PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

[The following is Monday's proceedings of the Legislature, which failed to reach us by mail in time for Tuesday's paper owing to the violence of the storm:]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 3, 1862.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 3 o'clock by the Speaker, who presented the annual report of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

Petitions.

Mr. NICHOLS, a memorial from the Cemetery Association of Philadelphia for an extension of their charter.

Mr. SERRILL, a petition from citizens of Chester and Delaware counties for the passage of a law prohibiting curb-stone markets.

Mr. STEIN, a petition from Lehigh county for the erection of said county into a new judicial district.

Mr. LOWRY, four petitions from Northwestern Pennsylvania for the appointment of a committee to investigate the affairs of the Bank of Commerce.

Bills Introduced.

Mr. PENNEY, a supplement to the act authorizing the Governor to appoint an inspector of domestic liquors in Allegheny county.

Also, a supplement to the act incorporating the association for the establishment of a house of refuge in Western Pennsylvania.

Also, a bill relative to the distribution of the proceeds of sheriffs' sales of real estate.

Mr. NICHOLS, a bill to extend the charter of the Macpelah Cemetery Association, of Philadelphia.

Mr. MOTT, a bill relative to banks.

Mr. CRAWFORD, a bill relative to taxation for State purposes.

Mr. REILLY, a supplement to the charter of the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company.

Also, a bill relative to the distribution of trust funds.

Mr. DONAVANN, a bill to enforce the benefits of the writ of habeas corpus and to better secure the personal liberty of the white inhabitants of this Commonwealth.

BILLS CONSIDERED.

On motion of Mr. STEIN, the bill to extend the sixth section of the act of April 18, 1837, to Northampton county, was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. CONNELL, the bill relative to the Philadelphia, Germantown, and Norristown Railroad Company was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. REILLY, the bill to fix the place of holding elections in East Norwegian township, Schuylkill county, was considered and passed.

On motion of Mr. CLYMER, the supplement to the act relative to the suits of creditors against executors and others passed second reading, and was postponed.

On motion of Mr. SMITH, of Philadelphia, the supplement to the act incorporating the city of Philadelphia was considered, and passed. (This bill prohibits suits against the city being brought before justices of the peace and aldermen, and requires all such suits to be instituted in the Common Pleas.)

On motion of Mr. KETCHAM, the supplement to the act relative to the courts of this Commonwealth was taken up on second reading, and passed.

On motion of Mr. CONNELL, the bill to reduce the capital stock of the Girard Bank was considered, and passed.

On motion of Mr. SERRILL, the bill relative to the accounts of Charles Johnson, late treasurer of Delaware county, passed to third reading, and was postponed.

On motion of Mr. CLYMER, the supplement to the several acts of this Commonwealth, relative to unseated lands, was taken up, and passed.

On motion of Mr. CONNELL, the bill relative to prothonotaries in the city of Philadelphia was considered, and passed.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House was called to order, at three o'clock, by the Speaker.

Petitions.

Mr. CALDWELL presented a petition in favor of the abolishing curbstone markets in Philadelphia.

Mr. SMITH, of Philadelphia, presented a petition of citizens of the Fifth division of the Twenty-third ward, asking that their precinct house might be changed.

Mr. HOPKINS presented a petition from citizens of Washington county, asking for the reimposition of the tonnage tax.

Lecture on the War.

The House, by a vote of 43 yeas to 36 nays, agreed to give the use of the Hall, on Wednesday evening next, to Mr. George B. Cheever for a lecture on the war.

The Banks.

Mr. SMITH, of Philadelphia, offered the following resolution:

Whereas, It has been alleged, and is believed by many of the citizens of this Commonwealth, that improper influences were used in procuring the passage of an act at the last session of the Legislature, (approved April 17, 1861,) requiring the resumption of specie payments by the banks, and for equalization of the currency of the State: Therefore,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, consisting of five, to inquire into all the facts connected with the passage of said act, and that they have power to send for persons and papers.

Adopted.

Mr. TRACY read an act repealing the law of May 16, 1861, authorizing the consolidation of railroad companies.

The Tonnage Tax Committee.

Mr. ABBOT offered a resolution requiring the committee appointed on the tonnage tax investigation to report before March 3, and limiting their expenses to $1,000.

Mr. WILLIAMS was opposed to limiting the committee in this manner.

Mr. R. F. SMITH was also opposed to the resolution.

Mr. ABBOT favored economy, and thought it advisable to restrict the committee in the manner proposed.

Messrs. HOPKINS and CESSNA spoke in opposition to the measure.

The resolution was lost.

Property Exempt from Taxation.

Mr. WILLIAMS offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of repealing all laws specially exempting real estate from taxation, whether applying to classes or individuals, and to report by bill or otherwise.

The resolution was adopted.

Troops for an Emergency.

Mr. DENNIS offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Adjutant General be directed to ascertain and report to this House, on or before the 15th day of February next, the number and description of volunteer troops, whether organized under the general militia law of the State, or as Home Guards in the first division Pennsylvania Volunteers, which could be relied upon for defence in case of any sudden emergency, and how the said troops are armed and equipped; such number to be ascertained by parade for inspection of the several brigades, regiments, or corps composing the First Division and including the Home Guard and the reserve brigade; and that the said Adjutant General be further directed to report what legislation, if any, be necessary to promote the efficiency of the First Division.

The Governor and Tonnage Tax.

Mr. WILLIAMS offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to inform this House whether any stipulation in writing was obtained by him from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or any of its officers, at or about the time of his signature of the bill passed at the last session of the Legislature for the repeal of the tonnage tax, as a condition upon which the said bill was approved, and if so, to state what disposition has been made of the paper containing the same, and to furnish a copy thereof.

Receiver of Taxes.

Mr. WILDEY read an act repealing so much of the act of April 9, 1861, as gives 5 per cent. to the Receiver of Taxes for collecting delinquent taxes, and requiring the said 5 per cent. to be paid into the city treasury.

Mr. ABBOT read an act restricting the Receiver of Taxes from advertising the names of delinquents in more than two papers, and allowing fifteen cents only for advertising each name; also, inflicting a penalty for the insertion of publication of parties who have paid their taxes.

Mr. DENNIS read an act authorizing the Mayor or recorder of Philadelphia, on the oath of any responsible person, to arrest professional thieves, pickpockets, or burglars at any public place, and to sentence them.

Expulsion of Jesse D. Bright.

Mr. BIGHAM moved to proceed to the consideration of the resolution instructing our Senators in Congress, and requesting our Representatives to vote for the expulsion of Jesse D. Bright. Agreed to by a vote of 47 yeas to 36 nays.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, and Mr. BLAKE offered an amendment to strike out the words "immediate expulsion," and to add the words "as soon as the Senators and Representatives shall have received official notice of the passage of a bill similar to this by the Legislature of Indiana."

The amendment was declared out of order, and the Committee of the Whole having risen, the House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution.

Mr. CESSNA offered the following as a substitute for the original resolution:

Whereas a resolution is now before the Senate of the United States for the expulsion of Jesse D. Bright, for the following reasons: 1st, That one year ago, he wrote a letter to "His Excellency Jefferson Davis, President of the C. S. A.," introducing to him a person desirous of selling an imposed Swiss; 2d, That the said Bright still avows himself the author of that letter, and has not expressed any regret for his conduct, nor confessed his error in so doing; 3d, That the said Bright, by his conduct since the commencement of national troubles, has shown that his sympathies are not enlisted in the cause of the Government to subdue treason and preserve the Union, and to conquer its enemies; and *whereas* it is eminently proper that under the present circumstances, none but true patriots should be permitted to mingle in the councils: therefore,

Resolved, That in case the Senators from Pennsylvania, on an investigation of the case, should come to the conclusion that the substance of the charges set forth in this preamble is established against said Bright, by the evidence, that he is in thought or deed, an enemy to our cause, then they, the said Senators, are hereby instructed to vote for the expulsion of the said Bright, whether, in their opinion, there may or may not be sufficient evidence to convict him of treason in a court of justice.

The House then adjourned until 7 P. M.

Evening Session.

Mr. CESSNA defended his substitute. He declared that his proposition had the same object in view as the original resolution, but left it to Congress to decide upon the guilt of Mr. Bright.

Mr. SHANNON thought that his guilt was apparent. He considered the original resolution very pointed, and, in a lengthy speech, urged its adoption.

Mr. FERRIHING said that the question was entirely a judicial one, and its decision rested with Congress.

Mr. ARMSTRONG held that Congress has the power to expel a member, even if the crime would not be actionable in a court of justice. This was the practice in the English House of Commons. He urged, in strong terms, the passage of the resolution.

Mr. WORLEY reviewed, at some length, the case of Mr. Bright and the letter he had written.

Mr. ZIEGLER believed firmly that Bright was a friend of the Union, and, in support of his opinion, cited the Congressional career of Mr. B. It was easy to accuse men, but to obtain the necessary proof was not so easy.

Mr. HARLAN said that he had been hung in effigy, in front of his own door, because he belonged to the Democratic party. Mr. Bright was also a member of that party. The speaker declared that evidence was required before a man could be disfranchised. In the case of Mr. Bright, that evidence had not been brought forward.

Mr. ELLIOTT replied to the remarks of the last speaker. He was astonished that any man should stand up in the defence of such an arch-traitor as Bright had shown himself to be.

TUESDAY, Feb. 4, 1862.

The House of Representatives continued in session until five minutes past twelve o'clock this morning.

The resolution of Mr. Cessna was then passed (under the call of the previous question) instructing our Senators and asking our Representatives in Washington to vote for the expulsion of Jesse D. Bright, provided "they should come to the conclusion that the substance of the charges against the said Bright is correct, and provided there are no constitutional objections." The vote on the resolution was 54 yeas, to 3 nays.

The original proposition, as passed by the Senate of Pennsylvania, was to require the "immediate expulsion" of Bright. The Democrats in the House refused to vote for this, and, although not defending the Indiana member, (with one exception,) insisted that the question of his guilt or innocence was to be decided by judicial proceedings in Congress, and that it was improper to instruct our national Senators to vote for his expulsion until they were satisfied of such guilt.

The Republicans held that the letter was sufficient evidence of treasonable intent, and on the first ballot voted to sustain the original resolution as it came from the Pennsylvania Senate. It was apparent, however, that they would be unable to obtain a two-third vote to suspend the rules to pass this, and rather than allow the session to close without any expression of opinion, they agreed (with but two exceptions) to support the substitute of Mr. Cessna, as offered by the Democrats. The exceptions were Mr. Dennis, of Philadelphia, and Mr. Shannon, of Allegheny. The only Democratic vote recorded in the negative, was that of Mr. Ryon, of Schuylkill, who filed his reasons on the journal, stating in effect that the question of the expulsion of Jesse D. Bright was solely for the judicial decision of Congress, and that the House of Representatives was exceeding an unconstitutional power in recommending such expulsion.

[TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.]

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at eleven o'clock by the Speaker.

Mr DONAVANN presented a petition from Philadelphia relative to the World's Fair.

Reports of Committees.

Mr. BENSON (Finance), as committed, the House bill providing for the payment of the direct tax.

Mr. PENNEY (Judiciary), with amendment, the supplement to the act authorizing the Governor to appoint an inspector of domestic liquors in Allegheny county.

Also, with amendment, the bill relative to the distribution of the proceeds of sheriffs' sales of real estate.

Mr. BOUND, (same,) as committed, the bill to provide for the more faithful and correct assessment of real estate in Philadelphia.

Mr. KETCHAM, (same,) as committed, the bill creating Lehigh county into a separate judicial district.

Mr. CLYMER, (same,) as committed, the bill relative to landlords and tenants.

Mr. SERRILL (Accounts) presented the account of the Senate with the Postmaster of Harrisburg, for postage during the month of January, as follows:

During the recess	$ 213
Letters sent	165
Letters received	2
Documents sent	1,552
Documents received	39
	$1,971

Mr. PENNEY (Claims), as committed, the bill relative to the claim of Thos. J. Keenan, prothonotary of the Western District of the Supreme Court.

Bills Introduced.

Mr. STEIN, a bill to relinquish a certain claim due the Commonwealth from a German Reformed church in Lehigh county.

Mr. KINSEY, a supplement to the act to authorize joint tenants, tenants in common, and adjoining owners of mineral lands, to manage and develop the same.

Mr. REILLY, a bill to incorporate the North American Coal Shaft Company; also, a bill to incorporate the Pioneer Shaft Company.

Mr. LAWRENCE, a bill to incorporate the Newry Railroad Company. Taken up and passed.

Mr. BOUGHTER, a supplement to the act authorizing the county of Dauphin to borrow money; also, a supplement to the act establishing a fee bill in certain cases in Dauphin county.

The supplement to the act of 1854, authorizing creditors to bring suits against executors, administrators, and other trustees, &c., came up in order on third reading, and passed finally.

Resolutions Relative to Jesse D. Bright.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the amendment made by the House to the resolution of the Senate instructing our Senators to vote for the expulsion of Jesse D. Bright.

Mr. CLYMER moved that the Senate concur.

Mr. LOWRY proceeded to oppose the House amendment. It was intended to instruct Senators from Pennsylvania not to do what the resolution of the Senate had instructed them to do. By this action the House had, in all human probability, kept Jesse D. Bright in his seat. He hoped that the House amendment would not be adopted.

The subject was discussed until long after the usual hour of adjournment, when the amendment of the House was non-concurred in. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House was called to order at 10 A. M., by the Speaker.

The House proceeded to the consideration of private bills. Among those which passed the first reading was an act relative to the Bank of Penn township repealing so much of the law incorporating the Bank as requires nine of its directors to be residents of Penn township; also, providing that persons shall be eligible for directors who may not have been stockholders for three calendar months before the time of election. The last proviso was amended by Mr. WILLEY so as to apply to the Bank of Penn Township only; and the bill was passed finally.

Bills Passed.

An act providing for the collection of taxes in Millville, Cambria county.

An act annulling the marriage contract between George Parker and Caroline Parker.

An act relative to the bridge in Brookville, Jefferson county.

An act relative to the State road in Clarion and Venango counties.

An act for the payment of surveyors in Northumberland county.

An act relative to supervisors and overseers of the poor in Lycoming county.

An act relating to taxes in Du Shore, Sullivan county.

An act selecting sites for school-houses in Warren county.

An act to incorporate the Newcastle and Beaver Valley Railroad.

An act to prevent the destruction of trout in Lehigh and Northampton counties.

A supplement to the act to prevent the picking of cranberries in Monroe county.

An act to prevent the hunting of deer with dogs in Columbia county.

An act changing the name of E. Satterfield.

An act declaring Jenny Smith the adopted daughter of Fred Hillworth.

An act to reaudit certain accounts.

An act relative to the collection of taxes in York, Westmoreland, Adams, and Fayette.

An act to change the name of the Milton Saving Bank.

An act relative to the collection of taxes in the county of Greene.

An act to change the name of Daniel Thompson Parker.

An act authorizing the treasurer of the borough of Carnegville to sell certain real estate.

Adjourned.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, February 4, 1862.

We have reason to believe that the plan set forth in *The Press* of yesterday morning for the prevention of a gorge of United States demand notes in the financial centres, and their consequent depreciation, has met with thoughtful attention and favorable consideration as well in financial circles here as at the national capital. The following recommendation has been to-day numerously signed by the most intelligent of our bankers, merchants, and political economists, and is forwarded to Washington this evening in the hands of a gentleman well known for his financial ability and 1 statesman-like views:

"The treasury-note bill now before the House of Representatives provides for the issuing by the Government of one hundred and fifty millions of demand notes, which notes are to be a legal tender.

"There is no provision in the bill for a large class of dealers who may be willing and anxious to promote the circulation of these bills in their business operations, but cannot afford to lock up their capital by making them a permanent investment.

"In order that justice may be rendered to that class, and to prevent the depreciation of the notes by throwing millions on the market without some place of rest, it is proposed that the Government shall allow any person or persons, or corporation, to deposit with any of the United States depositories these notes, in sums of not less than five hundred dollars and upwards, for which they shall receive interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, provided said deposit is left for thirty days or more; and should the deposit be withdrawn before the expiration of thirty days no interest shall be allowed. Certificates shall be issued for said deposits, which shall be transferable, the Government reserving the right to say when said deposit shall cease.

"Unless some provision of this kind is adopted, a large excess of these notes will at times lie on the market, and they will inevitably sell at more or less discount, and of course the Government will have to pay enhanced prices for all their supplies, which will more than counterbalance any interest on deposits. The circulation will necessarily depend upon the business of the country, which varies at seasons. Sometimes, the whole amount will be required, particularly when the crops are going forward; at other times they will not all be needed, and it is for this time of plethora a remedy is required, which the undersigned believe will be furnished by the adoption of the foregoing suggestions."

The mere manual labor of signing the notes for the first fifty millions of these demand notes was much greater than any one would suppose, without a mathematical calculation. The signing of the first fifty millions occupied a force of about thirty clerks more than three months, one man signing his name nearly four thousand times in an hour.

To sign the notes which are to constitute the additional hundred millions would occupy the same force of clerks nearly nine months, and an additional force of signers will certainly be necessary, if the Government is to derive the required advantage from the new issue. The present system looks only to a simple issue of the same note. Under the proposed plan, the necessity of immediate issue of the whole amount of the notes would be obviated to the extent of the amount deposited, which could be at once put into circulation again, and much time and labor be thereby saved.

From the ability of the Government to reissue the notes brought to its depositories another advantage will be derived. Only a small portion of the amount deposited will be needed to meet the current demands of depositors, and the Government will have the benefit of the balance, just as the banks have the benefit of their deposits in making loans to their customers. The extent of this advantage will have to be ascertained by experience; but it is certainly within bounds to assume that, in the issue of one hundred and fifty millions of notes, the Government may for a time have the use of at least two hundred millions of dollars.

The last instalment on account of the second fifty millions of the seven and three tenths per cent. loan has been called for by Secretary Chase, and was paid in by the banks to-day. The bulk of this instalment was paid by the banks on the demand notes, which so many of them are ready to depreciate. The supply of money thus obtained is the last that the Secretary can look for until Congress takes definite action upon the national finances, and that official is in a fair way to realize the operations of the proverbial injunction, to "live horse, till the grass grows." The sooner, therefore, that Congress takes action in the matter, the better for the country and for all concerned.

At the Stock Board to-day, Pennsylvania Railroad shares advanced to from 40¾ to 41¼—a natural rise after the results shown in the annual report made yesterday. Reading Railroad shares fell off. At the first board sales were made at 20¼, between boards at 20 and 19 15-16, at the second board at 20¼, and closed 20⅛ bid, and 20¼ asked. The market was dull.

The money market shows no variation; $850,000 in specie from California was brought to New York yesterday by the steamship *Northern Light*. A despatch from the same precious, murderous date of February 1, says that $750,000 for New York, and $300,000 for England, left that city on that day for Panama, in the steamer *Golden Gate*.

The following quotations are furnished us by Messrs. Drexel & Co.:

New York exchange	par@¼ dis.
Boston exchange	par@¼ prm.
Baltimore exchange	par@¼ prm.
Country funds	¾@¾ dis.
American gold	3@3¼ prm.
7 3-10 Treasury notes	[illegible] dis.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales,

February 4, 1862.

REPORTED BY S. E. SLAYMAKER, Philadelphia Exchange

FIRST BOARD.

4 Minehill R	47	100 Reading	20¾
85 N Pa R 1stm sep	62	6 do	20¾
60 Penna R	40¾	10 do	20½
10 do	40¾	10 do	20¾
8 do	40¾	10 do	20¾
25 do	41	100 do	20¾
25 do	41½	6 Arch-st R	17
50 do	41¼	6 do	17
25 do	41¾	1000 Penna Coup 5s	86¾
1 do	41¾	$300 City 6s sev'l cfts	91
100 do	41¾	20 Beaver Meadow	61
19 do	41¾	11 do	61
6 do	41¾	1 Mechanics' Bk	20¾
25 do	41¾	10 Union Bank	22
50 Reading R	20¾	1000 Penna R 2d m	91¾
50 do	20¾		

BETWEEN BOARDS.

50 Lehigh Scrip	36	10 Penna R	41¾
19 Penna R	41¾		

SECOND BOARD.

182 N Pa R 1stm sep	62	1000 Penna 5s	82
42.50 do	62	4000 Elmira R 7s.2dys	70
50 Spr & Pine R	5	1000 City 6s	91
100 Reading R	20 3-16	1000 do.& S O.3cfts	91
100 do	15wn	1000 do	91
100 do	15wn	1000 do.N Gas	91
1000 Penna Coup 6s	99¾	1000 do	96
1000 do	99¾	600 do	98
1000 do	99¾	1000 do	98
85 Penna R	41¼	2200 U S 6.30 Tr Nts	97¾
50 Catawissa R	2	1000 do	97¾
100 do	2	500 do	97¾
25 do	2	87 Schuyl N	5
50 do	2	50 N Pa Chat Scp	56
5 West Philada R	51¾		

AFTER BOARDS.

4 Franklin Fire Ins			270

CLOSING PRICES.—STEADY.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Phila 6s	91	91	Elmira R Pref.	13	13½
Phila 5s R	91	91	Elmira 7s '73	69½	70½
Phila 6s new	95¾	96	Long Island R.	10¾	10¾
Penna 5s	81¾	82¼	Leh Cl & Nav	51¾	52
Reading R	20¾	20¾	Leh Cl & N Scrp	36	36¾
Reading Bds '70	89	90	N Penna R	7	7¾
Rdg M 6s '80	93	99	N Penna R 6s	64	65
Read M 6s '86	76	77	N Penna 10s	81	81
Penna R	41¾	41¾	Catawissa R con	1¾	2
Penna R 2dm 6s	91¾	92¾	Catawissa Pref	5½	5¾
Morris Cl Con	39	42	Fr & South'k R.	37	39
Morris Cl Pref	110	111	2d & 3d sts R.3.	48¾	49¾
Sch Nav 6s '62	65	68	W Phila R	51¾	..
Sch Nav Imp 6s	75	80	Spruce & Pine	8¾	9
Sch Nav Stock	5	5¼	Green & Coates	18¾	19
Sch Nav Pref	12	13	Chest & Walnut	30	31
Elmira R	6¾	7½	Arch Street	17	17½

Philadelphia Markets.

FEBRUARY 4—Evening.

FLOUR.—The market is steady and firm, with a moderate business doing, both for shipment and home use sales comprise 200 bbls standard and superfine, at $5.25; 100 bbls common Western extra, at $5.37½; 800 bbls good do, part Lancaster county, at $5.62½; 500 bbls good extra family, at $6; 1,500 bbls choice Diamond Mills' family, and 600 bbls premium family all on terms kept private. Sales to the trade range at the above figures for superfine and extras, and from $6.25 to $6.75 ₱ bbl for fancy brands, as in quality. The receipts are moderate. Rye Flour is steady at $3.50, and Penn'a Corn Meal at $3 ₱ bbl, and very little selling.

WHEAT.—There is a very good demand for Wheat to-day, and but little offering at previous quotations; sales reach about 6,000 bus, in lots, at 134@136c for fair to good and choice Western and Penn'a reds, in store, and 140@146c for white. Rye is selling, on arrival, at 72c for Penn'a. Corn is dull, and only some 3,000 bushels new yellow found buyers, at 56@57c, in store and afloat. Oats are unchanged, and Penn'a sells, as wanted, at 38@38½c. Barley continues firm, and 2,400 bus prime New York sold at 88c.

BARK.—There is no Quercitron offering, and first No. is scarce and wanted at $33.50 ₱ ton.

COTTON.—There is no feature to note, and a limited business doing in the way of sales.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—There is nothing new; very little doing in the way of sales.

SEEDS.—The market is dull, with sales of about 250 bushels Cloverseed to notice, at $4@4.50 for common to good and prime lots.

WHISKY is rather firmer, and 300 bbls sold at 24@24½c for Ohio, the latter in a small way, and drudge at 23c ₱ gallon.

New York Stock Exchange—February 4.

FIRST BOARD.

1000 U S 6s '81 Reg	88¾	1360 N Y Cen R	pbc 82¾
2000 U S 6s '81 coup	89	100 do	b30. 82½
1000 U S 6s '81 Reg		150 do	opg. 82¾
W Iv L ½ yearly	86¼	200 Erie R Pref'd	55½
1000 U S 5s '65	86¾	50 do	b10 55¾
1000 Ill coup '77	80¼	25 Harlem R	12¾
1000 Ill War Loan	77¾	30 do	12¾
1000 Ill Stks	80	10 Cler & Pitts R	18¾
1000 Mich S & w b	80	50 Gal & Chicago	65¾
5000 Tenn St 6s '90	43	250 do	66
2000 Cal L Bds 7s	80	100 do	s30 66
1000 N Y Cen 6s	95¾	20 Clev & Tol R	40¾
2000 N Y Cen 7s	102¾	360 do	41
5000 Hud R 3d mtg	84	650 do	40¾
2000 Har Ist m	101¾	100 do	s15. 40¾
1000 Mic Cen 8s 1 m	99¾	150 Chic & R I R	52¾
3000 do	99	100 do	e20 52¾
1000 C B & Q 8 p c	99	100 Erie Railway	b30. 33
1000 Mich So 1st	90	100 do	s30 32¾
11000 Mich S S 2d	84¼	150 do	33
8000 Ill Cen bd	93	100 do	s30 33
4000 La C & Mil C b	18¾	150 do	33¾
3000 Tol & Wab 1st	75	350 do	33¾
5000 Tol & Wab 2d m	43	100 do	b10. 33¾
7500 Mil & P du Chim	89	100 do	b60. 33¾
25 Metropolitan Bk	85½	210 Mich Cen R	49¾
25 Com'wealth Bk	70	100 Mich S & N I	s30. 21
1000 American Gold	103¼	400 do	s30. 21¼
74000 do	103¾	50 Mich S & N I G	40¾
50 Canton Co	19¾	100 do	40¾
18 Penna Coal Co	88¾	50 Ill Cen Scrip	57¾
25 Pac M SS Co	98¾	100 do	b30. 57
150 do	b10. 98¾	200 do	s30. 57
50 do	s10. 98¾	300 do	57
60 do	98¾	50 do	s10. 57

BARLEY SHEAF—Second street, below Vine.

M Hoffman, New Jersey — J Danshower, Bucks co, Pa
H Carr, Penna — J Richardson, Penna
Lieut Burkhardt, Wash, D C — U W Dyer, Doylestown
W Penrose, Byberry — W James, Bensalem
W Livzey, Bucks co, Pa — S Yardley, Penna
F Buckman, Newtown — J P R Pennoyer, Stroudsb'g
R Radcliff, New Jersey — A Chapman & fam, Penna
C D Byetram, Havana — W P Magill, Solebury
D K Hart, Bucks co, Pa — J Fisher, Penna
L Borer, Bucks co, Pa

BALD EAGLE—Third street, above Callowhill.

Peter C Laub, Bath, Pa — Aaron Eisenhart, Penna
J H Balsbaugh, Penna — John Keller
G Trace, Pennsburg — John Carpenter, Pennsburg
R V Glover, Pennsylvania

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

ARRIVED.

Ship Niagara, Lawrence, 3 days from New York, in ballast to Workman & Co.

Ship Tranquebar, Goodwin, 37 days from Honfleur, France, in ballast to Workman & Co.

Bark Essex, Ray, 50 days from Palermo, with fruit, &c to Isaac Jenks & Co. Dec 17, lat 33 20, long 14 05, spoke brig Proteus, from Malaga for Boston; 23d, lat 39 42, long 22 30, saw bark S Shultz, of New York, steering W; 29th, lat 26 23, long 31 50, signalled bark Gen Scott, steering west. Dec 4th, off Cape de Gat, Henry B Flag, seaman, a native of Maine, 22 years of age, died of dysentery.

Brig Samuel Welsh, Cole, 4 days from New York, in ballast to J E Bazley & Co.

Schr Fannie, Vance, 15 days from Havana, with old iron to A Hinkle & Son. Experienced heavy weather north of Hatteras, and lost rudder head; also lost overboard a seaman named Henry Lee.

Schr S A Boyce, Boyce, 5 days from Fortress Monroe, in ballast to captain.

AT THE BREAKWATER.

Schr W Carroll, Chipman, from Porto Rico, with sugar.

CLEARED.

Steamship M Sanford, Sanford, New York, James Alfordrice.

Bark Sea Eagle, Howes, Port Spain, Trinidad, Thos Wattson & Sons.

Schr Louisa, Steelman, Key West, Tyler, Stone & Co.

Schr E W Perry, Sampson, Fortress Monroe, do

Schr B F Reeves, Carman, New York, D Cooper.

Schr W H Gatzmer, Baker, Snow Hill, captain.

Str F Cadwalader, Pierson, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Tonawanda, Julius, hence for Liverpool, was spoken 31st ult, lat 38 long 71.

Steamship Northern Light, Tinklepaugh, from Aspinwall, arrived at New York yesterday.

Steamship Karnak, Le Messurier, cleared at N York yesterday for Havana and Nassau.

Steamship Congress, Luning from Antwerp, at N York yesterday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CARD.—PHILADELPHIA CADETS.—All the members of this corps will meet this afternoon at 4, and to-morrow at 3 o'clock P. M., at their Armory.

Punctual attendance is particularly requested, By order of Capt. L. ASHMEAD,

ALBERT HLASKO, Adjutant. 1*

ONE-PRICE CLOTHING, OF THE LATEST STYLES, made in the Best Manner, expressly for RETAIL SALES. LOWEST Selling Prices marked in Plain Figures. All Goods made to Order warranted satisfactory. Our ONE-PRICE SYSTEM is strictly adhered to. All are thereby treated alike.

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OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, 320 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, January 27, 1862.

The Adams Express Company having enlarged their facilities at Washington, D C., by building a Railroad depot, and having acquired additional capacity for transportation, are now prepared to forward Heavy Express freights, Packages, and Parcels, to Washington, Georgetown, Alexandria, Annapolis, Frederick, Adamstown, Frederick, Fortress Monroe, and other places South occupied by the army, at greatly reduced rates.

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JOHN BINGHAM, Superintendent.

ja27-tf

UPHAM'S HAIR DYE, ONLY 38 CENTS A BOX.—Bottles larger than the Dollar Dyes. Colors instantaneously, and will not wash out. Try it. Sold only at UPHAM'S, 310 CHESTNUT Street.

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HAMBLETON'S HAIR STAIN—The most reliable article in use for coloring the Hair and Whiskers black or brown. Does not fade or wash out. Depot, 228 SPRUCE Street. ja16-wa7t*

DR. ROBERTSON'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS—The only reliable remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, &c. Price $1. For sale by

DYOTT & CO., No. 232 North SECOND Street, Depot for all Popular Medicines.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

UP TO 12 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL—Ninth and Chestnut sts.

S G Walker, N York — R C Dale, Washington
J H Miller, Pittsburg — C J Pusey, Penna
S Bacharach, Boston — J Reamer, Carlisle
John Sill, Albany, N Y — P S Sanderson, Washingt'n
E G Taylor, N York — Jos Silverman, N York
P Bearslee, N York — J H Bradbury, U S A
W P Lee, N York — P R Smith & la, Wisconsin
M F Merrett, N York — B F Gardner, Baltimore
H Blanchard, Hartford — W J A Moore, do
G S Bartwell, Mass — F W Bird, Boston
J H Billings, Boston — E J Hamilton, N York
Mr Hilgard & wf, Wash — J M S Williams & wf, Mass
Mrs H Cobb, Boston — J Rosenberg, Chicago
J Greenfelder, Chicago — D E Small, York
John C English, Ohio — T S Clarke, Pittsburg
Miss M E Garwood, N York — W C Krance
Jas Bloodwell, N York — Isaac Seligman, N York
S B Thomas, Harrisburg — Wm Jenks, Adams, Mass
E F Jenks, Adams, Mass — Mr Evans, New York
G F Miller, Lewisburg Pa — Jas Y Linn, Lewisburg, Pa
John L Reed, Baltimore — C S Howell, New York
Phinny Fish, Pottsville — E C Chapin, Boston
G Carr, New York — J W Brown, Massachusetts
Albert Treat & la, Maine — T E Greenwood, Marietta
D W Swett & wf, Maine — J E Jones, Pennsylvania
Capt R W Foot, U S A — Jas F Gay, Boston
J L Hutchman, Media, Pa — A A Sommer, N Y
W Hennessy, U S N — Jos Watkins, Boston
B Hurxthal, New York — J H King, Albany
Mrs R King Albany — Mrs F Townsend, Albany
Mrs H Coolidge, New York — W Johnson, Buffalo
F E Howe & wf, New York — F McNulty & wf, N Y
W A Elderkin, U S A — R McLaughlin, Boston
T B Edgar, St Louis — Robt Holmes, St Louis
John Bissell, Pittsburg — Miss A M Bissell, Pittsburg
Miss M A Bissell, Pittsburg — John Y Davis, Washington
Jas K Laurence U S A — A S Valentine, Bellefonte
M T Milliken, Bellefonte — F H Walcott & la, N Y
S W Owen & 2 das, Wash — B Briggs, England
C A Gambrill & la, Balt — J Weil, St Louis
W H Strob, M Chunk — H S Magraw, Lancaster
S G Walker, New York — Wm Forsythe & la, Va
J A Elston & la, New York — J M Slade, New York
J Alexander, New York — S W Torrey, New York
J H Gray, Boston — Gardner Colby, Boston
P W Kellogg, New York — R Feller, New York
L J Campbell, Boston — D N Stanton, New York
G B Mowry, Utica — J C Leffert, New York
Geo H Collins, Ithaca — M R Hazzard & la, N Y
H G Norton, New York — J McKinney, Philadelphia
J Alling, Indiana — E W Treyton, New York
J B Williams, Boston — J F Sullivan
J G Russell, Mass — F Lecomte
J S Butler, Boston — Hon J H Brockway, Conn

MERCHANTS' HOTEL—Fourth st., below Arch.

J T Rippey, Carlisle — D Harris, Carlisle
Joe Burtnell, Cumberland — J S Africa, Huntingdon
W W Winton, Lazarus & co — W R Murray, Princeton
Wm M Burnam, Pa — J E Carroll, Philadelphia
K L Blood, Brookville — P Desmond, Brookville
John Williams & wf, Minn — J S Bonnet, Pittsburg
J Colwell, Connersville — Rufus A Grider, Pa
Geo M Reed, Pittsburg — Chas H Fleming, Pa
J W Jarboe, New York — H E Hannany, Boston
Thos Schall, Washington — G J Kunkel, New Jersey
J R Miller, New Jersey — David Clark, Hazleton
M Mahon, Lancaster — W Hampshire, Jeansville
T F Atkinson, Urbana — E Martin, Cincinnati

AMERICAN HOTEL—Chestnut st., above