the continuance of loca then adopted the widew and orphans-our prosperity and national greatness depends on the preservation of the Union, we will con-tinue to cheriation ar devotion for its maintenance, and feel it due to the past, present, and fairer that any fell in love with one of these girls, and navy fell in love with one of these girls, and tota, literally acting in *loco parentis*, ap-states, of the growing hostility of the Northern people to the transmit its are ficate of the South are deatting the that the South of the growing hostility of the Northern people to ther institutions, and of the encemplain. How will con-the rissitutions, and of the encemplain of the south are deatter to the transmit it to England, the marriage took place. States, of what are known as ' presonal-libery' into the new Alministration a measure of and the same involate, and transmit it to England, the marriage took place the states of the union have guits right to complain the states, while we feel that the South-ins tates, of what are known as ' presonal-libery' into the new Alministration a measure of and the states, of the subline importance? You will remem-ber that, in the Presidential campaign of 1855, Accordingly, yesterday alternoon Mr. Harka con-ber that, in the project, in the section, of a railruad to the President inde for the section of the secti profege, (who accompanied her hushand to a distant State, where he was detailed for pub-it was unsparingly denounced in the South as on Saturday Mr. HAYNE having had free counsel on Saturday Mr. HAYNE having had free counsel with Messrs. HUNTER and MASON, has agreed to something of a trick ; but whether a trick or net walt for some time, Msjor ANDEBSON being permitted to float his flag on Fort Sumptor, and obtain such provisions in Charleston as he may rethat must result from the passage of the bill now before the Senate. I am disposed to believe, therefore, that he will not assume the responsiquire in the meanwhile.

A Word to the Wise.

Nothing delights the Disunionists in Congress more than every sign of a refusal, on the part of the Northern States, to repeal their personalliberty bills.

I wish I could sond you good news in reference to the Morrill tariff bill, which is to come up for Another Screw Loose-What Next?

Secret and confidential agents of the Treasury Department left this city on a few hours' notice, this morning, for the purpese of investigating some alarming defalcations South and West. What next?

Great Hit.

hope for the best. The fields of Mr. Speaker Pennington intend presenting his name to Mr. Lincoln for a leading setts, after a violent debate in the House the other foreign mission. Although this venerable citizen has been somewhat sharply oriticized since his day, asked a conservative Southern map, who was appealing to the Republicans to come down from election as Speaker of the House, by his political their Chicago platform and help save the Union, opponents, no one could be more personally poj whether he (Mr. HILL) would take the platform o pular. His many excellent qualities of head the party with which he acted during the late camand heart, his gonial nature, his generosity, paign, (the Bell party.) viz: "the Constitution and his patriotism, admirably fit him to re-

bility of flying in the face of his own promise, and

General Cameron is doing herculean service to this measure, but notwithstanding the recent scobssion

of certain Southern Senators, I cannot count a

certain mejority in favor of the bill. But let us

and onthusiastically endorsed by his constituents.

of disappointing the prayors of the millions in terested in this magnificent enterprise.

present his country at a foreign court, and I do not Mr. Hills said he stood by that platform, but doubt that one of Mr. Lincoin's first acts will be to hidded, that it would not do as a basis of settlerecognize his claims upon the consideration of the ment, and asked Mr. Dawns whether he would Republican party. In his late canvass for re-take it, to which Mr. Dawns replied, amid great mont, and asked Mr. DAWES whether he would applicants for the twenty appointments which twelve per cent. interest, and although Governor Cuntum has recently made, and this the Secession movement has apparent- was supported by his former political suversa- feature of the law." election in the Newark (New Jersey) district. h

## One More Unfortunate

Two of the Representatives from Cincinnati have Great rejoloing is manifested at the withdraws of Senator IVERSON, who will no doubt vacate his seat to-morrow, on account of the act of immediate orat. The latter, a highly accomplished gontle-man of Virginia extraction, and Maryland connecsecession, passed by the Convention of his State. General Scott. tion by marriage, made a forcible speech on the

Southern side, greatly to the surprise and regret of The venerable Lieutenant General yesterday, in conversation with a distinguished member of Con-gress, expressed the utmost confidence in being out Mr. Sherman, the chairman of the Committee gress, expressed the utness context of the out of Ways and Means, on Friday, in the entrest and [able to preserve peace in this city on the fourth of March next. According to his suggestion, the committee who will accompany Mr. LINCOLN will be composed of Democrats and Americans, selected the Government must be maintained, and that all

Mr. Buchanan's Defence.

It is stated and believed, that the "O. P. F.," in must give way to this great primary consideration. My intelligence leads me to assert and believe onversation with a Southern man, lately excused himself for his present course seemingly in oppothat the feeling of the people of Ohio was faithfully reflected by the resolutions of the Legisla-ture of that State, pledging the resources and sition to the South, on the ground that the Seces. sionists deserted him, and if he had shown any further disposition to further the end they had in means of the State to the support of the Adminisview, the Republicans would certainly have imtration in all proper efforts to exceute the laws. peached him. and, therefore, that Mr. Gurley will be heartily

Exodus from California.

The chivalry that have so long controlled th OCCASIONAL politics of the Pacific States, at last, satisfied that the sceptre has departed from Judes, are prepa-Union Meeting at Pittsburg. Union Alceting at Pittsburg-Pirtsburg, Jan. 20 -- A Union moeting arsom-bled hero last night, which was the largest ever held in this dity. It was exceedingly disorderly and inharmonious, and a large proportion of the meeting was opposed to the Crittenden resolutions or any other compromise. Several soits of resoln-tions, of diverse tenor, were offered, but amidst the confusion it was difficult to decide upon the real sentiments of the meeting, which broke up in confusion, the lights being extinguished by order of the mayor. ring, such of them as can raise the means, to leave

a warmer climate. Whether this climate is South Carolina or a hotter place, I do not pretend to decide.

The Objection to Mr. Holt. It is said that the cause of the bitter opposition f the Disunionists to the confirmation of Mr

HOLT as Scoretary of War was, that he pays attention to the bonds of the Union instead of the bonds of the Indian trust fund. United States Senator from California.

By late arrivals from California, I understand that a great struggle is going on among a number

amendments to the said Constitution, are hereby repealed and rescinded and abrogated. "We do further desiare and ordain, that tho union now subsisting botween the State of Georgia and the other States, under the State of the United States of America, is bereby dissoived, and that the State of Georgia is in the full presession and exercise of all those rights of servereignty which belong and appertain to a free and independent State." The Convention was in scoret session all day.

Mr. Ben. Hill introduced a substitute for the no reconstruction of the Union can be permanent

Mr. Hill subsequently voted for the ordinance. declaring that, as Georgia had determined on ze-cession, he would share her fate for weal or for wee. Judge Linton and Hon. Alex. H. Stephens said they approved the language of the ordinance, but

saw no reason for its adoption, and would not vote r it nor sign it. A motion to postpone the operation of the ordi nance bill to the 3d of March was lest by about

Hons, A. H. Stephens and H. V. Johnson wer among those voting against the ordinance. A resolution was adopted to continue the present postal and revenue systems until ordered other-

wise ; also, all civil Federal officers. The ordinance was ordered to be engrossed o parchment and signed on Monday at noon. Unusual demonstrations of approbation are trans piring here to-night, the event being celebrated

with cannon, torchlights, sky rockets, music, and speaking. Alabäma.

MONTGOMERY, Ala , Jan. 19.-The House passed bill to provide sgainst the invasion of the state by sea, by rendering all pilots bringing foreign vessels into Mobile liable to fine and imprisonment in the penitentiary, and authorizing the ommander of Fort Morgan to destroy all beau and landmarks, at his discretion, and contract for the construction of a telegraph line to Point Clear in order to obtain more speedy communication

with Fort Morgan. It is understood that Mr. Hooper, of the Mail newspaper, will be a candidate for clerk of the outhern Congress. He is warmly supported by the Secessionists here. It is impossible to get information of the secre proceedings of the Convention.

U. S. Stëamer Wyahdotte Communi cating with Fort Pickens.

PENSACOLA, Jan. 18 -A force of 2,000 men ha been concentrated in and about the navy yard, under the direction of the State authorities, and troops are arriving from all directions. The U.S. steamer Wyandotte is lying at the entrance of the harbor, and is communicating with Fort Pickens. The families of the United States officers stationed at the fort have been placed on rofused.

oard the steamer, which is out of coal and othe supplies, but is not allowed to enter the harbor.

Minority Report of the Committee of Thirty-three. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- The minority report from the Committee of Thirty-three, signed by Mr. Taylor, of Louisiana, Mr. Rust, of Arkanses, Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, Mr. Whiteley, of Dela-ware, and Mr. Winslow, of North Carolina, em-braces the following arguments and recommenda-tions:

lions The changes which have taken place in the situa

braces the following arguments and recommenda-tions: The obanges which have taken place in the silua-tion and sentiments of the people of the different States lines the formation of the Constitution have been such that, through the misconstruction of some of its provisions, and the wilful perversion of others, and the introduction of new principles in the formation of parties, which are in direct antagonism to the usages and opinions of the whole American people when the Constitution wart lito ef-foct, that that instrument has easesd to accomplifs some of the most important ends aimed at by its adoption. The differences between the Northern and Southern soutions of the Onfederacy, from this cause, have at last risen to such a height that they have resulted in the formation of a sectional party, which has elected a sectional President, and de-sign excluding the Southern poople from sny volce in the monagement of the national sfairs in which they have a common interest with their Northern brothren; and that, as this fact, notwithstanding the republican forms of the Constitution are pro-serred, in fruth destroys the egrit of republican-ism in the Government, it is, therefore, impossible that the two sections should any longer go on toge-ther as one people, unless the existing state of things is removed. The report proceeds to say that the present difficulties can only be remedied by amendments to the Constitution, and suggests that the constitution, and suggests that the constitution, and suggests that the amendments propoet asserts, would not in reality change the Constitution. They would only have the effect of restoring it, by the added provisions, to what it was, in point of fact, on the day of its adoption, through the operations of the circumatances which then aurrounded it, and which erected hardness, spinst the present sectional con-tosis, as the constitutional provisions would now. If a constitutional majority cannot be united in support of the Crittenden resolutions, or the sub-stance of thom, t

inevitable. The roport recommends that steps be taken for the calling of a Convention of the States, with the view of a peaceable separaticu, by providing for a par-tition of the common property of the United States, settling the terms on which the social and com-mercial intercourse between the separated States shall be conducted, and making a permanent ar-rangement with respect to the navigation of the Mississippi river.

north or south of thirty six degrees thirty minutes shall be admitted with or without slavery, as their Constitutions may ordain. Ordered to be printed. The House concurred in the Sonate amendments, as above given.

Mr. Seddon offered resolutions that the interests of Virginia are those of her Southern sisters, and ordigance of secession, but the amendment was and satisfactory which will not secure to each section self-protecting power against any invasion, by the Federal Union, upon the reserved rights of

either. Adopted. The Missouri Legislature.

Sr. Leuis, Jan 19 - The House concurred in

Sr. Leuis, Jan 19 — The House concurred in the alght amendments made by the Senate yes-torday to the Convention bill, and the bill was finally passed. The ambed mont feads as ollows: "No act, ofdinaice, or resolution shall be valid to obarge or discoive the political relations of this State to the Government of the United States of any other State, until a majority of the qualified voters of the State shall ratify the same." Mr. Russell, the commissioner from Mississippi, made a strong secosion speech bejore a joint con-vention of both heuses of the Legislature last night.

Kentucky Legislature. LOUISVILLE, Jan 19.—The State Legislature thus far has been occupied with miscellaneous matters having no direct bearing upon national affairs.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 20.—The Arms Company's manufactory at Chicopee was burned on Friday night. Fifty hands are thrown out of employment Teanessee Legislature. NASHVILLE, Jan. 19 — The House has accepted the Senate amendment to the Convention bill, pro-viding for the election of delogates on the 7th of February and the arsombling of the Convention on the 25th. Markets by Telegraph. HALTIMOR, Jan. 19 — Flour solve, at a declume of 124 or 35 and 19 — Flour solve, at a declume of 124 or 35 and wheth firm at \$12 \$021.35 for red. and \$2.4501.65 for white. Com steady at \$360.55 for red. white and yrllow Provincing Sim ; Pork-Mess 313. Frime \$13. Lard 10% o. Coffee steady at 12030. MUGUAT. 6A. Jan. 18.—Cotton Carbon Si \$600 bles at 10% e10% cents. The prices favor buyers, and there is a scool defmand. NEW URLEANS. Jan. 17.—Cotton quiet; sales to dev 05400 bless at 11% of or middlines. Sugar quieta 43% 6400 00. Mess 1120. For is developed at \$40005.2. Lard, nn bbs, 11% o. Whisky 110070. Freights on Cotton to Li-vequor % developed at 12 for the developed and being in the form form of the solution of the stard of the start 1100. Freights on Cotton to Li-vequor % developed at 12 form in the solution in the solution of the solution

## ----- x ··· EXCITEMENT AT BOSTON.

The Mayor Refuses to Protect Wendell Phillips and the Anti-Slavery Meeting.

Bosron, January 19 -- Wendell Phillips is annonneed to speak to morrow. The Anti-Slavery Society asked for protection

against interforence of Mayor Wightman, who re-fased to protect Phillips, but assured the society hat the peace of the city should be maintained The Society then sought for protection for Phillips from Govornor Andrews, who sent his aids to see what Mayor Wightman proposed to do. The mayor replied, that if there was any disturbance the hall would be cleared, and if there were indications of a row before the doors were opened, the hall would be closed.

Protection has also been asked for the annual anti-slavory meeting to be held next week, but NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18 .- Arrivea, ship Marathon,

The Governor's Mansion FAVORABLE SIGNS.--We are very happy to have it in our power to say that the Government here has become satisfied that all danger of hos-tile collision between its forces and those engaged in the secession movement is rapidly disappearing. The rovolutionary authorities of South Carolina have entirely changed their policy, and aro now striving to prevent and avoid the collision in Charleston harber they were evidently striving to precipitate up to very recently. It is believed that this change of their notions is the result of the growing desire of the people of South Caro-lina for a settlement of the union; and that it means that the revolutionary authorities of that State are soting under the adviso of leading sym-patheers with their cause in other States, making it plain to them that their late apparent desire to rush the constry into civil war was rapidly uniting the conservatives of every Southern State, as well as the whole North, without distinction of party, against the nominal cause of the South Sarper-everd by South Carolina -- Washington Star. FAVORABLE SIGNS .- We are very happy to DEPARTURE OF OFFICE-SEEKERS.

DEPARTORE OF OFFICE-SERÉRÉS. HARDEBURG, JAN. 19.—The city presents quite a descried appearance this morning.. Nearly sil-tile members, the "outside" cabinet and office-seckers, have left. Governor Cartin will leave for Philadelphia in the carly part of next week. The leading Republicans express much dissatia-fiction at the paraimony of the Legislature in pase-ing an appropriation to furnish the Executive Mansion. They attach the blame to members of their own party--the Democrats having nearly all voted for the appropriation of \$5,000. The goods and chattels of Ex-Governor Packer have been ap-praised at a most fabuloas price, and the only re-sort of the new Governor is to buy a lot of second-hand furniture in your city to match them. Go-vernor Curtin, I understand, asys if he could pent another house here, he would not move into the mansion provided by the State.

From Denver City.

From Denver City. Fort KEARNEY, Jan. 19 — The weather here is mild, but the snow is failing fast. The Western stage, with the passengers, mail, and Hincklay & Company's messenger, in oharge of \$6,000 from the mines, passed here at 10 o'olock this morning. DENVER CITY, Jan. 14 — A severe snow storm has occurred here, which will delay the move-ments of many of the San Juan adventurers who were about leaving that point. About thirty quarts mills are still running in the Mountain City neighborhood, and doing well. The water gulches are failing steadily and only these can work that have wells. Soveral sluices have been started in the Platte digging, eight miles above this oily. They are supplied with water from the Hydraulio Company's ditoh, and the miners asy they can make wages where heretofore the work would not pay. A poltery manufactery will commence opera-tions, in a short time, near this city. Fort KEANNEY, Jan. 18. —The contral overland conoh passed here this affermoon, for St. Joseph, with five pagengers and \$4,000 in treasure. The telegraph news published hore yesterday oreside a great deal of excitement. Arrival of the Teutonia.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSIONERS AT AN-RAFOLIS --WO learn directly from Annaplis that a "board of commissioners," under the appoint-mens of Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, have actually visited Annapelis, and sought an official interview with Governor Hicks. The Governor, however, very properly declined to receive them in his official capacity, intimating to them that Maryland was an independent sovereignty, and could manage her own affairs without the interpo-sition of Pennsylvania. He treated the genile-men with all propor courtey, but told them that his whole feelings and interests were identified with the South He further stated that from the present impropitious sepect of affairs, and the un-yielding spirit manifested by the Ropublicans, he was solutionaly considering the adoption of some suitable method for an expression of the popular will.-Baltumore Sun. By the arrival of the bark Mendi, Captain IoIntyre, we have advices from Mcnrovia to De-

MoIntyre, we have advices from Mcnrovia to Be-cembor 3. The Legislature was about to convene. Several matters of great importance were underconsidera-tion, among which was the negotiating of a treaty of with Hayti, the recaptured African question and the relations of the Government with the American Colonization Society, the alteration of the tailing trade to ports of entry There is a demand for soveral more sugar mills on the St. Paul's river on account of the incience damount of cane planted. The sorops bid fair to be double that of any previous year. The coming Presidential election excites considerable laterest. A strong desire has been expressed by many of the the contest will probably be between him and the present incumbent, the Hon Stephen A. Ben-son. Arrival of the Teutonia, NEW YORK, Jan. 20.-The steamship Teutonia as arrived from Liverpool. Her advices have

has arrived from Liverpool. Her advices have been anticipated The steamship North Briton arrived out at Lon-donderry on the 6th inst. The steemship Kedar also arrived at Liverpool, and the Europa and Vigo at Queenstown on the

6th inst The Tentonia brings \$370,000 in specio.

Important from Florida and Louisiana. NEW ORLEASES, Jan. 19.-Two-thirds of the delegates to the State Convention are reported as Secessionists.

and be conducted, and making a permanent with respect to the navigation of the Mississippi river. The report gives what the signers of it consider a full account of the rise and progress of the sis-very agitation which has produced the existing difficulties.

RUSSIA. RUSSIA. The Russian Imperial manifeste. declaring the abolition of seridom, is expected to be published on the 3d of March. Two research in the startinian figs had been stopped at Galars. Their cargoes, consisting of arms and ammuniton, had been seized. A strict watch was being kept at the more to of the Dasaba. The Paris Pairie reports that the Emperor of Russia has resolved to grant a Gossidution to Po-, land, and to place it on a similar footing to that in which Hungary stands with regard to the Amstrian Empire.

INDIA. The Bombay mail of December 12 had reached

Marseilles. Incometax riots had taken place at Surat and Bissein. The tax collector had been beaten. Campbell's force had been repulsed from Sikiro, with a loss of between thirty and forty men and

filts a tops of control of a state of a larm. Daylelang was in a state of a larm. The English officers implicated in the recent outrages at Cairo had been brought to trial. The import trade at Bombay was wholly sus-nanded.

**Commercial Intelligence.** 

Commercial Intelligence. LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The English fands, on the sith opened buoysnt at an eighth improvement, but in the alternoon a sudden relayee took place, owing re a report that an Indran Government ioan of f3000000 sterling would probably be announced in a fow Jays. Concols finally loft off at a reduction of X # cont. from the provious day, closing depressed at 2% 6%, for account The demand for money on the 4th was not so pressing as of late, although still active. No business was done held withe bank minimum. The prymats due on the money on the continuest continued generally moch lower than in England. Nears: Hadow & Bon, in the sugar trade, had sus-pended payment.

middlift. 71 166. The stock on hand is essive, of which 371,650 bales are American. TRADE AT MANCHESTER.-Very little has been done this week, and the tone of the market has changed the dominant one Consistently rates lower by

downward ons Occasionally rather lower prices to been taken, and the turn generally is in favor of

ivers. BRFADSTUFFS -- Messrs. Wakefield, Nash. & Co.

DUYAR. BRF ADSTUFFS --Messrs. Wakefield, Nash. & Co. report: Flour steaty at extreme prices; quotations range form 5303266 Wheat quiet but steady at the later of the steaty at extreme prices; quotations range form 5303266 Wheat quiet but steady at the later of the steady at the steady at the steady of the reverse of the weather. Red Wheat later of the to the reverse of the weather. Red Wheat later of the later of the steady at the steady at the later of the steady at the steady at the later of the steady at the steady at the later of the steady at the steady at the later of the steady at the steady at the later of the steady at the steady at the later of the steady at the later of the steady at at the steady at the steady at the steady at the steady

1 305 3d. LONDON MARKETS.-Menars, Baring Bros. & Co.

LONDON MARKETS-Meanra Baring Bros. & Co. report the corn market furm White Americone 650705: red 60ar6s. Flour 29234s. Iron very doll at 55 5s, both for bars and rais: Stootch pizs de sde de 498 de -ugars very dull, and 64cle lower. Tes quiet, and in serme cases 24 lower; Concous without much channes; onn-mon 24°. Collee raber dull. Tallow quiet at 605 di for Y C Sprinte of Turentine strendy at 325 Fish Olis quiet; point soft and cases of for any sales at 211 B5 for her your at 100 a104; Cod 233; Lunserd oil decined to w York, in here Cabero of for any sales at 211 B5 for her YORK MARKET -- Weelt ending January 5 in-ouwre. D- Cotton -sales of week. 6000 bles; stock lik 000 The market exhibits a drooping t, rdensy, snd New Oleans tree ordinarie ig quiet. but very stiff Col-fee in stee dy demaid. Chis convinue flav Rice quiet bat serve fran. Tall w and is at a disclet-ed. W halebone ver fit, but prices supported.

Fire at Easton

a LASTON, Jan. 20 --The grist mill of Michael
 Bats was destroyed by fire early this morning,
 with a large quantity of grain. The loss is \$10,-.
 600, upon which the insurance was \$4,000.
 The post office was robbed last night of \$75 worth of postage stamps. Nothing else was dis-turbed.

-----

Fire at Chicopee, Massachusetts.

Markets by Telegraph

Marine.

igainst the nominal cause of the South as repre-ionted by South Carolina.-Washington Star.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSIONERS AT AN-

From Liberia.

s \$60.000 ; insurance \$30.000.

TOLEDO, Ohio, January 19 -- The American Hotel was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss amounted to \$20,000, and is covered by insu-fance.

Destruction of Railroad Property by Fire.

Empire. TURKEY. Scafeti Pacha, president of the Council of State, had been dismissed. Prince Cowas had communicated with the Porte, denying complicity with the Hungarians, and re-tization superpare of densities to be like Fire. CHICAGO. JANUARY 19 -- The Hound Honge of the Chicago, Fort Wayne, and Pittsburg Railrend was burned to day. Two locomotives and other pro-perty were also destroyed. Loss, \$20,000-- no interating assurances of devotion to the Sultan. The ferment in the Principalities, however, still ntinued.