vania.

Indiana

of February, in order that they, being fresh from

the people, may adjust the present political differ-

Messrs. Montgemery and Florence, of Pennsyl-

Messrs. Clemens, Bocock, Martin, Garnett, Jen-

kins, Edmundson, and Do Jarnette, of Virginia.

Mosers. Wright and Avery, of Tonne

Mr. Riggs, of New Jersey.

Stevenson, of Kentucky. Mr. Smith, of North Carolina

Mr. Whiteley, of Delaware.

Mr. Larrabee, of Wisconsin.

Mr. Sickles, of New York.

Messrs. Craig and Anderson, of Missouri

Messrs. Hughes and Kunkel, of Maryland.

Messrs Fouke, Logan, and McClernaud, of Illi-

nois ; the last-named adding " because it will faoi-

It is assortained, from a reliable source, that the

lief that England will recognize the Southern Con-

noved to be substituted for the secession ordinance

reported by the Committee of Fifteen, was voted

Commissioners Manning, of South Carolina, and

favor d'immediate secession. Then was an animated debate last night on the

resolution for submitting the secession ordinance for ratioation to the people. The advocates of immediate secession abstained from all debate. There was no extreme opposition to the ordinance.

The voto on submitting the ordinance to the peoplewas taken this morning-ayes 45, nays 84.

John Perkins addressed the Convention on the

The galleries and lobbies were intensely crowd-

The clerk announced the vote-ayes 113, nays

seccesion ordinance by the Convention is hailed with the greatest joy here. The Pelloan flag is

displayed everywhere throughout the city, and sa

Texas for Secession.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan 26 --- The returns from Texas

bus far indicate an overwhelming majority for im

From Charleston,

lutes are being fired in honor of the event.

ed, and a death-like silence prevailed. On the

The tebate closed, and a vote was ordered.

call of the roll many members were in tears.

assage of the sccession ordinance.

and sowreign republic.

gously.

rodiato sonession

amid tremendous excitement.

down yestorday by an immense majority.

ernment has no information leading to the be-

Mr. Scott. of California.

litate a just settlement."

Mr. Taylor, of Louisian

The Press MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1861.

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

FIRST PAGE .- The Comedy of Politics; Two Great Unions Instead of One ; The Burns' Dinner New York Correspondence; Personal and Politi cal; Mass Meeting of Workingmen in Independ. ence Square; The Revolution in the South FOURTH PAGE.-The Fortifications of Louisiana General News; List of Letters; Marine Intelli

THE PEOPLE of the United States are being birth to some new development. One enorof every moral obligation on the part of the States claiming to be sovereign, but they behold with agony and humiliation their highest officials convicted of peculations so stupendous as to be without a parallel in the history of civilization. As the Government seems about to sunder through the cracks produced by that which may be believed to be a vast earthquake they witness a mass of turpitude and crime which is so real as to baffle all that imagina tion has depicted of human intamy and de

gradation. It is now indubitable that the conspiracy which began at Charleston, and was consummated at Baltimore in the overthrow of the Democratic party, was based upon the motive of destroying the Republic at the same time. The instruments in this transaction having accomplished the first part of the tragedy, evidently proceeded to fill the fabric of our freedom with every element of rottenness. In other words, like a gang of pirates, they seize upon the Ship of State, carry her upon a and leave her to her fate. It is a source to us of proud and inexpressible satisfac tion that, in this monstrous and inconceivable catastrophe, no true friend of the Union has participated. The menopoly of the shame belongs to those who have heretofore claimed to be the chivalry of the land, and who now go out of the Confederacy with the scandalous lie upon their lips that they are retreating from a Union in which they have been injured and degraded. What a spectacle this for the nations of the world ! What a fulfilment of the prophecy that no oppressed peoples who have looked hitherupon the people of the United States to yield to their arrogant demands for a reconstruc tion? Are these the men who are now denouncing and domineering over Congress and the Executive? Let us be understood. The Southern States contain hundreds of thousands true and tried Americans; but will thes patriotic citizens be contented under the leadership of the conspirators who have plunged our country into bankruptcy and despair? Will they not rather join hands with their brethren in the free States, who stand ready to offer them every honorable and constitutiona guarantee?

The Coming Cloud over England. At this moment a casual observer may think that England ought to be a happy Kingdom. At home, there is no disaffection, fo the new Repeal movement in Ireland seems to have rufiled the waters of Agitation only for a moment, and, as Paddy himself would say "left nothing stirring but stagnation." In China, the war has ended-for the present. The Caffres in South Africa are quiet. The New Zealand insurrection has been put down. In India there may be discontent, but it rests with the powers that be to convert this into be even more brilliant and successful than in New loyalty, or let it run into seed, ere leng, as York. The Sunday Dispatch says:

The Secession of Louisiana. The telegraph very briefly tells us that, on Saturday, "at ten minutes past one o'clock," the Convention of Louisiana passed an ordi-

nance declaring that State to be no longer a member of the American Confederacy. The vote on the passage of the ordinance is larger than we had reason to expect from Louisiana, although there is nothing in the result to creato surprise. The conservative masses of attack on Fort Sumpter would, with his convictions that State, headed by such men as PIERRE of duty, be resisted or defended. This is but a

Soule, Mr. Bouligny, Miles TAYLOR, and others, and represented by such papers as the Picayune and True Delta, have made a noble fight for Union and constitutional rights, and they have our sympathy in their defeat. Louisiana is the sixth State which has

been hurried out of the Confederacy by the intrigues of desperate politicians, and the temporary excitement of a partisan mob. Bound taught a fearful lesson. Every day gives to the Union vitally by every interest of commerce-her great metropolis drawing every mity treads upon another's heels, so fast they element of its strength and prosperity from month of the Missussippi, and Key West and Pen-follow. Not only are they contemplating the the Union and its resources-no State of the sacela in the State of Florida, and before patriotic rapid decay of the Government, the overthrow six will gain so little and lose so much by of all restraints of law, the utter repudiation this wild act of separation. Controlling the eism or Southern treason, we may be in the midst mouth of the Mississippi, and almost intercepting the line of the Pacific Railroad, with the certain prospect of commanding the vast trade which, in a few years, must come flowing from China, Japan, and the undeveloped empires of the East, Louisiana has contented herself with political and commercial suicide for a mere abstraction, and New Orleans, which of a Government de facto, to be composed of the might have become the metropolis of the Western continent, bids fair to sink into the position of a fifth-class city, dependent for its support upon a weak and fluctuating trade

with Mexico, Central America, and the agricultural States of the Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico.

The people of Texas have also decided, as we see, in favor of secession, although the formal act of separation remains to be consummated. The chronological order of the secession movements may be thus ranked : December 20, South Carolina; January 9, Mississippi; January 11, Florida and Alabama; January 19, Georgia, and January rock bound coast, and, first making sure of 26, Louisiana. Texas may be expected spectheir own infamous lives, scuttle her, dily to follow. In the meantime, along the Border States the friends of the Union and the Constitution are making a wonderful and gallant fight. Madness seems to rule the hour, but we have a faith in North Carolina, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessce, and Missouri-believing that they will stand by the Union as it is, and eventually lead our truant and angry brethren of the extreme South back into the American fold.

Savings Bank Institutions.

It is to be feared that there is a good deal of smuggling in State Legislatures. The government based upon public opinion could latest instance within our knowledge is a bill, endure! What a shock to the hunted and which has already passed some stages, where-oppressed peoples who have looked hither- by Savings Bank Institutions are to be allowed to retain moneys deposited with them for a these the men who have the audacity to call term of three months after the owners have act by the present Congress would put the Disu. given notice of intention to withdraw part or the whole thereof. So far from this being permitted, the law should be that, at the furthest, not more than twenty-four hours should elapse between the demand, by the depositor, for the cash, and the payment, in coin or cur-rent notes, by the Bank. We recommend our nia and New Jersey have hailed his fearless decity members, if they are desirous of rethe great body of the Republicans in Congress are election, to do all they can to prevent the prosteadily opposed to it on account of the domand posed law passing through the Legislature. that slavery shall be protected south of 36 degrees 30 minutes, is made manifest every day. Mr. The really respectable, well-managed, and solvent Savings Banks do not demand or require iniquitous legislation like this.

of the scheme of Charles Francis Adams, of Massa-chusetts, and even announced his willingness to take the resolutions of the Border States But Public Amusements. The dramatic event of the present week, beyond what are we to do when Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Mizzouri, Maryland, all doubt, is the production, at McDonough's Olympic Theatre, Race street, of the very peculiar and Delaware present the Crittenden proposi burlesque of "The Seven Sisters," which has already ran sixty-six nights at Laura Kceno's tions as their ultimatum? What will the do minant party do with the resolutions of the Theatro, New York. The private reheareal (" for a select few ") took place on Friday evening. What was a sort of public dress reheareal came off Now Jersey Logislature in favor of this propesition I am told that from the free States alon containing the names of nearly three hundred on Saturday evening, and the actual launch of the piece may be looked for to-night. Mr. Randall, branches of Congress, urging the National Legislawho came from London to get up the piece for Laura Keene, has been engaged on it for Mr. Mo-Donough, for weeks past, and the result is said to Venorable Senator from Kentucky. At this writing, I have little or no hope that a sufficient num-

with the jowers that be to convert this into the seed, or e larg, as intervent and many and that and massed it than in New Ties. The Sunday Dispatch asy: """ tigs. I have fitted or a boye that a sufficient in the version of display is called the in perfection version of the whole, reviewing Builds. This remains that a been are presented at a down and the section of the sectin the sectin section of the section of the section of the sectin case, seek his redress in a court of justice against tainly the last week of Miss Cushman's perform the Governor's scents, who must be sued or tried ance in this city. We hear that she will realize in the State." In the same category comes the \$30,000 by this, probably her closing campaign in her native land. She will return, in the spring, theory of the correspondent of the Baltimore Sun in yesterday's number of that paper. This writer says that it has not yet entered into the minds of to her villa near Reme-exactly as if she were an Italian singer or danseuse, who had merely come the friends of the tariff bill that there will be little more than half of the States upon which that bill hither for our money ! To night, she sppcars as Hamiet. If she play it as well as we have seen can possibly operate, and asks who are to pay the duties imposed. Meanwhile, both Houses are raher play Romeo, the performance will be very fice. In msle characters, at any rate, Miss Cushpidly passing into the hands of the Republicans, and all these theories will probably demand seman eschews that exaggoration which gives a Meg Merrilies' tint to her serious female personations. rious and speedy consideration. All true friend In "The Merchant of Venice," "The Honeyof the Union dony the right of secession. This storm at Fonthill, which he watched from an moon," and such pieces, where she has to repre-adjacent hill, saw the first great tower of his sent youth and beauty, Miss Oushman never ought is not only the ground of the President and Judge Douglas, but of nearly every Demoto appear. cratic conservativo Southern member of Con Engagements elsewhere, which it was impossible gress, and of the entire Republican party. to forego without a breach of faith, which he never How shall we dispose of the argument of yet has made, have compelled Mr. Sothern to Longstreet, and his school, compelled as we are to dony that Senators and Representatives have a jured by the ruin, "It must have been a strong jaw to stand the wronching out of such a tooth as that." We may apply this aneodote to the condition of England, and say that it must be a great tax-productive country which can bear such a waste of money-to say nothing of ha-man life-as the Chinese war, so entirely unproonstruction, to come back into the places they manifie-as the Uninese war, so entirely unpro-voked, has caused. But there is a limit to national, as to human, forbearance, and Mr. GLADSTONE will certainly experience this fact ere he be three months older, when he will have to propose a renewal of the Income and Property tax. Last Sension that import was have vacated. I am making no argument, but simply stating a case so as to present a fair view of all the verations and contradictions, and-I may use the word-the calamitles of our divided and distracted condition. Never before, in the history of the world, bas so Property tax. Last Session that impost was a nigger burlesque on "The Babes in the Woods," wicked a course been carried to such an extreme re-imposed, and doubled, for only another year. whet a course over white to such an entrance as this Southern revolution. Unless arrested, it will presently become stronger than the Govern-ment itself, and if the confident declarations of the gramme, can command a full house for his benefit; ill, in his own memorable quotation, we wish him British editor of the Washington Constitution are "a bumper at parting." Dr. Cunnington has a benefit on Wednesday, when, in addition to a great to within a late moment I did not believe they deal of vocal and instrumental musio, Mr. Adams will sppear as Don Casar de Bazan. There will be performances for the benefit of the poor on Thursday. Mr. Chapman, stage-mana. Disunionists exultingly rely upon foreign aid and ger, and an old favorite with the public, who now too seldom see him, has his benefit on Friday. comfort, the moment they unfurl the flag of their despotism. I put out of sight the fact that while This crushing four benefits into one week does not strike us as particularly likely to be excessively leaving the protection of the Federal Governmen remunerative to the beneficiaires-especially to any and declaring their independence, they at the who come in at the close. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" (the Southern version)

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE Letter from "Kappa," idence of The Press.]

Letter from "Occasional." WASHINGTON, January 27, 1861. The dark clouds which have been overhangin our political skies for the last three or four month: Spondence of The Press.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27, 1861. The President of the United States, in his speech and so ominously threatened to extinguish the ligh of Liberty, which has sent forth its beneficial ray in reply to the presidents of the different railroads of the country, while taking strong ground in favor for the last eighty years on this continent, are no of the Crittenden propositions, and pleading ear-nestly for a peaceful adjustment, stated that any gradually giving way to lighter and more hopeft ones. Leading conservative men, of all parties ssembled on Friday night in a privato meeting A free interchange of opinion was had, and a con cert of action dotermined on, which may materiall, improve the aspect of affairs. Messrs. Crittenden repetition of the sentiments of his annual message, and of his special message. Virginia, foresceing the magnitude of the danger that surrounds the whole complication, has thrown herself into the Douglas, Seward, Dixon, and other prominent gen tlemen, have been consulting for several days. 1 breach and will send commissioners to South Caroseems that all are working in earnest to save th lins, urging patience and forbearance. She has country. It would be upjust if I should omit to place, i appointed, or will appoint, commissioners to meet other commissioners from Pennsylvania, Now the category of those who exert their abilities in York, Ohio, Indiana, and other Northern and behalf of our Union, the names of the two Senator Northwestern States. Ex-President Tyler is, I believe, still in Washington, doing his best to harfrom Ponnsylvania. The willingness evinced of the part of General Cameron to vote for the rese monize matters. In the monitime events are rushing into a crisis, if not a catastropho, at the

lutions of his colleague, or anything else which will save the Union, deserves not only the appro bation, but the gratitude, of the people of his country. Often has it been regretted that Repub counsols can operate either upon Northern fanatilican members of Congress, under the existing state of affairs, where the country is on the verge of a conflict which no human power can arrest. Should the excoutive, after the public buildings of ruin, should have exhibited so much partisan-ship and subservience to party drill and roachinery, though theirs is the party, having just now elected their President, which will derive the and public treasure in the city of New Orlean fall into the hands of the Disunionists, refuse to station a fleet at the mouth of the Mississippi, to collect the revenues, he will then practically most immediate benefits from the preservation of the Union. Taking their wisdom from the New

federacy. York Tribune, these gentlemen have been nar- THE SECESSION OF LOUISIANA. and inconsistently recognize the secession move ment, and prepare the way for the establishmen row-minded enough not to see that the destruction of the Union is the destruction of the Republican THE ORLINANCE PASSED BY AN IMMENSE MAJORITY -- AD_OURNMENT OF THE CONVENTION TO NEW ORLEANS-- GENERAL REJOICINGS--THE PELICAN party; for with the Union disappears our great ness, happiness, and properity; and the people will then care little about Ropublicanism or Democracy. General Cameron, enlightened, scoeding States. If he fails to blockade all the FLAG. BATIN ROUGE, Jan. 26 .- The delay ordinance

ports which are or may be oponed for foreign trade, in violation of the laws of Congress, by this act he will invite other countries to open commerpractical, and patriotic as he is, has sacrificed his partisan feelings on the altar of the Union; he has cial relations at these ports, and cannot, according to the laws of nations, capture the vessels engaged in this commerce in the open sea Should the pobly come forth and shown to his less experienced blockade be established, however, then the attempt colleagues that the true interest of the Republican | Winstm, of Alabama, made elequont addresses in to force it by foreign ships would be a declaration of war upon the United States. A more paper party lies in the salvation of the country from its present darger, and not in the striot adherence to party platform. Though the New York Tribung

blookado, or mereorder of council, such as England has read him out of the Republican party, because issued against France, and such as Napoleon retaliated upon England, will not be regarded by he has thus nobly advocated the Union, he may rest assured that the American people, including Thus we have reached a point in the game where four fifths of the Republican party, will not think the less of him. It is a small honor to be a party the President will be constrained to choose be tween a virtual recognition of the revolution in eader ; but to be a patriot, who elevates himself the South or the blockading of the ports of the seaeding States. In his speech to the railroad far above the sordid advantages aimed at by the partisan, and loves his country more than himself and his own self-interest, is a position upon which, with pride, future generations will glory. Thrown commissioners, on Friday evening, he seems to look to Congress to supply the remedy by the onactment of the Oriteenden propositions, but he did not repeat his domand for authority in the matter of defonding Fort Sumpter from attack, and, per out of the Republican party, the American people will take him to their bosoms, gratefully remem-

boring his services for the com non country. consequence, in the coming responsibility which will urquestionably devolve upon him, should The Post Office Department has sent an agent to Milwaukee to take possession of the post office, the postmaster having become a defaulter. This is New Orleans be declared a free port by the Con-vention of Louisiana, or the authorities of that ne of Mr. Buchanan's anti-Dougles men. The department has also written letters to the prominont post offices in the seceding States, asking the

ostmasters whethor they will held themselves re- guns were fired. ponsible to the General Government. In case they refuse to answer in the affirmative, their offi-oss will be discontinued. Messrs. Severns and Hope, both well known in Philadelphia, are about to issue a new penny daily, called the Confederation, in this city. The news from Virginia is very cheering. Let-

tors were recoived yesterday by prominent citi-zens which state that the Virginians are fully aroused. Though the Secessionists are very active yet it will be impossible for them to carry the old Commonwealth into the disunion camp. The speeches of Hona. Sherrard Clomons and Millson will not fail to leave their impression on the minds of the people of George Washington's home. KAPPA.

The Opera in Hayana.

Cassius M. Clay, who addressed the Republican Association here last night, took ground in favor hest that we have over had in flavana. Madamo Lotti is very much liked here, as also is the tenor, Pancani; but the pet of the opera-goers here is your young townswoman, Agnes Natali (Incs Cita, or Little Agnes, as she is called here). You have no idea in Philadelphia of the sensation she creates. In every opera in which she appears she makes a perfeot furore. Her last great triumph she achieved in Oorado d'Altomora. Her sister Fanni had a good part in this opera, and made quite a hit in it, as also did the new tenor, Pancani. Testa, the husband of Fanni Natali, is also a favorite. His voice is exceedingly sweet, and he is a good notor. This evoning, Agnes appears as Elvira, in "Ernani," with Pancani as the hero. I had the plea-

The Missouri Legislature. The Missouri Legislature. prised by the process of the conservatives action of the New York Legislature (tondering men and money to the President to coeroo the seeeding By tes,) came before the Honey yesterday. It was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations The same resolutions were made the special order for for day in the Senate. A Democratic caucus, held last night, adopted resolutions similar to these of Mr. Criticanden. Advices from different parts of the State Indicate a strong Union feeling, and that the State Conven-tion will be filled with conservative men.

Chas. A. Wickliffe.

esting character.

Monto

vention March.

Moorhead, Wm. O. Batler, James Guthrie, and

Virginia Legislature.

The other proceedings of the Legislature to-day were unimportent

North Carolina Legislature.

RALEION, Jan. 20 — The House to-day passed a resolution sending commissioners to Washington, and to meet the Southern Convention at Montgo-mery, Alabama. It will pass the Sentte. The proceedings, otherwise, were of an uninte-sting observer.

Massachusetts Legislature.

Massachusetts Legislature. Boston, January 27.—The State Senate yester-day instructed the Judielary Committee to report a bill authorizing the endorsoment by the State of national trenkury notes to the amount of the sur plus revenue deposited with her in 1836-7, smoont-ing to \$1,300 000 Four inches of snow fell last night, and the sleighing is splandid in this vicinity.

ent of Mr. Stump, of Borks county, Flour

Sinking of the Western Steamer

The Japanese Embassy at Home.

The Japanese Embassy at Home. ARRIVAL OF THE JAFANEBE EMBASSY AT JEDDO-HEALTH AND HAFPINESS-DOARS--COMPERT-IM-MENSE CITY-LANDING-PRUSSIAN PLEZT, HTC [Correspondence of the New York Herald.] UNITED STATES STRAMER NIAGARA.] Jeddo, Nov. 12, 1860. I cond, by the first opportunity, the announce-ment of the safe arrival of the Japanese Embassy at this port, one hundred and thirty-three days from New York. The entire party have enjoyed the most perfect health, and have roturned in a most presentable condition. For almost the only time since their departure from our shores, when they came in light of Fusi jammi, the "Blessed Mountain," thoir countenances displayed some-thing analogous to wonder and satisfaction ; and, indeed, it was a joyous sight. even to the mariner, whose ties of kindred and effection were in othor and distant lands. The immense hay was studded with myriads of saila, whose white cances gilletred in the sun-beams, and whose vraceful forms skimmed the

fresh. On the 10th, the ambassadors and the whole

spiusjint-kamis, no kamis, ooks and the whole spiusjint-kamis, no kamis, ooks and porter-were landed in their own boats, the yards were manned, the hewizers were fired, and the band playing in the best style of Herr Rimbach, the leader our own American alr, "Home, Sweet Home," and thus ended the last act in this event-fold reme.

The Alabama Convention. wracsweay, Ala., Jan. 26 -- The State Con-m will adjourn on Tuesday till the 4th of

Signatures to the Montgomery Propo- 26TH CONGRESS----SECOND SESSION sition. The following-named Representatives have signed

WASHINGTON, Jap. 23, 1861. The Senate is not in session to day, having adjourne over till Monday. Mr. MONTGOMERY'S proposition, that the members of Congress resign, and arrangements be made for the election of their successors, to meet on the 22d

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES GROW, of Pennsylvania, offered as resolu-be Solot Committee of Five, appointed on stant, be indruved the fungure whether any se izavion, hostile to the Government of the Un as exists in the District of Columbia. Bad, i her any officer or employees of the otry of W , or officer or employee of the Fedaral Gov , in the Executive or Judicial Department, bers thereot.

ment. in the Facture of Judical Department, and members thereot. Mr. BURNETT, of Keniucky. I desire to know, and it is actrangly due to the House to know, whether any reason or fact exists for putting on foot any such in-vestization. I' is a reflection on the oity of Washing-ton and the Federal Govbrament, and ought net to be entertained, unless the gontleman from Pennsylvanus states, on his responsibility, that there is such a don-plinner. A doa't Delive that any purpose is contem-plated, either by the outpact of the District, or the ad-journing State, of making any foray or raid en this city, or interfering, with the peaceful inauguration of the President of the genileman's sholes. If does seem to mer by the senileman from Pennsylvanus before we raugurate proceedings of the popel of the District the Federal Government. A more missrable, on-the excitement works that he be addied in a board the excitement works of the more officed the bar-troduced. Mr. G 40. W. J would not have officed the resolution Mossrs. Davis, Niblack, Holman, and English, Messrs. Peyton, Burnett, Simms, Brown, and Mr. GHOW. I would not have offered the resolution miles I had supposed there was something to base

unless I had supposed there was something to base it on. Mr. COX, of Ohio. Is debate in order? The SPEAK KEIK. (did not understand the gontleman from Kontucky as objecting to the resolution. If he did, the SPEAK KEIK. (did not understand the gontleman from Kontucky as objecting to the resolution. If he did, the SPEAK objecting to the resolution. If he did, the second the second of Mahisan, in his sont. Mr. BROW. 1sp ket to the Chairman of the Select Committee (Mr. Howard, of Mahisan, in his sont. Mr. GROW. 1sp ket to the Chairman resterday re-rarding this resolution, and it met with his sanotion. I have resson to believe that there was such a design en-tertained by some persons in the employ of the Govern-ment. To what ration the has gond a don't know, and on the other side don't want to investigate the solution bey can object, and thet would afford better evidence that there are meth as the not consent for the resolu-tion. If the member says the re is reasen for the singer the dong to be deal have to the thorough as he desires. Therefore, there was no necessarily for the remark that is being objected to would afford better widence of the exist-Mr. GROW. I defined to would afford better widence of the exist-ting there was no necessarily for the remark that is being objected to would afford better widence of the exist-don't defined to would afford better widence of the exist-ting the remark that the solution of the exist-ting the solution of the solution of the exist-ting the solution of the solution.

ach a conspiracy. IOW. I deinand the previous question. A YNARD. of Frankisce, I claim the right a word personal to myself r. GROW I ought to have said that the gentléman I Tennessee (Mr. Maxnard) yesterday afternoon ob to the resolutions, because of the fewness of The SPEAKER. The question is now on the adoption

The sPEAKER. The question is now on the adoption of the resolution. Mr. KUNKEL. of Maryland. I object to the resolu-tion. [Crises from the Reput ions usde." I one to late."] I announced m. intention to object to it long since. As the seniteman from Pennsylvánia indal'edi na some re-marks refineting an this side of the trapse, and as he desired some bog to take the respinsibility of objecting to be a seniteman from Pennsylvánia indal'edi na some re-marks refineting an this side of the trapse, and as he desired some to be to take the respinsibility of objecting to be a senitema from Pennsylvánia the senitematic the senitematic respine of Maryl-ind. I will tall him that there is offe-berat to object, and I am he! Mr. GROW. I osiled the prvious question. Mr. BRACH. I said I would object until the Oshir-man of the Committee came in, but I have since been informed that the resolution was acreeable to him. Mr KUNKEL. I have my rig'ts on this floor, and they annot be taken away from moby any mail I have sould set the resolution of the Spakes. Wr he - PFAKEn and herwoid for the rules as sources i could set the resolution of the Spakes. Wr he - PFAKEN and herwoid to take and to desire the seniteman from Maryland was recognized by the obsir. Mr KUNKEL. I was on the floor.

Mr KUNKEL. I was on the floor. The SPLAKER. But the gentleman was not recog-

17-ard the president declared Louisiana a free nized; Mr. KUNKFL. I am aware that the gent'eman who occupies the chair is not well disposed toward me at any time i Cayls on the Republican and so (". Orce ") Dir. CRAIGE, of North Carolina, wanted to offer an awardment. Capt Allen then entered the Convention with a Pelion flog, accompanied by Gov. Moore and staff, and put the flag in the hands of the president A solemn prayer was then offered, and a hundred The Convention adjourned to meet in New Or

proceedings here at the point of the bayonst and mouth of the cannen?" Mr. Grow's resolution was then adopted. Mr. THOMAS. of Terpersee, presented resolutions of the Logislature of Terpersee, no response to the re-evilutions of the Legislature of the Work, concluding with the following: """ the result of the transfer of the latter State sends """ the rough the transfer of the latter State sends """ the rough the transfer of the latter State sends """ the rough the transfer of the latter State sends """ the resolution of the latter State sends """ the resolution of the latter State sends """ the resolution the send the send the send the resident result before the Houss a measure from the President, resuring with his objections the buil for the resident of Hockaday and Leg-ret. Amone other things the Prosident asys that the bill which passed the last seesion of Congress which he had so time to examine before the adjournment, appro-priated 30 (00 and that the bill new vectod appropr-ties Sto 100 additional, or in all Sto 305 The bill in-vitions incortant priciples, which if recognized, will "". HURNEI Terformed the bill. He did not ore how much was required for the payment of a claim, if it was right." leans on the 29th inst. Before the Convention adjourned the resolu tion accompanying the ordinance, declaring the right of free navigation of the Mississippi river and tributaries to all friendly States, and the right of ogross and irgress to boats of the Mississippi by all friendly States and Powers, passed unani A gold pen was given each member with which to sign the ordinauce of secession. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 26 .-- The passage of the

Mr. BURNE iT advocated the bill. He did not core how much was required for the payment of a claim, if it was right. Mr. ALL + Y, of Massrohusetts, staid this bill was in relation to the mail service, and no subject ever ex-oil ed more discussion or indiration than this one. The veto was a mat extraordinary proceeding on the part of the President though the President had exer-oised an unques ioned constitutions right. If he thought the bill was wrong; but there were stroar legal claims for the amount proposed to be appropriated -the veto should not be sustained. Mr. B 4ANCH sucksing the President in thus por-forming his duty.

This bound of the second secon

In not dustion was then the there is in the phasys of the set off, not which standing the objections of the President thirds, as reaver, affect the objections of the President thirds, as reaver, affect the objections of the readers. The Hours resumed the consideration of the report of the Gommitree of Thirty-three. Mr. CLARK, of Missouri second by declaring that we a can the mudst of a revolution. Ho traced the hasory is of two a sery scittation, which commencies at the time of two a sery scittations which bounders and the time is several comptomises which had temporarily to-formed, the country has been dissureted. The evis formed, the country has been dissureted. The sevis resulting from the anitation of the question have out-minated, and now it depends on that party case been the preserved. State allow State has withdrawn if the Devermment shall endure, and the Union the Deversord. State allow State has withdrawn if the property or personal there of these served and of the south program of the south incluse from the onthe any constitutional right in the Territories, or affecting the property or personal they can all a serves and prevent their recepture. Southern soil, too, had been invaded, and efforts made to oreate a service in-surection, with all in a theodate horrors. Besides, Mr. Liacoin was opposed to the exclusion of netroes Mr. Renswulft, of Illingous, said Mr. Lincoin was not in favor of dispusion. Mr. CARK was if was found in the remarks he had

THE CITY. SEBENADE TO SENATOR CAMBBON .- Mr. SERENADE TO SENATOR CAMBBON.--Mr. Cameron arrived in this city on Saturday afternoon and took quarters at the Girard House. A large number of his friends tendered him the compli-ment of a serenade and proceeded to his botel at a late hour. After several patriotic airs by the band, Mr. Cameron made his appearance and spoke as follows: "Fellow eitizens of Philadelphia: I thank you for this demonstrution. I am not vain enough to believe that it is because of any personal merifs in myself. I know it arises from the deep interest you take in the unfortunate condition of public af-fairs Philadelphia is the metropolis of our State, in which every Pennesylvanian takes a great pride-AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

<text>

defence of her soil, her principles, and her inte-rests." At the conclusion of his speech, which was and congratulated MA Osime MAPLANIS the hotal, tive course he has pursued since the open "ag of Congress." RAILWAY COLLISION-NAREOW ESCAPE. Congress. THE MILTARY. "The Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, Colonel Conroy, will parade on the 22d of February, and also on St. Patrick's day. A company of lads, called the "National Guard Galets," is shout being formed, with the intention of co-operating with the National Guard Regiment. Colonel Lyle, it is undorstood gives the movement his encouragement, and has offered them the use of the Guards' armory, for two evenings in the wook, for drill. The parties in it are young men, from 18 to 20 years of age. They have been hold-ing their meetings at the Southwark engine house. If it should prove successful, the Cadets will pro-bably parade with the National Guard Regiment some time during the ensuing summer. A number of young men are forming a military company in the southwestern part of this olty. They hold their meetings every Wedneeday eve-ning, at Ninetcenth and South streets. The com-pany will be attached to Colonel Dare's Battalion, Third Brigade, and will probably constitute the tecond company for Continental Guard's, A now company has recouly been astreed, call-de the Philadelphia Guards. Their armory is on Broad street, above Pine, and they have been an-der the instruction of Captian Existed, call-de the Attillery Kegiment, First Brigade. A corps of about twentry lads, called the Shields' Gadets, in homor of Captain Existed, solid to the Attillery Kegiment, First Brigade. A corps of about twentry lads, called the Shields' Gadets, has been formed, and will bold a drill on heart funsday afternoon at the State Arrenal building. On Saturday evening, Major Richards, of the Washington Artillerists of Pottsville, was surprised by a handsome testimonial made to him by his friends at the Guard Anne to the State Arrenal building. On Saturday evening, Major Richards, of the Washington Artillerists of Pottsville, was surprised by a Bandsone testimonial made to him by his friends at the Guard House. A number of apeeothes were made, cand a fine time generally fa-d Congress. Jongress. THE MILITARY. The Infantry Regiment. THE BURNS URLEBRATION AT GRRMAN-rown — Besides the celebration in this city, on Fri-day evening, of the anniversary of Bootland's great poot, the Burns Club of Germantown also observed the event. Four large tables were set, and about one hundred and fifty couples sat down. Mr. Nobert Hamilton, president of the olub, pre-sided. Mr. Cassidary, of Germantown, delivered the address to the "Haggis," which was well re-ceived. Songs were sung and speeches delivered by Messrs. A. T. Bmith, A. Gavitt, George and William Hogg, of Philadelphis, Messrs. Burns, Taylor, MoCecchin, of Germantown, and others, which were rapturously applauded. After "Auld Lang Syne" was given the floor was cleared, and the whole company went into dancing in fine style, which was kept up with spirit till an early hour on Saturday morning. MRETING OF KENTUCKIANS.—On Satur-MENTING OF KENTUCKIANS. --On Satur-day evening, in pursuance of a published call, a num-bor of Kentuckians, resident in this city, assem-bled at the American Bonze. The object of the meeting was to express their fidelity to the Union, and urge the Legislature and Governor of Kentucky to pursue such a course of policy as will best promote the perpetuity of the Union. There were but twelve percens present. Dr. Gross pre-sided, and Jesse E. Peyton, Erg., acted as secru-tary. Mark Mundy offered a series of resolutions, pledging the Kentuckians of Pennsylvania to ma-tain every effort of Governor Magodin to keep Ken-tucky within the Union. The resolutions were postponed for consideration at another meeting. After a debate of a conversational character, the meeting adjourned until Tnesday evening, when the Kentuckians will convene at the same place. the Kaltuckians will convene at the same place. ANOTHER OF THE GANG.—In THE PRESS of Saturday we noticed the arcset of five of the no-torious gang of "Splokets" who infest the lo-cality of Twenty third and Gallowhill streets, and keep the whole neighborhood in terrer. Another of the same gang of outlaws, known as William Loughlin, alias Yank, has been arcrested upon the charge of committing an assault and battery and breaking in the door of a shop at Twenty third and Gallowhill streets He was held in \$1,000 ball by Alderman Hutobinson, to answer at court. We are pleased to see that the police of the Fif-teenth division, under Lieut. Barons, and we have no doubt bat that in a very short time they will be considerably tamed down. THE OHIGAGO AND MILWAUKEE VISITORS.

WALNUT-STREET THEATER, Walnut and Ninth sta.-The Victime"-"The Lone Star; or, The Texas

Wratch Away its mow, And the dunday air is laden with praver, And the be is in the spires strike low,-They love to leave the city, Lis memories and ills, U. UT out out and a masdar

Correspondence of The Press.] HAVANA, JADUARY 20, 1861. Although business of almost every description is dull here, the Opera has had a brilliant success up to this time. The company at the Tason is the

CHARLESTON, Jan. 26. - The Logislature has agreed on the sovereign flag of South Carolina. It is to be of a blue ground, with a white oval centre pizce, and a golden palmetto tree therein The Senate adopted a resolution to day authoriz ing the Governor to send volunteers to the assistnce of Florida if needed, in case of a threatened invasion. The number of men is unlimited The steamer Columbia went ashere on Sullivan's Island beach, yesterday morning, while going out The weather has been tempestuous for a week DSSt. Kentucky Legislature. FRANKFORT, KY., Jan. 27 .--- The Legislature yestorday appointed the following commissioners, to meet the commissioners of Virginia on the 4th of February : James B. Clay, Joshua F. Bell, Gov.

10 petitions

housand oitizens have been received in both

State. You will perceive from these facts how closely we are verging upon a bloody struggle. What would be the effect of the adoption of the Crittenden propositions by Congress? is a question frequently propounded to me. My answer is, it would cortainly rotain the Border States in the Union, and strengthen the Union men in the Cot-ton States; and I believe it would induce the abandonment of all offensive measures on the part of the seceders. At any rate, the passage of some nionists in such a dilemma as to unite not only the entire people of the free States, but those of the Border States, in a determined opposition to the fearful conspiracy that is now coming to a head.

other nations.

General Cameron receives daily a large number of letters congratulating him on his speech in monstration with much satisfaction; and yet that ----

as \$50,600,000 had been expended on the Chinese war, and John Bull may reckon himsel fortunate if. by the time the last ship, soldier and Armstrong gun have been brought back to him, the additional cost be less than \$25. 000,000. We are extremely simple-minded (as our readers well know,) but an outlay of \$75,000,000 to be made good by a promised indemnity of \$7,500,000, "does not pay." Ten per cent. return on any outlay has a decided tendency to bankruptcy. When WILLIAN BEORFORD, during a great

Abbey topple over to the ground, in an awful cresh of ruins, he made the philosophical re mark, as he gazed at the main edifice, unin jured by the ruin, " It must have been a strong man life -- as the Chinese war, so entirely uppro-

year. The whole net revenue of England, for the year ending December 81, 1860, amounted to £71,967,495-about equal, in round numbers, to \$350,000,000. This is but the net amount. The cost of collection, estimated an average of 8 per cent., would make the gross amount of English taxation £77,700,000 for the year just ended. Surely an immense sum is \$388,500,-000 to be paid by a population smaller than our own-a population, too, the great majority of which is much poorer than our own. It is raised thus: by Customs, 28 millions sterling ; by Excise, 19 millions ; by Stamps, 21 millions; by Taxes, 3 millions; by the Postoffice, 31 millions; by Grown Lands, a quarter million; by Miscellaneous payments, nearly 2 millions; and by Property and Income Tax,

close upon 3 million pounds storling. Yet, immense as is this amount, it is inadequate, by nearly 3 millions sterling, to meet the year's expenditure. Out of the year's revenue the interest on and the Hobbers."

National Debt of England is \$40,000,000 a year. The present rapid rate of borrowing by our Treasury shows an approximation to British extravagance.

"" Mr. GLADSTORE'S trouble will be to humbug week. Parliament, without minding the popular discontent, into renewing the Income and Property tax, yielding some \$13,000,000 a year; he having solemnly pledged himself to the country that this oppressive tax, which falls heaviest on the middle classes, should finally cease in 1861. He may do this-for the British Parliament has no real independence-but Hwe predict that terribly excited times will folblow. John Bull cannot always be led by the nose and have his pocket picked without at last turning restive.

PARE BENJAHIN'S LECTURE .- TO-MOTION eve ting, for the benefit of the poor, Park Benjamin will lecture on Fact and Fiction; in Musical Fund The Appointment of Gen. Chineson, while subject, we hope he may have as crowled a house is he always attracts.

continues to draw great audiences to Sanford's. Signor Blitz opens a new Temple of Magic, at the Commonwealth Buildings, (Chestnut, above Sixth,) next Wednesday evening. The Continental Theatre (Walnut street) will

The Continental Theatre (Winut street) will be re-opened this evening, with a double company, equestrian and dramatio, by Mr. James Tilgrim, with a new sensation picce, by himself, called "The Morchant Steed of Genes, or the Innkcoper and the Volters"

those of the elephant Tippoo Saib, introduced by "Professor" Nash, taking place every alternoon and evening. Abel and Leyland, we understand, will exhibit

their Stereopticon, at Assembly Buildings, next Ś nations followed the example. Hence, that if they

Union Meeting at Portland, Maine.

PORTLAND, Jan. 27.-An immense Union meet-ing was held here last night, Judge Shepley pre-to scorn the refusal of our regular Government to iding. Speeches were made by the leading members of all parties. and profligate, and unprovoked a revolution so an Resolutions were adopted favoring the repeal of rogantly maintained and so offensively defended

the personal-liberty bills; denying the right of any State to secede; stating that the duty of the Government is to protect the public property; that forcible opposition of the constitutional laws is oriminal, and will most our resistance; and that Maine will aid in the enforcement of the revenue laws, though in favor of a just compromise.

The Appointment of Gen. Cameron.

RICHMOND, Jan. 26 — The House to-day passed the Senate bill to relieve the banks of the State from the penalties insurred by their suspension of

Home until after the Official Announcement of his Election-The War Department and Old Arms.

At a meeting of the clerks of the various depart ments, which was held at the rooms of the Interior Department, last night, it was recolved to mail fifty thousand copies of Mr. CLEMENS' great Union speech, at once, to different parts of Virginia. The motivo is a hope that its circulation will operate favorably in the election for delegates to the coming Convention. The clorks are now engaged in sending copies to all voters in the State of Virginia whose names can be procured

Appointments by the Governor. HARRISDURG, Jan. 26.—Governor (urtin has made about twenty additional appointments for various posts of the State. Among them is the from the Census Bureau. There is no truth in the statement of the New appointment of Mr. Stump. Inspector at Philadelphia. York Herald, that Mr. LINCOLN has notified Pro-The Steamer Nashville. NEW Yonk, January 20 — The steamer Nash-valle, for Charleston, was deteined from sailing on Wednesday, in sonsequence of the discovery that eight stearage passengers were aboard, and because the owners were notified that the steamship Colum-bia was sahore in Charleston harbor. sident BUCHANAN of an intention to come here this week. He will not leave his home in Springfield, Illinois, until the electoral votes are counted by Congress, and the result is officially announced It is now said that valuable improved fire arms are being sold at Harper's Ferry for a mere trifle, in obsdience to an order which was given Maining of the Western Steamer Melrose. Evansvilles, Ind., Jan. 26.—The steamer Mel-rose, bound from Cincinnati te Nashvillo, was sank near Uniontown, Kentucky, yesterday. The loss on the boat amounted to \$15,000, and on the cargo to \$40,000; mostly insured. by Secretary FLOYD, several months ago, ostensibly to sell a lot of old and unserviceable arms. An agent of the War Department has been de-

It has been discovered by the Treasury Department that a distinguished politician, who intely held an important Federal office in New York city, is a defaulter to a heavy amount.

Admission of Kansas.

Kansas will most likely be admitted to morrow Mr. BHERMAN made an effort in the House yesterday to have the morning hour extended, in order to take up the bill, but objection was made. The Senate amondment, oreating a new judicial dis-trict, will be concurred in; the friends of Kansas yielding it because they are atraid that if the bill went back to the Senate its enemies might post-pone setion on it until the final adjournment, and they, therefore, prefer to have the State immediately admitted, and take the ohnnees of defeating the confirmation of Judge Pzrrr, if the President should nominate bim to the Sconte. A salue of one hundred guns will be fired in this city as soon as Kanasa takes her place is the Union as the thirty-fourth State of the Confederacy. Conservative Speech of Cassus M. Clay, Notwithstanding the very unpleasant state of the watter, Odd Fellows' Hall was pnoked last night to listen to the speech of Cassus M. Clay, Many Idels, and quite a number of Yenators and wonder at last equal to the conowned and fair city of Boylie. Our anohorage is seven miles distant from the shore—a very material objection either to safe or frequent visit, as the watter, odd, and the winds are very fresh. they, therefore, prefer to have the State immedisame time accept the protection of distant monar-chies and become, in a large some, their vassals or their provinces. I am dealing with things as they are, and stating the case as it is argued by these conspirators themselves. They allege that

they have all received distinct offers of assist-apee from France and England, and I have every

reason to believe that their agents have been in treaty with these Governments for some weeks past, in order to bring about such an understanding as will incure them efficient and powerful allies. They allege also, that when Moxico revolt-Representatives, were in the audience. The address of the distinguished Kentuckian was very attentively listened to, the silence being only in-

 areas of the distinguished Kentuckian was very
 On the 10th, the ambassadors and he whole a spinsgint-kamis, no-kamis, cooks and porters-were landed in their own boats, the yards were landed in theyards were landed in theyards where yards were landed in theyards w her robellions subjects, yet England accepted her government as de facto ; and that when Mexico on er part refused until after the war to recognize the independence of her revolting State of Texas. the United States gave to the Government of Texas, the seal of her approbation, and England and other can make their experiment a success, and it mph-antly defy and ignore and put down the authority of the Executive and of Congress, they can laugh recognize them. I repeat, never was so wicked,

OCCABIONAL.

WASHINGTON, January 26.—Fifty artillerymen from New York arrived here this morning, and immediately left for Fort Washington, to relieve the marines there temporarily on duty. It is not true that Mr. King, the Frat Assistant Postmagre General

Mr. CLARK gaid it was found in the remarks he had quoted. Mr & JAPANE WARKE, Mautht, the gentleman was his remarks. He expressed the besief that the Gritten-den compromise would give panee to the country. Why will not the Kepubleans submit this to the people? Mr. H0 + ND, of New York, inquirted if the fistes did not asree to that proposition would Missuir remain in the Union.

RAILWAY COLLISION-NARBOW ESGAPE. -On Saturday morning, between nine and ten o'olock, a seriouscollision took place on the Second-street railway at Dock street, A passenger ear belonging to the Second and Third-street line was going down Second street, and a freight train be-longing to the Pennylvania Railroad Company was immediately in the rear of it. At the same moment another mule train was coming up. Dock street, cross Second, and the progress of the pas-senger-car being these cut off. It was of course com-pelled to stop. The driver jerked his horses sud-denly around, and the tongue broke. The animals eccaped in this way. In the meantime the froight train, which was going down Second street, had such an impetus that its speed could not be checked, and the passenger on was jummed between the

such an impetus that its speed could not be checked, and the passenger car was jammed between the cars passing down Second street and these that were coming up Dock street. The passenger car was hadly ornshed, the plat-forms being carried away, the roof mashed, and the car generally wrecked. The driver and con-ductor saved themelves by jumping, and several passengers who were in the car escaped undurt, but they were much frightened. The mules attached to the freight train, on Second street, were thrown into great confusion, and two of them were orushed to death by the cars they were draw-ing. The accident caused much excitement for a time.

s time. A HOUSE OF CORRECTION WANTED.— All persons convicted of felony in this State are sontonced by law to separate or solitary confine-mont, but that cannot be carried out so far as re-lates to the county prison. In the male convict de-partment of that institution there are one hundred and ninety six cells, and two hundred and eighty-eight couviets; consequently, there are in some of the cells two, and in ethers three persons. In some carce it is impossible to separate those con-victed of the highest offences, branes of the want of room The Germans recently sentenced to long terms of impri-onment for the commission of bur-fined separately, as the law contemplates. But this does not apply alone to the male department. In the female department the same state of things exists. There are but ninety six cells for the two hundred prisoners nor confined in them, and in exists. There are but ninety six cells for the two hundred prisoners now confined in them, and an some there are as high as four prisoners. Under this state of things it is difficult to mnintain disci-pline in the institution. If a House of Correction is not soon built, it will be necessary to farnish ad-ditional secommodations for the prisoners in those departments of the county prison now devoted to misdemeanors and breach of the peace cases

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discussed the propestion that the slavery question, though env-loped in difficulty, could easily be solided if semilenean would approach it in a fair, honset, and calm split. There need not be a serious difficulty on this split. There need not be a serious difficulty on this process of the output of the serious difficulty on this process of the output of the serious difficulty of the output of the serious difficulty of the output of the series of the series of the output of the series of the output of the series COTTON COMING OVER THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD —Since the commencement of active secossion movements in the South, a great change has taken place in some of the channels of trade between the North and the South. The people of South Carolina have virtually destroyed Charles-ton as a shipping port, and the trade that has hitherto found its way there now seeks new outlets. Heretofore large quantities of cotton was sent from Memphis to Obsrleston by the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and from Charleston it was zent North by ses. This cotton now goes up the Mississipi and Ohio rivers to Pittsburg. From Pittsburg it is brought east on the cars of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company The supplies for New England are sent from Philadelphia to Providence, R. I. Trade that is dammed up at one outlet will find new channels for itself Tho Charlestonians, in putting an embargo upon their port, are damaging themselves badly in all re-specte, and in the item of the shipmant of cotton they are not only harring themselves, but they are helping Northern railroad Companies.

they are not only furting itemselves, but they are helping Northern railroad companies. INTERESTING MEETING AT ST. PAUL'S PROTESTANT EFISCOPAL CHERCH.—The pastoral and scolety connected with this church held their so-cond anniversary last evening. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Potter presided. A vory interesting report was read by the societary, showing the work which had engaged their labors, from which it appeared that various prayer meetings had been insugurated, visiting the sick, distributing tracts, and other works ot benevolence intended to relieve the pastor. Elequent addresses were delivered by the Sev. Beej Watcon, Wm. Welch, Esq., who was exceedingly happy in his remarks Charles E. Lex, Esq., followed in a few pertinent remarks intended to show the necoessity of working Orbitans. Bishop Potter, in a short address, hearting commended the work, and said the example of this parish was being imitated by those around them.

Mr. Ph. YOR, of Virginia, obtained the floor and the

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26.-Florr unohunged; there was of much doing to-day. Whisy sells at 140. Hoge rmer at 56 402.60. Neess Pork in better domain at 17. Bulk Meats held 16 higher. Lard dull at 9/20. Sundy market quilet. Exchange on New York, 18 por

Markets by Telegraph.

Poiled, in a short hadress, hearding commended the work, and said the example of this parish was being imitated by these eround them.
THE IGE AND NATIGATION.—The ice in the Delaware is annually a source of greatless to the control of the source of greatless to the state of the source of greatless to the state of the state o Min Joint Meets here 20 minuter, minuter, 20 minuter, Bridgeton, where she is now lying at the wharves. NARROW ESCAPH.—On Saturday evening about 9 o'lock, a sleigh containing a lady and gen-tieman, whose names we could not ascortain, was upset by running over a dirt heap, at Obristian and Tonth streets, which has been suffreed to stand in the middle of the street for nearly a month pest. The lady was thrown out in the snow, and the horse, in his fall, rolled over upon her, appa-rently injuring her severoly. The gentleman es-caped uninjured. Two or three men came to the rescue, and sfiter extributing the lady she was put into the sleigh, and the gentleman drove off. AN EXPENSIVE SLEIGH RIDE.—On Satur-day affernoon, a gentieman left a horse atinched

AN EXPENSIVE SLEIGH RIDE.—On Satur-Nonicr, January 2:.—Cottom-sales to-day of 400; bies at 10 for midding Sales of the weak 2000 bales. Heaving Same 2:...Control and Same 2:....Control and Same 2:...Control and Same 2:...Control and Same 2:.

THE UNICAGO AND MILWAUKEE VISITORS. -On Saturday morning, at eleven o'clock, the delegations from Chicago and Milwaukee left this

THE SOUTHWARK SOUP FOCIETY have dis-THE SOUTHWARE SOUP FOCERY have dis-tributed the past week 3 500 loaves of bread, and 6,5 0 quarts of soup. The demands on the society are constantly increasing, now reaching nearly six hundred families, averaging four persons, who are sapplied daily. They appeal most earnestly to the charitable for assistance. RUNORED VIBIT OF NEW OBLEANS FIRE.

Postmaster General, refaced to hold any commu nication with ex Senstor Yules. He simply de clined to show him the papers he asked to see rela tive to the abolition of the post office and discon tinuance of the mails to Pensacola. The interview

was respectful on both sides. The Liverpool Consulship. NEW YORK, JANUARY 23.—The Leader says that Charles F Briggs, of New York oity, has been infled his willingness to accept the post.

spatched to inquire into the matter. Defaulting Officers.