



We can take no notice of anonymous commu nications. We do not return rejected manuscripts. So Voluntary correspondence solicited from all parts of the world, and especially from our different military and naval departments. When used, it will be paid for.

THE WAR.

Great movements are now in progress in every direction, and will be executed by our various armies in a short time. We hope soon to chronicle some of the most important victories of the war. The expedition of Gen. McOlernand, the largest ever set afloat, has returned to the Mississippi from Arkansas Post, and is now engaged in making a demonstration, in connection with the forces of General Grant, against Vicksburg. The ascent of the Mississippi, by Admiral Farragut, seems to have been temporarily abandoned for some reason, and much depends upon the results of operations on the Mississippi, above Vicksburg. It is generally believed that General Rosecrans will move upon the enemy again soon, and we are already apprised of important operations in Arkansas. At least two expeditions have sailed from Newbern. N. C., to capture Wilmington and another point on the Southern coast, and we have news this morning to the effect that the iron-clad Montauk, with a fleet of gunboats, has sailed to attack, and we trust to capture, Mobile, with all its forts, troops, and rams. Gen. Hooker seems to intimate that the Aimy of the Potomao'shall not be long idle, even if the roads are muddy, and we shall, no doubt, soon know whether the rebels have been placing much confidence in the strength of the mud embargo on the Rannahannock. We hope to have stirrings new. from all quarters in a few days, as we know that arrangements have been completed for striking a series of heavy blows against the rebels.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.-Bills were introduced, and referred, to fix the time for holding the Circuit and District Courts of the United States; to provide for the better organization of the military establishment; to authorize States to pay off troops, at their option, and claim payment subsequently from the Government. Resolutions were offered, and adopted, directing the Naval Committee to inquire into the expediency of increasing the pay of paymasters' clerks, and authorizing the President to offer an extra bounty to such troops as may re-enlist after being disbanded. The resolution asking for the record of the Porter Court Martial was called up, and created an excited and lengthy discussion, and the motion to consider was lost. The bills for the removal of Indians from Kansas and Minnesota were called up and passed. A message was received from the President. transmitting a report from the Secretary of State and documents concerning the capture of British vessels sailing from one port to another, having on board articles contraband of war. The bill for the indemnification of the President and other persons for losses sustained in the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus was called up, considered, amended, and postponed, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE .- After the transaction of some unimportant business, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the deficiency appropriation bill. which was considered at length; the committee rose, when Mr. Stevens offered his substitute for the bill as heretofore offered by him, authorizing the President to raise three hundred regiments of colored troops, and pending its consideration the House adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. SENATE.-The joint resolution from the House requesting the Governor to call upon the General Government to return sick and wounded soldiers from this State to hospitals in Pennsylvania was considered and adopted. The bill for the ex tension of Bedford street was called up and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The supplement to the act incorporating the Howard Sunday-school nagged finally, and the intin

any further correspondence with Mr. Webb. and wishes that the affair may be submitted to Earl Russell. This Mr. Webb does in a long letter, where he refers to an affront to the Austrian minister by Mr. Christic, to the latter's persecution of one of his attaches and behavior towards himself, and finally asks that justice may be done.

Our National Finances.

We are so very well satisfied with the House for having at last matured and passed a financial bill, that we can hardly have the heart to criticise it. We are sorry, however, that other counsels did not prevail than those which prompted the defeat of the

amendment of Mr. STEVENS. The bill, as it came from the Committee of Ways and Means, will do much to relieve the present necessities of the Government ; but we are afraid that the operation of some of its provisions will be to increase some of the difficulties under which we are now laboring. The bill, as passed by the House, provides for the issue of bonds to the amount of whatever laws the Minister may place \$900,000,000, to be disposed of on such before them. The difference between real terms as the Secretary may deem most advisable. In other words, it authorizes him to go into the market and retail six-per-cent. twenty-year bonds at whatever price he of speech is permitted. When an elecmay obtain. The second provision directs | tion takes place, the Government officials the issue of \$400,000,000 in treasury notes. of denominations not less than \$10 | candidate nominated or patronized by the cach, running three years, bearing an interest of six per cent.; payable semi-annualy in coin. These notes are not to be a is discovered. legal tender for private debts, although they may be converted at will into legal-tender

notes or Government loans. The third provision authorizes the issue of an additional \$300,000,000 of legal-tender notes, of denominations not less than \$1, and not bearing interest-while the fourth provision enables the Secretary to increase our currency by an additional issue of \$50,000,000 in fractional parts of a dollar, or in what is

known as postage currency. The amendments of Mr. STEVENS provided for the isture. In Turin, the new Ministry will have sue of legal-tender notes, redcemable at the to organize some decided action for estabnleasure of the Government, bearing an in- | lishing the unity of Italy and for placing her terest of 3.65 per centum per annum, and to be a legal tender for all public and private will be some parliamentary demonstrations, debts, except duties on imports. There is a no doubt, upon the misfortune (really the further amendment, withholding from the misgovernment,) which has ejected mem-Secretary the privilege of disposing of the bers of its royal family, from the thrones of twenty-year bonds in the money market at Naples, Modena, and Greece. In Densuch rates as he may procure. mark, the old territorial squabble will come

We, of course, understand that all financial legislation in time of war must be imperfect and unsatisfactory. The immediate and imperative demands of a vast armythe purchase of commissary and quartermaster stores, and the constant drain upon the national resources, all produce trouble and anxiety. It is in the nature of war to exhaust and embarrass the very resources that must provide for its successful prosecution. Commerce is deranged-agriculture suffers from the absence of labor and the

inroads of armies-manufactures are crippled by the sudden stoppage of raw material and the destruction of the marketscapitalists hurry their money into hiding places. Weakened commerce reduces the revenue, and the people must be taxed to meet the deficit. There is general appre-

hension and a natural want of confidence. The currency is no longer gold and silver, or notes representing so many sums of gold and silver, but mere representatives of national faith-promises to even tenor of our way! That a consummapay-certificates of indebtedness. In theory, | tion so devoutly to be wished cannot take a currency like this is as valuable as gold or place, is due to the rampant treason of the

Legislation-Here and There. Book, but will contain at least fifteen hun-By the first week in February more than dred pages. Every scene of interest since baker's dozen European Legislatures will the outbreak of the Rebellion; every act of be in session. At London, at Paris, at Legislation on both sides ; every election ; Vienna, at Berlin, at Madrid, at Lisbon, at every battle; every exhibition of foreign the Hague, at Brussels, at Turin, at Stutthate or sympathy; the currency of the Gogard, at Munich, at Dresden, at Stockholm, vernment and the Confederacy; biographies at Copenhagen, and at Athens-to say of the leaders, civil, military, and naval; nothing of some of the smaller German the armies; the navies; the taxes; the States, such as Saxe Cobourg, which, with revenues, &c., &c., will be collated an area not greater than that of Lancaster and digested with strict impartiality and county, has its sovereign, with a court, incessant care. On Monday, Mr. Lossofficers of State, an army of a few hundred ing received permission from Mr. Lincoln men, a national debt, and a Parliament. In to take a photograph of the President's some of these national legislatures freedom "Emancipation Proclamation," which is entirely in Mr. Lincoln's own handwriting, of speech is fully permitted; and the right of originating, making, altering, and repealing and which is to be beautifully engraved as laws is also conceded and jealously exerone of the illustrations of his great bookcised. In others the members must be very making, as it does, one of the grandest careful in what language they discuss the of all historical events. Mr. Lossing brings policy of the Government, and exercise only to this mighty task a resolute purpose and an enflinching will. He will state the nominal authority; that is, they must pass case of both sides candidly, withholding neither praise nor censure where and pretended representation of the people. they are deserved. Above all things, consists in this. The French Chambers are however, he most prizes his country, and the religious obligation upon all her nearly powerless, though a certain latitude children to see to it that she is not divided and destroyed. He is an idolatrous devotee openly interfere and agitate in favor of the of the Republic. He has seen so many of the memorials of the Great Past : has dwelt ruling powers. In England, Government so near the shadows of the mighty dead; has studied so much of their habits, their interference is greatly condemned-when it sufferings, and their battles; has, in fact. In London, during the coming session, a

lived so long within "the holy of the holies," the sanctuaries in which their mevariety of important subjects, including a reduction of expenditure and taxation, will mories are preserved, that he has come to look upon their legacy as a second decaoccupy the attention of Parliament. The logue; and when he sees that those who French Legislature will have debates, signihave most profited by it have sworn that it fying nothing, on finance and politics, very probably on the distress prevailing among shall perish, he is only prompted to toil harder in the sphere he has marked out for certain branches of labor from the non-sunhimself. Mr. Lossing's book will be pubply of cotton. In Austria, perhaps the Emlished by Mr. George W. Childs, of Philadelperor's new and liberal policy may be alphia. OCCASIONAL. lowed to take root, by favor of his legisla-

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

finances in good order. At Munich, there GENERAL HOOKER ASSUMES COMMAND.

Salutatory Address to the Troops.

The Army to be Prepared for Active Service.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAG. Jan 27.-The following order has just been published to up again. In Greece, there will certainly the army: be unusual legislative action, in consequence

HEADQUARTERS. Camp near Falmouth, Jan. 26. GENERAL ORDERS, NO 1.

the increasing difficulty with France will By direction of the President of the United States. probably give rise to much discussion. In the undersigned assumes command of the Army of the Potomac. Berlin, where the King stupidly declaring He enters upon the discharge of the duties imthat, as King, he has been specially commis-

posed by this trust with a just appreciation of their sioned by Divine Providence to rule Prusesponsibility. sia, not according to the laws and the Since the formation of this army he has been iden

tified with its history. He has shared with you the Constitution, but according to his own irreglories and reverses, with no other desire than that sponsible will, the greatest struggle may be those relations might remain unchanged until its expected, seeing that the good sense of the destiny should be accomplished. country is altogether with the legislature,

In the record of your achievements there is much to be proud of, and, with the blessings of God; we will contribute something to the renown of our arms and the success of our cause.

and Wurtemberg, where the legislative cham-To secure these ends, your commander will require bers have only routine business to perform. the cheerful and zealous co-operation of every officer and soldier in this army. In equipment, intelligence, are to be envied. What a blessing would i and valor, the enemy is our inferior. Let us never be to these United States, if public affairs hesitate to give him battle wherever we can find ran in so smooth a groove, that little more

was necessary than quietly to develop na-The undersigned only gives expression to the feeling of this army when he conveys to our late tional improvements, reduce expenditure, commander. Major General Burnside, the most corlessen the debt, and steadily keep in the dial good wishes for his future. My staff will be announced as soon as organized.

JOSEPH HOOKER, Maior General Commanding Army of the Potomac. ie only movement to-day is a change of locali

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

Gen. Brannan and Staffat New York, with Orders to Report at Washington-Gen. Hunter in Command of the Department-The Iron-Clad Montank and other Gunboats Gone on an Expedition-The Rebel Ram Atlanta in View at Tybee, &c. New York, Jan. 2.—The steamer Arago, from

Hilton Head on the 24th inst., arrived at this port to day. Gen. Brannan and staff are among the The battery Montauk, and other gunboats, left Hilton Head on the 24th. Major General Hunter had arrived out and taken command of the Department.

Col. Rich, of the 9th Maine Volunteers, has r sumed command of his regiment. The rebel ram Atlanta now lies in full viewo

our blockading fleet in Ossebaio Sound. The gunboat Vanderbilt was at Port Royal, r pairing the damages she sustained in a gale: The Arago brings the remains of Col. Nathani Brown and Lieut, Manton, of the 3d Rhode Teland Artillery, in charge of Major Frieze.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

The State of Affairs in Louislana-Strin-gent Assessment Order Issued by General Banks-The Rebel Pirate Ovieto at Work on the High Seas. NEW YORK, Jan. 27.-The steamer Northern

Light, from New Orleans on the 17th instant, arrived at this port at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The main features of her news have been antici pated by the arrival yesterday of the steamer Mary Boardman. General Banks has issued an order assessing the

redel sympathizers for the support of the poor within his district, disposing of confiscated estates, &c., and allowing produce to be sold in open market by well-disposed persons; also, requiring all persons who are registered as enemies of the Government to take an oath of allegiance. The order furthe states that all insults offered to the soldiers of the United States army by citizens will be punished. It was reported at Key West, on the 22d, that the rebel pirate Ovieto had escaped from Mobile, and cantured and burned a Boston brig, off Tortugas, on the 17th. ESCAPE OF THE ORETO.

The Oreto escaped from Mobile on the morning of the 13th inst. She had been in the harbor four

months, and was at the time carefully watched by our cruisers, nine in number. The blockading

vessels consisted of the Susquehanna, Commodore Hitchcock's flagship; the Kanawha, Oneida, Cuyler, Pembina, Kennebec, and three others. It had been arranged that one vessel—the Pem-bina, which was of light draught—should lie over or beyond the bar, and, in case of a movement of the Oreto, should fire a gun; and that the Cuyler and the Oneida, the swiftest of the gunboats, should

give chase The captain of the Pembina discovered the pirate passing out at 2 o'clock on the morning of the 13th, but instead of firing, ran down to the fleet, and sig-nalled the two vessels appointed for the chase. The Oneida, misunderstood the signal, and went in the

Oneida misunderstood the signal, and went in the ;wrong direction ; the Cuyler put off after the Oreto, followed by the Pembina. . The chase continued for several hours. At one time the Cuyler was within four miles of the Oreto; but it is represented that the vessels were not in sight during a part of the chase. . The Oreto went in the direction of Havana, and by the arrival of a tugboat at New Orleana, it was ascertained that the pirate had reached Havana, and that she had on board one thousand seven hun-dred bales of cotton.

dred bales of cotton. or con being associated. The vessel was, however, loaded

is not ascertained. The vesser was, not cros, swith sugar. It should be explained that a rebel boat loaded with cotton was expected to pass out of Mobile har-bor and to get our vessels in chase, when the Oreto would escape. The Pembina mistook the Oreto for that boat

Eight of the blockaders were at Mobile harbor at last advices ; the Cuyler, which carried an armament much inferior to that of the Oreto, has not been

heard from. BATTLE IN LOUISIANA. News of a battle at Berwick Bay, eighty miles from New Orleans, up the Mississippi river, between a brigade of our troops under Gen. Weitzel, and a force of the rebels, had reached New Orleans. The

rebels were beaten; but there were no particulars. It was considered certain that the yessel which nk the Federal vessel Hatteras was the pirate Alabama. The fight was very severe; and the Hat-teras went down with her flag flying. Bloody cloth-ing was found in the vicinity of the fight; but it is not known what was the fate of the crew.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

Expected Naval Attack upon the City of Mazatlan—The City Without Defences— Condition of the Mexican Garrison—Activity in the Mines of California. &c.

distress deserving all our solicitude, and a credit will be asked of you for succoring those who sup-port, with resignation, the effects of a misfortune which it does not depend upon us to arrest. Never-theless, I have attempted to convey beyond the Al-lantic counsels, inspired by a sincere sympathy; but the great maritime Powers not having believed they could yet join me. I have been obliged to defer to a more fitting period the offer of mediation, the object of which was to stop the effusion of blood, and to provent the exhaustion of a country, the future of which cannot be a matter of indifference. "I will ago enter with you into the details of several

which cannot be a matter of indifference. "I will not enter with you into the details of several administrative ameliorations, such as the creation of the reserve of the army; the reconstruction of the flect; institutions favorable to the poorer classes; recat while works, encour argument to exvisulture great public works; encouragements to agriculture, to the sciences, and to the arts; the maintenance of the prosperity of our colonies, in spite of the sup-pression of negro immigration; the strengthening of our African possessions by our care in gaining more and more the affections of the Arabian people, and in protecting our colonists. The ministerial survey of the situation of the Empire will unfold to you each of these measures. vou each of these measures. "You, are about to distinguish by useful labors

your closing session; and when you return to your respective departments do not allow your-selves to forget that if we have surmounted many selves to forget that if we have surmounded many objects, accomplished many useful things, it is due to the devoted concurrence of the great bodies of the State, and to the harmony which has reigned between us; that, nevertheless, much remains to be done to perfect our institu-tions, to disseminate true ideas, and to accustom, the country to rely upon itself. Tell your fellow-eitizens that I shall ever be ready to accept all that is for the interest of the greatest number; if they have at heart to facilitate the work which has been commenced, to avoid the conflicts which cause ungasiness, to fortify the Constitution, which is their work, let them send to the new Ohamber men whe, like yourselves, accept the actual regime with-out reservation, who prefer to barren contests seri-ous deliberations; men who, animated by the spirit of the age and by genuine patriotism, enlighten in

of the age and by genuine patriotism, enlighten in their independence the course of the Government, and who never hesitate to place above the interest of a party the stability of the State and the great-ness of the country." SPAIN.

Reports are current of ministerial modifications in The discussion on Mexican affairs continues in

e Cortes. Seor Olozaga complains that Spain has lost two millions of plastres and a great number of troops in the campaign without any result. He blames Col-lantes for not protesting against the Prench candi-dature of Archduke Maximilian, instead of supporting the interests of a Spanish prince for Mexico SWITZERLAND.

The Federal Assembly opened on the 12th instant. Without entering into the particulars of American affairs, the President expressed a hope that the Union was able to maintain its vitality without foreign interference.

GREECE. King Ferdinand refuses the crown of Greece. The principal merchants of Corfu are opposed to he cession of the Ionian Islands.

ITALY. Garibaldi has accepted the presidency of the new Roman Committee of Action. He asks the Roman to listen more to his counsels and have confidence in

Commercial Intelligence LONDON, Jan. 13.—Consols closed dull at 92%. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 13.—Cotton—The sales of two days mount to 7 000 bales, including 4,000 bales to speculathe society. andoint to four barts, including flow bates to specific The market opened dull and irregular, with a decline in all qualities; but a reaction took place, and a more buoyant tone prevailed under the effects of the news brought by the Etna this morning. STATE OF THADE—The market for shirting is firmer at Manehester. BREADSTUFFS .- Flour quict but steady. Wheat steady. Corn firmer and advanced 6@9d. PROVISIONS.—Beef heavy. Pork very dull. Bacon still declining. Lard steady for fine qualities. Butter

firm. PRODUCE.-Tallow flat. Ashes dull. Sugar quiet. Coffee steady. Rice inactive. Rosin, no sales. Spirits of Turpentine nominal. LONDON, Jan. 13.-American stocks have an npward tondency. U. S. fives have advanced 1 & cent., and Penn-sylvania State bonds 1 & cent.

From the Times City Article, 14th.]

From the Times Gity Arthole, Mth.] LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The English funds this morning again opened with a dull appearance, and soon experienced a slight decline. Consols for money were first quoted at 92% to 39, and after tauching 92%, they closed at 92% exactly. For the 5th of February the final bargains were at 92% to 93. At the bank, to-day, there was again a full demand for discount. bor, makes a heavy demand on their resources, which they have met to the extent of their ability, and in many cases have followed the Pennsylvania soldiers to distant camps with their contributions.

discount. In the foreign stock market the changes have not been In the foreign stock market the changes have not been In the foreign stock market the changes have not been important, but with the exception of Greek Conpons and Turkish, Consolides, an average reduction of about an eighth has taken place. Italian five per cents have again experienced a decline of a quarter per cent, statements being current that a new loan of twenty millions ster-ling will be introduced in March at Turin, London, and Paris. The final quotation was 69½ to ½. The quotation of gold at Paris is about ½ per mille premium, and the short exchange on London is 25.15 per £1 sterling. On comparing these rates with the English Mint price of ± 317.10 % per ounce for standard gold, it appears that gold is about 1-10th per cent. dearer in Paris than in London. By advices from Hamburg, the price of gold is 422% per mark, and the short exchange on London is 13.3% per ± 1 sterling. Standard gold at the English Minis, therefore, about 2-10th per cent. dearer in London than in Hamburg.

SECURITIES AND RAILWAYS.

of the 20th Regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, has been promoted to a second lientenancy in said regiment. Lieutenant Cowgill is a Philadelphian. He enlisted as a private, and has won his shoulder straps by good conduct in eight pitched battles. He was wounded at Ball's Bluff, and again at Antie-

therefore, about 2-10th per cent. dearer in London than in Hamburg. The course of exchange at New York on London for bills at 60 days' sight is 145% to 146 P cent. and the pre-mium on gold is 32% to 32% F cent. At these rates there is a profit on the importation of gold from the United tam, from which last he has just recovered RAILROAD ACCIDENT .--- Last night a man

Cl'ng Prices. Business done

79% 39 ds.

51%

ing themselves, the amusement-seeking portion of the community are not neglecting their old favorite, Signor Blitz. The worthy Signor is as fresh to his audience to-day as he was years ago; his fun and humor are perennial; his tricks of magic and sleightof-hand are always perplexing, and his scientific experiments are always instructive. The Signor per-forms at the Assembly Buildings nightly, and upon every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon.

THE CITY.

FOR ADDITIONAL CITY NEWS SEE FOURTH PAGE.]

ARRIVALS OF SICK, WOUNDED, AND CONVALESOENT SOLDIERS .--- Yesterday morning 35 convalescents, on their way from New York to Washington, were provided with a good, substantial dinner at the Citizene Volunteer Hosnital.

A number of sick and wounded from Mount Pleas There is a fair business doing in the produce marke sant Hospital, Washington, arrived at 51/2 o'clocks and prices are without any material change. Flour mains as last quoted. Wheat is 2@3c B bus better. G P. M. They came in one of the new hospital carsi-recently finished at Wilmington. They were fur-nished with supper, and accommodated with beds for the night. Among them are the following Pennis dull. Cotton continues very firm, and prices well main ained. There is a fair business doing in prorices are firm. prices are firm. The Flour market is quiet and prices unchanged

sylvanians; Iacob Boas, K, 122d. I. W. Wileon, A, 125th. J. Streevy, C, 107th. Willes, E, 81st. J. Bishop, I, 27th. C. Roberts, I, 17th. He following P A. S. Vanbickle, D, 6 J. Wigant, E, 134th. A. Morton, D, 111th. A. Clementa, B, 71st. T. O. Booth, H, 109th. W. Smith, H, 52d. J. A. Morton, D, 111th. A. Clementa, B, 71st. J. Andrent, E, 134th. J. A. Morton, D, 111th. M. Satth, H, 52d. Buffer Charles and State and or the man ; sylvanians ; Tacob Boas, K, 122d. A. S. Vanbickle, D. 63d. J. Wigant, E. 134th. A. Morton, D. 11th. A. Clements, B. 71st. T. O. Booth, H. 109th. Roberts, I, I following , 17th. J. Andrent, E. 134th. 5 New Jersey soldiers were also The

among the number; A. S. Ackerly, F, 24th. J. Bakes, G, 15th. C. S. Shaet, I, 24th.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &C .- M. Thomas & Sons sold at the Exchange, yesterday noon, the following stocks and real estate

1,213 shares Clinton Coal and Iron Co., 8 cts .-2 shares West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad

Oo., \$9.50—\$9.50. 1 share West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad

5 shares Southwark Bank, \$32—\$410. \$500 bond New Creek Co., 25 per cent.—\$125. \$500 Delaware Mutual Insurance Co., 77 per cent.—

 Include to 10.22200.072 for superfine, \$5.5007 for fances (at 20.127200.073 for extra family, and \$3007 for fances (at 20.127200.075 for extra family, and \$3007 for fances (at 20.127200.075 for extra family, and \$3007 for fances (at 20.127200.075 for extra family, and \$3007 for fances (at 20.127200.075 for extra family, and \$3007 for fances (at 20.127200.075 for extra family, and \$3007 for family, and \$3000 for family, and \$3000 for family, and \$300 for family, and \$ \$69,75. 1 share Mercantile Library Company—\$9:25. Three-story brick dwelling, No. 1216 Pine street, west of Twelfth—\$3,400. Stone dwelling, barn, and coach-house; Main street, near Henman, Germantown—\$3,250. Stone dwelling, stable, &c., Main street, German-town—\$4,050.

own-\$4,050.

METALS.—There is a firm feeling in the Iron market, and an active inquiry, but makers generally decuas selling at present rates; sales of 2,000 tons fore on terms tept private; 600 tons No. I Anthracite at \$30,013 bits, and Boiler Iron is unchanged. Lead is held higher, and there is little or no stock here; we quote at \$3,760 H demand is limited. BARK -Quercitron comes forward durates, but the BARK -Quercitron comes forward durates. town-\$4,050. Two-story brick dwelling, 1044 Frankford road, yearly ground rent of \$18.75-\$2,450. Three three-story brick dwellings, Potts street, Fourteenth ward-\$3,150. Since last report: three story brick dwelling, 1817 Mount Vernon street-\$4,000.

New York Stocks, January 37,

NY Con R.B.

JANUARY 27-Evening

Closing Quotations at 3½ o'clock Bid. Asted. 1

Semi-weekly Review of the Philadelphia Markets.

The Flour market is quies and prices Unchanged sales comprise about 7,000 bbls at \$7.27@7.50 for good Ohio

sales comprise about 1,000 below 1,100 a tor good Ob extra family. The sales to the retailers and bakers moderate at \$6.12%@6.37% for superfine, \$6.5997

moderate at collage of the stra family, and \$360 3 bin fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is d

100 fbs. Copper is also firm, and on the advance, but the demand is limited. BARK, -Quercifron comes forward alowly, with sales of 120 htds at \$31,50 B ton. Tanners' Bark sells slowly at \$15,60 fb cord. CAN DLES are in stoady demand at El (2002 p fb, cst, for city, made Adamantine, Western Candles are source, and Tallow and Sperm are without change. COAL-The orders from the East have fallen of, the scarcity of vessels and high rates of freight limiting this ments. The Government being about the only purchase, prices are nominally unchanged, and the market grap. f COFFEE. The stock is very light, and the demand limited, but prices continue very firm : sales of 50 htgs. BIBLES DISTRIBUTED.-In September, 1862, the American Bible Society issued 168,632 volumes of the Scriptures, at the rate of eleven per minute of working time. This was the largest pro-

luct of any single month's labor since the origin of COFFEE.—Ine succe is very ment, and the demand innited, but prices combinue very firm: sales of 801 hy, neluding Rio, at 29022c; Laguayra 332 326, and Jamais at Sic, each and four mouths. COTTON.—There is a better demand, and prices will maintained, with sales of E9 bales Uplands at 75978. During the months of August, September, and October 6,000 Bibles and Testaments were made at the Bible House, in each day of working time. The total number of volumes issued from the be-

The total number of volumes issued from the be-ginning of this institution, in 1816, to the 1st inst.,

maintained, with sales of 150 bales Uplands at 75978; cash, for middlings. FISH.—There is very little doing in Mackerel, bet prices are steady. Sales in lots from store at \$12613 to No. 1, \$509 for No. 2, \$5565 25 for medium and \$5.00 br large No. 3. Codfish sells in lots as wanted at \$150 the 100 bbs, and Pickled Heering at \$2.50 2 bbl. FRUIT.—A cargo of Sielly Oranges and Lemons has arrived, and Decen partly disposed of from the what for private lerms. Raisins have advanced. Green Applas are held at \$2603 3 bbl. Dried Apples sell at 560 to 3 guarters and halves at 61/2010c. Parted Peaches a scarce and wanted. Cranberries range from \$0012 a was 17,026,601, in thirty-four languages. Over a million of volumes of God's Word have been distributed in the army and navy since the war

At a special meeting of the Board of Managers, granted to the auxiliary at Washington, to the Christian Commission of the Army of the Rappa-The operations of the branch in this city, the Pennsylvania Bible Society and its auxiliary, the Philadelphia Bible Society, are greater than before the war began. The large number of sick and wounded soldiers quartered in this, their field of la-bor medica a barry downed on their field of la-

GUANO is unchanged. Sales of Peruvian at \$7:0075 H

ton, cash. HOPS are held firmly, but the sales are confined to Eastern and Western first sort at 20@2% ? fb. HIDES are firmer, but the want of stocks limits oper-

THE SWISS MISSION.-Last night the venty-ninth anniversary of the Swiss Mission ociety was held at Rev. Dr. Kennard's church. Addresses appropriate to the occasion were delivered by Revs. P. S. Henson and Dr. Plumer. The society has twenty-two missionaries steadily employed, and is in quite a flattering condition, except that its efficiency is considerably impaired from need of

Bastern and Western first sort at 202-26 24 in outnade 5 HIDES are firmer, but the want of stocks limits operations.
HAY is in steady domand, at 800-206 the 100 first LUMBER. —There is but little doing in any kind, at usual at this season of the year, and no change in price. MOLASSES. —There is a very firm feeling in the market, and 200 hhds new crop, clayed Matauza, sold at 33d 380-40c B gallon; new do at 55c, all on time.
MAL STORES.—On momor Rossin has advanced, and is selling in a small way at \$18 cash. That and Price are main as last quoted. Spirits Turpentine is hold firmly. MILS.—The market for Linesed is excited, and prices firm ; sales of winter at \$300-00, 22. Prices of Lay of the standard state of the state of t

Senate adjourned. HOUSE.-The House of Representatives had under

consideration the bill providing for the payment of the interest on the State debt during the day. Numerous amendments were offered and negatived. and the bill was put upon its passage, when it was lost. and the House adjourned.

THE NEWS.

THE Chicago Journal says that a letter has been received from an officer in General David Stuart's brigade, in McClernand's army, dated "Napoleon, Ark., Jan. 17." The troops had come down the Arkansas river in boats, after the capture of Arkansas Post, and were going down the Mississippi, the destination being Vicksburg, which is again to be assailed, but with an army and other essentials sufficiently formidable to make the capture of that stronghold a certainty this time. Grant's and Mc-Clernand's armies and Porter's gunboat and mortar fleet are to move against the place together. The entire expedition has probably ere this gone forward from Memphis and Napoleon, and we may in a few days expect exciting news from Vicksburg.

THE death of the Cardinal Archbishop of Paris has reduced the number of French cardinals to five. The following are their names and ages: Cardinal Billiet, Archbishop of Chambery, born the 28th of February, 1783; Cardinal de Boland, Archbishop of Lyons, born 30th of October, 1787: Cardinal Gaus set, Archbishop of Rheims, born the 1st of May, 1792; Cardinal Donnet, Archbishop of Bordeaux, born the 16th of November, 1795; and Cardinal Mathieu, Archbishop of Besangon, born the 29th of January, 1796.

MAJOR GENERAL S. D. HURLBUT met with an enthusiastic reception on the occasion of his visit to his home at Belvidere, Illinois, on Wednesday of upon the people. In other words, Congress last week. He was met at the depot by a large concourse of his fellow-citizens, who manifested their pleasure in every conceivable way. From the depot he was escorted to the Ladies' Festival, which was in progress at Neeley's Hall, where he addressed the people. During his speech the general touched upon the slavery question. Wherever our army went in, Blavery went out. He told the audience not to be alarmed at fulminations of partisan hacks and newspapers; they had not the slightest effect upon the

THE Anglo-rebel steamer Antonica was recently captured off Mobile by the gunboat Pocahontas. She was last from Nassau, loaded with powder, and attempted to run into Mobile, but was seen, chased, and finally captured, after having been run a long distance. Her crew compelled the captain to surrender, being fearful that if struck by a shell from the Pocahontas they would all be blown up.

AFFAIRS in North Carolina are getting interesting. An expedition, comprising three gunboats and a number of transports, under command of General Potter, sailed from Hatteras Inlet on Saturday. 24th instant, destination supposed to be Wilmington. Another expedition was fitting out with despatch, and would sail soon. Probably it has the same destination. It is said to comprise the entire command of General Naglee,

THE editor of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican says he has a receipt, signed by Nathaniel P. Banks in 1836, for money received by him from Sargent M. Davis, of Roxbury, Mass., in whose employ he then was, a machinist, at \$1.33 per day. The same Nathaniel P. Banks, since that time, has been Governor of Massachusetts, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and pronounced the most accomplished, with a single exception (Henry Clay), that ever held that place-and is now a Major General in the United States army, and in command of

the Federal forces at New Orleans. JUDGING from the supplies which are going forward from Cincinnati, General Rosecrans' army is not likely to suffer at present. Captain Gill is shipping as rapidly as possible 1,000 large packages. comprising the following among other articles 150,000 pairs of drawers, 100,000 shirts, 150,000 pairs of stockings, and 50,000 pairs of infantry trowsers. THE special election, held several days ago in the Seventh Congressional district of Virginia, for a Representative in Congress, has resulted in the choice of the Hon. Lewis McKenzie, by a small majority. The whole number of votes given in Alexandria county was 327, and in Fairfax county, 226. Mr. Andrew Wylie was the competing candi-

CHICAGO has continually some new sensation The latest is the suit of a young wife, not yet fourteen years of age, according to her own statement, for divorce from her husband, whose wife she has been only one short month.

THE Eastport, a formidable gunboat captured on the Tennessee river shortly after the capitulation of Fort Henry, completed at Cairo, and then condemned because her keel was too weak to enable her to carry a sufficiently heavy armament, has been strengthened, and will soon receive her guns, when she will go at once into service.

ADELINA PATTI has paid a visit to Rossini, who kind and complimentary to her, told her she was a | terest bearing deposit and men will hoard | he now holds it as the cause of the war, and

silver, but men are selfish, and do not think South, which, violating the Constitution, so. The paper currency increases, and its | went from plunder to rebellion, and has value decreases. The more abundant notes compelled the loyal States to rise in arms, to become the more desirable do we find specie. There are cowards, and disloyal men, too, but to vindicate the rights of outraged huwho have no sympathy with the Govern- manity. We are passing through a baptism

of fire and blood, to a loftier and more exment, or no faith in its future. They purtended ireedom than any nation ever yet chase gold, in place of bonds, or loans, or enjoyed, and, if we be true to ourselves, real estate, and bury it away. By the apathy, and Congress continue faithful to the trust the timidity, or the doubt of men, the currency sinks lower and lower-gold becomes confided to it by the country, we shall higher and higher. All articles of life and achieve a greater, because a more permanent glory than has yet shone, with light necessity advance with it, and men with fixed incomes—the laborer with his dollar a from on high, upon the brow of Columbia, day, the clerk with five dollars a day, or the the brightest aureola that the world ever annuitant with his ten thousand a year-find | saw. The difference betwern our immediate le their means of life becoming narrow and limited. General discontent arises. The

gislative purpose and that which the European nations will speedily exhibit, is simply laboring man cannot see why sugar and this-while some of them have aggressive flour should cost so much more than it did tendencies, we have only a single purpose, last year, and, without taking into considerapalpable to the world, and that purpose is tion the necessities and difficulties of the times, he attributes all his trouble to the to preserve, for the advantage of all coungoverning powers, and becomes an enemy, tries, the republican or popular organization which, in the comparatively short timewhere before he had been a friend. since we achieved our nationality, made This is the general condition of the counthe United States, in its prosperity and intry now, and the question to be determined by Congress is how to meet the wants of the telligence, a marvel among the nations of Government without rendering the currency the earth. There was one black spot upon our scutcheon, which permissively continued there, until the treason of the South upon the people. In other words, Congress must determine how to obtain the greatest showed an aggressive principle to which it. amount of money for present emergencies, was impossible to submit. Accordingly, the without inflating the currency. If we look | loyal States resisted, and the end has come at the proposition as passed by the House, -the stain is wiped out, the reproach exists

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, 1863.

We have had two historians in Washing-

ton within the past week-George Bancroft

and B. F. Lossing-the first world-renowned

for his great work on the United States, the

second famous for his beautiful and popular

descriptive and illustrated sketches of the

standing firmly by the country in its

death-struggle ! Mr. Bancroft is a Demo-

crat of the best and loftiest type. His

name and his example, his speeches and

his writings, made me proud, in former

truth in the sources and fountains of human

of the vacancy of the throne. In Madrid,

and against the monarch. Such countries

as Holland, Belgium, Saxony, Portugal,

vated and increased. In the first place, we humane policy of the Executive, and the have the issue of treasury notes at six per United States are freed, at last, from the cent, for three years. This is making a accursed plague of Slavery. short loan, which is always unmarketable, LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL," and must depreciate. The first effect of de-

we find the very evils that we dread aggra-

preciation will be to convert the bonds into legal-tender notes, as is permitted, and, in so doing, add to an already inflated currency. In addition to this, the rate of interest, six per cent., is so high that it must injuriously affect the long loan, which bears the same rate of interest. We have another burden for the currency in the provision authorizing the issue of \$300,000,000 of noninterest-bearing legal-tender notes. Surely, with the experience of the past year before us, the Senate will pause before adding this vast sum to the depreciated currency now in circulation. Already the

bank vaults of the great cities are overflowing with deposits of previous issues of money. Trade and exchange cannot submit to this enormous addition to our currency. With so much money in the hands of the banks, we find dealers and traders obtaining large loans, and rushing into speculations. Men go beyond their reach in the hope of becoming suddenly rich. They deal in fancy stocks and all manner of commodities. They buy gold in the hope that it will rise, and sell it again in the hope that it will fall, and so we have a feverish, wild, uncertain state of affairs. The Government finds capitalists and speculators arrayed against it. It finds them leaving safe and sure investments in national securities to purchase

stocks that are not worth the paper upon which they are recorded. They become practically its enemies, for the effort to make these fancy stocks advance can only succeed the Republic. He had already denounced it when Government securities fall, We think the simplest way to reach this somed and fruited into bloody treason, his

whole matter is to adopt the proposition of heart's impulses were aroused, agonized, Mr. STEVENS. In making the treasury and fired against it. He had tolerated notes interest-bearing, it removes any in- slavery before, because it had identified itself ducement for forcing them into the currency, | with and existed under the Government; but for men will not circulate a note that is con- he did so, as all Democrats did thirty years stantly increasing in value-bankers will ago, North and South, under repeated and emis living a jolly, nabob life in Paris. He was very place it in their vaults, as it becomes an in- phatic protests. Therefore, as a Democrat.

for the headquarters. A rain is falling, with the wind southwest, and the temperature mild.

maintain not only the integrity of the nation, WASHINGTON. Special Despatches to "The Press."

WASHINGTON, January 27, 1863

The Capture of British Vessels Carrying Contraband Goods.

The Secretary of State, in answer to the Senate resolution, passed on the 13th inst., asking for the correspondence in relation to the capture of British vessels sailing from one British port to another having on board articles contraband of war for the use of the rebels, sent in to-day seventeen papers. dating from the 30th of July to the 26th of February with many other minor letters. The first is a letter from Mr. STUART, inquiring relative to the capture of the steamer Adela, bound to Nassau, by the U.S. steamer Quaker City. The captain of the latter denied having fired into the Adela within two-and-a half miles from the coast, without showing her colors, and stated that he proceeded under instruction of Flag-officer McKEon, to intercept a vessel of her appearance, with a cargo of contraband goods. >

Mr. SEWARD asserted that the Government had no desire to claim any unusual belligerent rights, and promised to send the correspondence in evidence to the maritime court adjudicating the case in Florida.

The United States marshal at Leeds furnishes evidence that the vessel intended to run the blockade. The case of the British brig Lilla is also re ferred to.

Lord LYONS, under date of January 26, 1863, writes to Mr. SEWARD that Earl RUSSELL had caused a letter to be addressed to the General Post Office, stating that so long as the present blockade lasts great caution should be observed as to the class of vessels to which mail bags should be entrusted. **Commercial Treaty with Bolivia.** no longer, the Legislature has adopted the

The amended treaty of peace, friendship, commerce, and navigation, between the United States and the Republic of Bolivia is officially promulgated, and there is to be a reciprocal liberty of comnerce and navigation between their respective territories and citizens, but not to apply to the coasting trade of the respective countries. The two high contracting parties recognize as permanent-and imnutable, the following principles, to wit :

First, That free ships make free goods ; that is to say, that the effects or goods belonging to the subects or citizens of a Power or State at war are free from capture or confiscation, when found on board of neutral vessels, with the exception of articles ontraband of war.

Second. That the property of neutrals on board an war for American Independence. Mr. Ban. enemy's vessel is not subject to confiscation, unless croft, though growing to be an old man, is contraband of war. in fine health and spirits. How satisfying

illness.

Death of Judge Crawford. THOMAS HARLEY CRAWFORD, judge of the to the just and patriotic mind it is to find a Oriminal Court of the District of Columbia' for the scholar so thorough and ripe, a logician so past seventeen years, died to day after a long profound, and a statesman so experienced,

The Pontoon Trains.

The Board of Officers of the Engineer and Quar termasters Department has been ordered to meet in this city for the purpose of considering the subject of improvement in the pontoon bridges and their transportation.

The Gunboat Sidell.

days, to belong to a party in which From some comments in the newspapers, it is pro he was a leader and a thinker. Thousands per to mention that the gunboat Sidell, reported as were swayed by his thoughts and moulded having surrendered to the rebels, did not belong to by his opinions. And he seemed to delight the navy, and there is no such officer as VAN DORN onnected with it. in the consciousness that, as he sought for

General Hooker at Washington. The new General-in-Chief of the Army of the Poknowledge, he found so much to sustain tomac arrived in town this morning, and was in him in that large and liberal policy, which consultation with the President and Secretary of War during the forenoon.

is the best characteristic of a genuine Demo-Decision Under the Revenue Act. cracy. His great works glow with the en-The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has dethusiastic love of Liberty. Every act of cided that assessors may assess as dealers, persons tyranny is held up to scorn : every who sell commodifies from vessels, boats, or barges. deed of daring in the record of Freeor who sell logs and lumber in rafts; and the assessors will report to the collectors accordingly, with dom is emblazoned in gorgeous praise. the name of the vessel employed in each case, if any, the name of the vessel employed in each case, if any, and the license will be prepared in conformity with tion of every insult to our flag, of every injury t Such a man's theories could lead him to but one goal when slavery took up arms against such return. Applications for license should be made, and the license issued in the collection district where the licensee resides.

The McDowell Court of Inquiry.

as the germ of despotism, and when it blos-Lieutenant Colonel Locke, late of General Por ter's staff, was examined to-day. He testified that he saw Generals McDowell and Porter together, at the Bethlehem Church, on the 29th of August, and that, on the same day, he carried to General King in order from General Porter to remain where he was, and to hold himself in readiness to move with him to Gainesville.

General King, being called, testified that he did not see McDowell that day, except at Manasasa, at 8 o'clock A. M., (Colonel Locke having testified that

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.-The steamer Orego arrived at this port to-day, from Mazatlan on the 17th inst. The French fleet was daily expected to make its

appearance at Mazatlan. There was a force of CLOSING PRICES OF AMERICAN GOVERNMENT 3,000 Mexican soldiers in the city, but they would retire to a safe distance inland, where they would
 Maryland 5 per cent.
 71
 ct 73xc

 U. S. 5 per cont. red 1874.
 62% to 63
 6334

 Virgina State 6 per cent.
 47
 638

 Atlantic & Great West'n, N. Y. sec.
 1st Mortgage, 1890, 7 per cent.
 70
 to 71

 Erie Shares.
 1807, 1907
 607
 15
 16

 Do, 7 per cent.
 65
 to 67
 65
 10
 make a stand, should the French occupy the place, which is defenceless against a bombardment. Great activity prevails in mining operations in

Sonora and Sinaloa, and very superior machinery was being erected at the several silver mines.

The Bombardment of Acapulco. URTHER PARTICULARS-HEROIC RE-SISTANCE OF THE MEXICANS-THE FORT NOT CAPTURED-RETIREMENT OF THE FRENCH FLEET. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—Further particulars of

the bombardment of Acapulco, Mexico, explain the object of the French fleet. They wanted supplies. which the Mexicans refused to furnish, saying they could not fight the French on the Atlantic and feed them on the Pacific. The French war vessels then commenced entering

the harbor, when the Mexicans opened a fire upon them from the shore. The batteries were soon silenced, but the fort, maintained itself. After destroying twelve houses and damaging

the Mexicans continuing their fire from the fort. EUROPE.

fifty others, the fleet put to sea without supplies-

The Steamer Saxonia at New York, with dates to the 14th instant-Rumors about French Mediation in American Affaire-Speech of Napoleon to the "Corps Legis atif"-The Emperor Disavows to our Minister any Intention to Interfere in the matter of the American Civil War-We have the Good Wishes of France-Garibaldi Again in the Political Arena, &c. NEW YORK, Jan. 27-11/2 P. M.-The steamer Saxonia, from Southampton January 14, arrived at this port at 1 o'clock this afternoon. She reports that the steamer Etna arrived at Liverpool on the 13th, and the Bohemian on the

Liverpool on the 15th, and the following of the 14th. It is rumored that Napoleon has renewed his pro-posal of a joint mediation in America. The London Observer says: "No such offer has been made to England. The Emperor has distinctly intimated to Minister Dayton his refusal to submit any proposition for the settlement of the Ameri-can dispute."

can dispute." The London Times thinks that the only way to settle the dispute would be for the United States Government to dissolve itself, and declaring the sovereign independence of each State, leave each perfectivy untrammelled to form its own connections for the future-a position of affairs which might enable, under mutual compromises, a new Federa-tion to be formed, that should again comprise the whole of them. The Metropolitan Railway has been opened.

FRANCE. OPENING OF THE FRENCH CHAMBERS-SPEECH O

nhia. The scene of the opera is laid in the city of NAPOLEON IN FULL. Venice, in 1658, and illustrates an old romaunt. PARIS, Monday, Jan. 14, 1863 .- This day the ses-Herr Lotti will sustain the important role of Alession of the Legislative Chambers was opened by the

sandro Stradella, and Madame Johannsen will Emperor Napoleon, in the following speech: "Messieurs les Senateurs, Messieurs les Deputes: The execute the part of Leonora. On Friday evening, the second season will is closed, when Mr. Carl An-Legislative Corps is about to commence its last ses-sion. To have anticipated the term fixed-by the Constitution would have been in my eyes an act of ingratitude towards the Chamber-of distrust schutz, the excellent director of the troupe and leader of the orchestra, will tak? a benefit. On this of ingratitude towards the Chamber-of distrust towards the country. The time is past when it was considered necessary to seize the occasion of some happy incident to secure the suffrages of a limited number of electors. Now, every one sees that there is no longer among the masses the fickleness of other days, and men's convictions are not changed by every passing breath that seems to agitate the poli-tical atmosphere. "Since we find ourselves assembled for the last time, it will not be in vair to look back unon what occasion, a favorite opera will be presented, with other attractions, and the audience, we timst, will be both numerous and attractive. We are gratified to learn that a large number of the subscribers to the German opera have expressed the wish that a benefit should be tendered to Mr.

time, it will not be invalues assembled for the last time, it will not be invalues a period of some duration that we can appreciate the consistent spirit which has marked the direction of affairs. People are usually pleased to seek in the acts of sovereigns concealed motives and mysterious combinations. My policy, however, has been very simple-to in-crease the prosperity of France and its moral as-cendency, without abusing as without enfeebling the power which has been committed to my hands. Abroad, to favor within the limits of right and treaties, the legitimate aspirations of the peoples towards a better future; to develop our commercial relations with the countries to which we are drawn by the greatest community of interests; to remove from diplomatic litigation questions long disputed, in order to take away all pretexts for misunder-standing. Finally, to prosecute boldly the repartime, it will not be in vain to look back upon what

States. The business in the share markets to-day has again teen very limited, but the movements in the closing prices have not been such in any of the descriptions as to affect the tone to any material extent. In American the only movements were a decline of ½ in each of the two sections of Atlantic and Great Western

unds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET. PHILADELPHIA, January 27.

PROMOTED.-Sergeant Charles Cowgill,

Money operations were very active to-day. The con-tinued speculation in gold is running its value up to exraordinary figures, and there is no determining when and where it will cease. The highest figure reached to day was 154, closing at 153%, on a firm market. Old de ands rose to 148%, closing at 148. Governments wer tiff until near the close, when they fell off a little. Mo

nev active at 5@6 P cent. on call. There was not much change in prices at the Stock Board. Some of the fancies, however, were a little weak. Fovernment sixes and seven-thirties closing same a vesterday. State fives advanced % per cent. New City sixes advanced to 114, closing firm ; 108½ was paid for the old. Camden and Amboy bonds were active, 1870s rising 1. 118 was paid for Pennsylvania Railroad first mort gages, an advance of 1%; 113 for second do, an advance o Schuylkill Navigation sixes sold at 69%. Reading LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, LIVERPOOL, Jan. 12 and 13—The demand for Cotton has been moderate, and the sales for the two days do not exceed 7,000 bales, 4,000 on speculation and for export. Prices steady. LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, LIVERPOOL, Jan. 13.— The averuate from Walker of construction in the dem sixes, 1886, rose 1/2; the other bonds were steady. Hun. tingdon and Broad Top Railroad first mortgages sold at par; Elmira sevens at 111, an advance of 1. Lehigh, Na tion sives sold at 116 : Little Schnylkill sevens a 110%. North Pennsylvania Railroad bonds fell off % 07½ was bid for Philadelphia and Erie sixes.

Lehigh!Navigation shares sold at an advance of 1%, the crip advanced 1%. Schuylkill Navigation and Morris Canal were steady. Locust Mountain coal rose 114. Minehill Railroad shares were active at 53@53%. Reading losed at 45%. North Pennsylvania sold at 11%, an im provement of %. Pennsylvania rose %. Beaver Meadow old at 70; Norristown at 5814, a decline of 14. Little

4.000 on speculation and for export. Prices steady. LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, LiVERPOOL, Jan. 13.— The arrivals from Ireland and coastwise since this day week have been fair of Oatmeal, but otherwise light. From foreign ports we have received 23,195 qrs. Wheat, 10,501 qrs. Indian Corn, and 14,026 bbls. Flour, with 1,038 qrs. Peas, 2,243 qrs. Indian Corn from Canada. The ex-ports in the same time comprise 2,029 qrs. Wheat, 2,046 sacks and 908 bbls. Flour. There has been a fair busi-ness doing in the trade, and much firmness in prices of Wheat and Flour during the past week. Indian Corn has improved, as shipments from the States of this arti-cle are very light, and prime mixed cannot be bought under 29s. F 450 fbs-The weather has been extremely changeable, with sharp frost at night and rain during the day. At this day's market there was a fair attendance of the town and country trade, but few - buyers from a distance. Only a retail demand was experienced for Wheat; how-ever, holders insisted on full prices. Flour was ne-glected, but without change in value. Oats and Oat Meal, with a moderate, demand, maintained their value. Barley, Beans, and Peas were saleable in retail at late rates. Indian Corn attracted considerable attention, and ago business was reported at from 28, 64 for im-perfect, to 29s to 29s 3d for prime mixed ; white was held for 3ls to 32s 6d, as to quality. Schuylkill at 45. Catawissa preferred was steady at 221/2 he common sold at 7. Camden and Amboy at 155. Lehigh Valley at 75%. Elmira at 40; the preferred rose 14. Cam. den and Atlantic preferred rose to 154, an advance of 114. Conservation of the state of the state of the street of clined %. Ridge avenue sold at 17. Second and Thir t 78. Girard College at 261/2, no change. Thirteenth and Fifteenth rose %. Green and Coates and Fifth and Sixth vere steady ; . 3.600 shares and \$5,3.000 in bonds changing

London, 60 days sight ...

Jay Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, &c., a

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outhern Guarantied. Park Bank sold at 130-a rise of 15 B cent. within a few

BOSTON MARKETS, Jan. 26.—CORN EXCHANGE—The receipts since Saturday have been 5,316 bbls Flour, F.74 bushels Oats, and 1,000 Shorts. The market is firmfor Flour with a fuir demand. The sales have been a 525 @6.50 for Western superfine; 57@7.25 for common extras: 57.50@Stor medium do, and 58.95@10 for good and choice, including favorite St. Louis brands. Southern floar firm but quiet. Corn is firm at 30@tc for Western mixed, and 90@926 for Southern and Western yellow. Oats have been sold at 63@67c Shorts Streefs: and Fine Feel and Middlings at \$29@87c. Shorts Streefs: and Fine Feel and Middlings at \$29@87c for Southern and Selling at \$13213.26 for prime; \$16 for mess, and 817 for clear, cash. Beef range from \$12.80@14.60 Full for Ensiern and Western. Lev 10%c in bble and therees, and 11%c in Keys: and Smek-i Hanns 2c \$10, cash. In Butter and Cheese no chauze. United States Sixes, 1851 United States 7 3-10 Notes ... Certificates of Indebtedness. Quartermasters' Vouchers... Demand Notes... Gold..... 94%@ 95 .101%@1023 . 95 @ 96 92%@ 935 .149 @150 .153%@155 Messrs, M. Schulze & Co., No. 16 South Third street quote foreign exchange for the steamer Chiua, from

BALTIMORE COFFEE MARKET, Jan. Z.-Makat inactive. Rio is held firmly at 30%@31%; [Asgaarman 33c, and Java at 35@37c 7 D. quote foreign crosses New York, as follows: Philapelphia, Jan. 27, 1863. 1863 @1

PASSENGERS SAILED. 31.17%@30 In ship Tonawanda, for Liverpool-Dr Newbold, sur-reon, and 16 in the sieerage. The New York Bank statement, published your

ompares as follows with that of the previous week: Week ending, Loans, Specie, Circulat'n, Deposits, Jun, 17.....5176,66555 37,581,465 9,241,715 164.686,009 Jan, 24......179,233,256 38,549,794 9,053,419 168,269,225 PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE. THOS, S. FERNON, SAML. E. STOKES. GLORGE N. TATHAM, Increase.......\$2,676,708 968,329 3.603.22 155,296

LETTER BAGS

The New York Evening Post of to-day says: The New York Evening Post of to-day says: The topic of Wall street to-day is the further extra-ordinary rise in gold; the price touching 154(@155, against 149 at this time yesterday, and 152 last evening. The opening sales were at 1524(@153), then at 1533(@154, and finally 154(@154), which is the price ruling at one o'clock. This jump of 5(@6 per cent, in twenty four hours, though less violent than the rise from 138 to 148 per cent, has a similar effect upon the money and stock markets, creating a feeling of apprehension that some disaster is hanging over us, and hence stocks are dull and heavy, and money less pienty. "The fock Exchange commenced business with a fair in Curry for the leading dividend-paying stocks, but the market, at the close relapsed into a dull state, the fauctes being press?d for sale. Prices, on the whole, compared with yesterday '3Te only a shade lower, excepting on Erie and Toledo, which are week at a decline of 1601/2 per cent. AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPEIL. Bark Alex McNeil, Somers...... Bark Florence, (Br) Toye.... Brig Frederick Donse, Firness...... Schr Debonaire, (Br) Bradshaw...... Liverpool, son London, son Barbadoes, son

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, JRN. 28, 1863

...Londoz. 202

... Port Spain.

ARRIVED. Ship Napoleon, Thompson, 4 days from New Jors, with salt to Wm Bumm-vessel to Workman & Co. Bark W A Platenins, Davis, 3 days from New Yors, with makes to Workman & Co. Brig John Pierce, Norton, from Cardenas 9th inst, with molarsee to a order. ARRIVED. New York Central, Eric Preferred, and Galena are strongly held at full prices. The market at two o'clock is stead; with more inquiry for stocks. There is an improvenient of ½ 2 cent in Illinois Central, Toledo, Rock Island, and Michigan Southern Gravenited

molasses to order. Schr Lydia A May, Baker, from New York, with miss to David Cooper. Schr Sez Flower, Clark, from New York, with miss io Cooper. Schr Sea Flöwer, Clark, from New York, with indee of D Cooper. Schr Malabar, Weish, 4 days from New York, with coal to City Gas Works. Schr Alida, Lamhert, 6 days from Boston, with mdsa to Twells & Co. Schr Jos S. Buckmasier, Lingo, 1 day from Frederica. Del. with corn to Jas L Bewley & Co. Schr Andrew Manship, Collins, 1 day from Little Creek Landing, with corn to J L Bewley & Co. Schr T P McColley, Carter, 1 day from Canden, Del. with corn to Jas Barratt & Son. Schr Diamond State, Sill, 1 day from Milford, Del, with corn to Jas Barratt & Son. Schr Diamond State, Sipple, 2 day from Milford, Del, with corn to Jas Barratt & Son. Steamer E Chamberlain, Broughton, from Georgetown, DC, with mdse to Thos Webster, Jr.

Dollaterals the supply is easy. Dutiable Demand notes are 1½ 弓 cent. higher, selling t 147601474 号 cent. At 2 o'clock dutiable demand notes are selling at At 2 o'clock dupane users and higher. First-148%. Gold at 1545. Exchange on London is excited and higher. First-class bills are quoted at 162@170.

CLEARED. Brig J'asca, Rose, Key West, J E Bazley & Co. Schull A Snow, Savage, Salem, Twells & Co. Scin John Stockham, Higbee, Hampton Roads, Hunter. Norton & Co. Schr D S Siner, May, New York, D Cooper. Str J S Shriver, Deunis, Baltimore, A Groves, Jr. Phila. Stock Exchange Sales. Jan. 27. Seported by S. E. SLAYNAREE, Philadelphia Exchange.

SIT J S'Shriver, Dennis, Baltinore, A Grove, en SALLED. The packet ship Tonawanda, Captain Julius, for Liver pool, left Walnnt-street wharf at 10½ o'clock restendy morning, in tow of steamtug America, with a cargo con-sisting of 3843 bbis flour, 37, 123 bashels wheat, 90 beles rags, 210 bbls apples, 10 hhds bark, 31 bass cloversed Ship Westmoreland, Captian Decan, for Liverpool for Lombard-street wharf at 1 P M rosterday, in tow of Cir Ice Boat. Her cargo consists of 23,336 bushels wheal 4525 do corp. 5215 bbls flour, 46 hhds bark, 51 casks tallow-19 bales wool, and 36 boxes bacon.

days. The bond market is again very strong. Michigan Southern, Terre Hante, Hudson, and Michigan Central issues are 4@1 per cent. better. The State stocks are firm, especially Tennessees, Mis-souris, and North Carolinas. Governments are weaker to-day, influenced by the bill souris, and North Carolinas. Governments are weaker to-day, influenced by the bill just passed the House of Representatives. Coupons sold down to 943; Certificates 952. Seven-thirties are an ex-coption, being firm at yesterday's price. Money is in full demand at 6 P cent. on call. On good collutorels the supply te seven.

success of the effort is beyond peradventure already, and we hope that none of Mr. Birgfeld's numerous friends will forget him when the occasion is definitely announced. He has labored zealously with Mr. Ans chutz to produce before the public a series of opera-

Adolph Birgfeld, the enterprising and urbane busi-

ness agent of the troupe. We understand that the

The Ship Mortimer Livingston.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.-The ship Mortimer Living

ton is ashore at Carson's Inlet. All her officers and

ercev, and the passengers, 120 in number, were saved, excepting a little girl and one man, who were drowned by the upsetting of a boat.

Public Entertainments.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-GERMAN OPERA.-Not-

withstanding the threatening aspect of the weather

last evening, the Academy was comfortably filled,

with an attractive and appreciative audience, to witness the performance of Flotow's well-known

opera of "Martha." This evening, Flotow's cele-

brated opera entitled "Stradella" will be presented,

with an excellent cast, for the first time in Philadel

tic gems, and his praiseworthy enterprise will meet with a fitting reward and remembrance. It is only necessary for us to say that it is the universal desire of those who have given their support to the German Opera Troupe during both seasons, that Madame Anna Rotter should accept of a

complimentary benefit before leaving us. If arrangements, now in preparation, can be completed in due time, we hope to announce several additional entertainments by the German Opera Company during the coming week. ACADEMY OF MUSIC-GRAND MUSICAL FESTIvAL.-On Tuesday evening, February 10th, a grand musical entertainment will be given at the Academy

by the New England Soldiers' Aid Association, which promises to be a splendid affair. Every effort will be made by the Sons of New England, residents of Philadelphia, to make this one of the most popular entertainments of the season. Several talented ladies and gentlemen have volunteered their services for this occasion. Among the many may be mentioned a lady author, who has kindly consented to read an original poem, written for the occasion. The proceeds of this entertainment will be devoted to the relief of the suffering New England soldiers, confined in the Philadelphia hospitals. Miss Jose-

tion of every insult to our flag, of every injury to our fellow-countrymen. "See -how, according to circumstances, I have been enabled to apply these principles. "In the East the national desire of the Danubian Provinces to form only one people could not find us insensible, and our concurrence has contributed to cement their union. We have supported whatever was well founded in the complaints of Servia, Mon-tenegro, and of the Christians in Syria, without dis-regarding the rights of the Ottoman Porte. Our arms have defended the independence of Italy with-out compounding with revolution-without impair-ing, beyond the field of battle, our good relations with our adversaries of a day-without abandoning with our adversaries of a day—without abandonin the Holy Father, whom our honor and our past ex-

the cars of the Fourth and Eighth-streets passenger railroad, and very seriously injured. He was taken to his home, No. 303 Union street.

vana Sugar sold at 10% c S ib. SPIRITS are firm, but quiet, and small sales of Braniy and Gin. New England Rum is better, and worth Si Whisky is held firmly; sales of Pennsylvania and Oij bls at 50c, and drudge at 48c. TALLOW is unchanged; sales of rendered at 10% She cash, and country at 10% Sold 20%. TOBACCO.-Manufactured of fine quality is scarce and high, but Leaf is dull. high, but Leaf is dull. WOOL.—There is a fair demand for the medium and fine grades, and the tendency is upward ; sales of 30 m fine grades, and t lbs at 65 up to 70c, The following endency is upward ; sales of 300

Corn...... Oats..... *************** New York Markets of Yesterday.

Asues.-Pots are firm and selling at \$8.50; pearls are uiet at \$8.25. BREADSTUFFS.—The market for State and Western our is excited and 10@15c higher, with a good demant

Western, and State. Corn is in better demand, and 2@3 cents higher, while the market is somewhat excited and unsetted sale \$5,000 bushels at 90@90%c for sound Western mixt, and 72@S9e for unsound do.

Flour is excited and 1000 ioc nigner, with a good domain at the advance. The sales are 17,000 bbls at \$6.6506.90 for superfina-State; \$767.50 for extra State; \$5.7066.33 for superfina-Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, &c.; \$7.1063.65 for extra do, including shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio, at \$7.5067.60, and trade brands do at \$7.7008.75. Southern Flour active and fally 10c better; sales 1,50 bbls \$7.3509 for superfine Baltimore, and \$509.75 for extra do. bblis \$7.33@9 for superfine Baltimore, and \$297.5 for extra do.
Byc Flour is firm, and in moderate demand, at \$1.55@ 5.30 for the range of fine and superfine.
Canadian flour is buoyand, and pricos have advanced 10@15c, with more activity ; sales 1,400 bbls at \$7.336.75 for common to good, and \$7.00@5.75 for extra brands.
Corn Meal is firmer, and in demand. We quote letter is somewhat excited, with a fair demand at the improvement. The sales are 100,000 bnshels at \$1.400 bbls at \$7.340.75 for amber lowal \$1.600 brown at \$1.600 brown

second Malibran, and accompanied her on the plano it away as an investment. Then, as these insists that, if we would "close out" the	General McDowell was with General King when he	1823; and with Switzerland, from the difference	phine O'Connell and Miss Bella Minter, with other	113 Minehill R 53	13 Mechanics' Bk 251/2	
The array as an investment. Then, as and investment, the more and a state		respecting the Valley of Dappes. Treaties of Com-	ladies, will also sing several favorite ballads. Don-	30 do 53k	1 609 Sch Nav 6s 'S2 69%	(Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.) LEWES, Del. Jan 24.
which reports the story deperties the old magetre as 1 Holes are made a universal legal tenuer for war, we must close out slavery. When		merce have been, or are on the eve of being, concluded	glass's brigade band will furnish some choice music.	5S do	63 Lehigh Nav 59% 10 Lehigh Scrip 34	The hunde tabillag from Ditladelphia for Liven
quite touched by the articesness of the "little Ame. all private and public obligations, they can I see a Democrat ignoring such teachings		with England, Belgium, Prussia, Italy, and Swit-	and Signor Blitz will vary the performances with	50 Girard College R., 261	37 Lehigh Valley R., 751/2	brig Planet, from do for Port au Prince; steamer builts,
rican savage," as he called her.	I DETER SWOTH, CONTRACT LIC LEADINGING OF CTEMERAL	zerland. Finally, expeditions in China, in Cochin		119 do 45	10 Elmira R 40 250 Cam & Atlan Pref. 14X	for Port Royal: one bark, name unknows: three brigs, and thirty schooners, are at the Breakwater. The Fire
		China, and in México, prove that, however distant the countries may be, an attack on the honor of	the execution of numerous tricks of legerdemain	100 Cataw'aR Pref 223	20 Ridge-ave R 17	
MR. SOTHERN, the favorite American comedian, case with the notes proposed by the commit-sophisms of the impostors who occupy the has just played the character of Lord Dundreary, in	DENDADONININA AN NODOW CADAT THE	France cannot be made with impunity.	and ventriloquism. Tickets may be obtained at the	50 do Pref - b5 223	5 Arch-st R 2714	
	DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.	"Such events have not occurred without occasion-	gift-book store of Mr. G. G. Evans, in Chestnut	100 do Pref	500 Hun&BTopR 1stm.100	Autoring the late gale, is also at the harbor, bark America, for Port an Prince, went to sea yesterday. Alice Minott, for New Orleans, went out this morning.
the comedy of "Out American Cousin," for the		ing some complications. The path of duty always	street, near Fifth.		N BOARDS.	
	Sailing of Important Expeditions-Active	leads through dangers. Nevertheless, France has	NEW CHESTNUT-STREET THEATRE Mr. Forrest	2000 City 6s4cifs 108 5000 American Gold154	50 Catawissa R 7 500 Reading 6s 'S6 10612	The ciner with coal, are having their cargoes that
This is the greatest histrionic triumph since the Mr. STEVENS would serve the immediate ne- ment, and would doubt his patriotism,	Operations Inaugurated Again.	become enlarged by two provinces; the barriers which separated us from our neighbors have been	performed the character of Virginius last evening,	SECONT	D BOARD	Wind light from NE. Yours, &c,
days of Liston, and the London critics accord to cessities of the Government. They would be a if I did not feel that in the course	NEW YORK, Jan. 27The steamer Ellen S. Terry	lowered a west torritown is spongel to our activity in	with his usual ability and discrimination. To-night	6 Gresp-st R 401	400 City 6s new 1131/2	에 가슴을 다 가지 않는 것 같은 것 같아요. 이 것 같아요. 🛶 이 같은 것을 많은 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 같이 있는 것이 없다.
Sothern the title to the motto:	has arrived, from Newbern on the 20th, and Hatteras	the extreme east; and, what is much better than	Mr. Hackett makes his first appearance at this thea-	100 Cataw'aR Pref 221	500 do new	MEMORANDA. Mr Robert Scott, pilot, reports that on Wednesday
	on the 25th. Three gunboats and a number of trans-	conquest, we have acquired titles to the sympathy	tre, as Falstoff, which is now peculiarly his own cha-	100 do Pref 22%	24 Nor town R4dys 58/4	last the Lightship on Five Fathorn Bank was driven
AT THE time of the great rise in old rage and pa- creditors, and a desirable investment for back to his duty. Observe and ponder,	ports, under General Porter, sailed on the 21st, and	of the peoples without losing the confidence and the	racter. He will be supported by Mr. Wheatley as-	100 do Pref . s30 223	6000 Penna R 1st m 118	last the Lightship on Five Fathon Bank was breakers down on the shoal part of the bank among the breakers after lasting two houts including to slip her cable and
per stock, agents were sent through Maine, the those who wished to employ their money. that nearly every thoughtful man, hereto-	another expedition would follow immediately.	esteem of governments.	Frince Hal, and all the leading members of the ex-	50 do Pref 22%	a 12 00 U S 6s 'S1	and herng the bonts, what builded to the
	그는 그는 물건에 있는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 있는 것 같은 것 같이 있는 것 같이 있는 것 같이 많이 많이 많이 했다.	"During the years which have passed it has been	cellent stock company of the house.	7 Girard Bank 41 100 Lehigh Scrip 343	\$ 3000 Penna 5	put into the Breakwater. Ship Midnight, Brock, cleared at Boston 26th inst. for Service Reservices and Statement of Statem
		my lot to meet most of the sovereigns, in person, and from these interviews have arisen amicable	SPRING GARDEN INSTITUTE, CORNER OF BROAD	S Fifth-st R 55	50 Read g R opg∫ 45%	San Francisco.
chase all that came within their reach. The result and restrain speculation, by reducing Democrats, and trusted for his high charac-	THE REBELS DISTURBED ABOUT THE	relations, which are so many pledges for the peace	AND SPRING GARDEN STREETS-HUTCHINSON	40 Minehill B 53 73 do		San Francisco. Bark Meaco, Clark, cleared at Havana 15th inst. for S
is that they obtained a large quantity of the much the over-burdened bank deposits. In ter and unselfish patriotism, is now where	THREATENED ADVANCE OF GENERAL	of Europe. This peace will not be disturbed by the	FAMILYThe renowned "Tribe of Asa" will give	S3 Cam & Atlan Pref. 103	4 1000 Sch Nav 6s '52 995	York. Brig Geranium, Pearce, sailed from Newport 23d inst-
included afficie for the manufacture of paper, which	FOSTER-TROOPS FROM LEE'S ARMY	events which have taken place in Greece.	one of their unique and attractive drawing-room	50 do	4 1000 do	for Philadelphia. Brig Wm Creevey, Little, hence, arrived at Cardense
	SENT WEST AND SOUTH IN LARGE NUM-	"This rapid survey of the past answers for the	concerts, at the above-named hall, on next Friday	49 Arch-st Rb5 272	ICES-STEADY.	1 Joth Snet
An enthusiastic Frenchman proposes to build a save the treasury the difference between will show you a fervent opponent of slavery	BERS, &c.	future, and, despite the pressure of unpropitious events and opposite opinions, you will recognize, I	concerts, at the above-hamed han, on next Friday	Bid. Asked	Rid Asked	Jolh inst. Brig Wm H. Harris, McAlery, hence, arrived at Sagas
railroad from Paris to Pekin. Fifty million of dol- six per cent and 3.65 per cent. per and a fervent friend of the Government.	NEWBERN, N. C., Jan. 20, via FORTRESS MONROE,	hope, that I have always followed with firmness the	evening, January 30, for the benefit of the Penn Sick	US 6s cpns '61 94% 95% US 7-30 D blk101% 102	Catawissa R 7 714	loth inst. Brig Ella Reed, Jarman, sailed from Havana Lith inst.
lars are to be expended in tunnels alone. In annum. They would strengthen the Go- Mr. Lossing is a type of another and a not	Jan. 26Capt. Asheroft, of the 3d New York Ar-	same line of conduct.	and Wounded Soldiers' Relief Association. The	American Gold. 153% 155	Do prid 22% 22% Beaver Mead R	for Philadelphia.
	tillery, stationed at Fort Hatteras, has received	"In that which relates more particularly to home	object is one to which every one should attend, and	Phil 6s old ex in .1081 109	Minchill K.	1 Duis John Bornard, Smieson, Hence, H. III
jure or destory the wheat crop. It is not soft vernment by creating at once a general loan, less influential school. His works, though not		affairs, I have purposed, on the one hand, by a com-	the concert will be well worth hearing.	Do new.ex in.114 114 Alleg co 6s R	Harrisburg R	Drive Take Welsh Jr. Fifield, hence, at Trinuan
weather that "winter kills" the wheat, but alterna- in which the people would be the sole so profound as Bancroft's, go to every cor	of artillery from citizens there, and with excellent	plete amnesty, to efface, so far as it was in my power, the recollections of our civil discords; on	CONCERT HALL-HELLER'S SOIREES MYSTE-	Penna 551011/ 1013	Wilmington R	Schr Henry Nutt, Barratt, hence, arrived at Sagua 122
tions of thawing and freezing weather, with cold owners. With the faith of the Union repre- ner of the land, and are found as well in the		the other, to increase the importance of the great	RIEUSEProfessor Heller continues to entrance,	Reading R 45% 451	2 Do shares 59% 59%	Schr Henry Nutt, Barratt, hence, arrived at 200
	HT 1976 - 사 등 2965 - 1981년 11월21 - 2월1286일 11월 21일 - 11일	Bodies of the State, I have called you to take	amuse, and surprise large audiences every evening	Do bds 2011122 114 Do bds 270109 110	Do scrip 31% 34% Cam & Amb R	Cohr C R Elmor Mason, hence, arrived at balace
the Bordey States, the winters are ordinarily mild Senting their labor and their capital, they Inbrary, the closet, and the urawing-room	Carolina regiments of artillery and carelry	a more direct part in the conduct of affairs: 1	at Concert Hall. His numerous tricks of prestidigi-	_ Do bds '861061/ 107.	Phila & Erie 68	10th inst. Schr Industry, Harrie, cleared at Nassau 15th inst. int Diliadalphia
and open, and good wheat is raised. As yet we see would be more zealous for the preservation in the palace and the farm-house, as in the	From Southern papers received here it appears	have surrounded your deliberations with all the guarantees which liberty of discussion can de-	tation are really wonderful, and are much applauded.	Penna R 6614 661	Sun & Erie 7s 26% 27%	Philadelphia
We reports of the condition and aspect of the wheat. of the Union, and more anxious to do no- school and the college. His "Field Bool			Heller has an attractive varied programme for each	Do 2d m 6s1121 113		The Angle An
	occasioned in the interior by the reported concen-	was until then deemed indispensable, in	evening's performance.	Morris Canal 66 57	Delaware Div	instant
	tration of Tinited States trooms in this Danastmant	order to permit the Legislative Corps 10	ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, TENTH AND CHESTNUT	Do prid 108.123 137 Do 68 76	Do bonds Spruce-street B 161 16X	Schr Denance, Evans, hence, arriver at New York Instant. Schr Sophia Godfrey, Russell, cleared at New York 26th inst. for Philadelphia.
port upon the crops of their vicinity. The Liverpool Albion of the 13th instant has some The Liverpool Albion of the 13th instant has some	It has been ascertained that 75,000 rebel troops	control the public expenditures in a more	STREETS - WOODROFFE'S GLASSBLOWERS The	Do 2d mtg	Chestnut-st R 53 55	
		absolute manner, and to give more solidity to the	wonderful and entertaining performances of this	Susq Canal	Arch-street R 27 2724	Marine.
	1	A STATE OF	troupe of artificers continue to attract large audi-	Schuyl Nav	Race-street R 10% 11 K Tenth-street R 38 39%	NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Arrived steamer Merrin ⁸⁶
Webb, the American and the former an		a not see to more limited proportions. The hoating	ences. In consequence of the completion of arrange-	Dc prfd 141/2 143	W Phila R 603 63	
lish minister to Brazil. Mr. Webb had offended Mr. the suggestions we thus crudely throw to- a storehouse of facts. The same talent	thence for the Southwest. The rebels believe that	I JILL L - LOAD WORLDOOM ONG NV 108 SUCCESS UL MUG UUL	ments for visiting other cities, we understand that	Do 68 '82 69½ 69 Elmire R 40 40	W Phila R 6032 63	from Key West on the 20th; ships Christiana barks London, and Hellespont from Liverpool; barks Amatha from Nassau; Farewell from Lisbon; Jas. A matha from Nassau; Farewell from Lisbon; Jas.
chulde blob caused that gentleman to indire a	The army of the Potomac is completely demoralized	1	this company cannot remain with us much longer.	Do prfd 50% 51	Green-street R 401/ 403	Amatha from Nassau; Farewell from Para
totton to Mr. Webb, who replies, with some asperity, 1.0	and on the eve of mutiny. Hence their withdrawal	wards the unification of debt. The indirect revenue augments unccasingly, through the simple act of the	Everybody should be on hand, therefore, during the	Do 78 1st m111 112	Do bonds	E. Ward ditto; brig Adelphi from Para.
that we chefted used "language more bentung and compared using four for the one 18 wider experience, are now being mar		A A A MOMONO INFOCUPRITY SHILLDS SHILLDDB	current and coming week.	Do 108	Second-street R 771/2 78	Below, harks Edisto hour Ellen, Rolling Sea, and
- Tracks group than a minister," referring to a	The English frigate Cadmus left Fortress Monroe	the flouristung in the Ameri-	ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS-SIGNOR BLUTZWhile	N Penna R 1134 11 Do 68 203 91	4 Fifth-street R 53 56	E. Ward ditto; brig Adelphi from Para. E. Ward ditto; brig Adelphi from Para. Below, barks Edisto from Buenos Ayres; Money- Below, barks Edisto from Buenos Ayres; Money- nich from Malaga; brigs Ellen, Rolling Sea, and Bernard.
armtu of the Russian minister's, where a chal-	this morning for Charleston, S. O.	It is the bad not some that IV UD ODE OF THE MOSE	new places of public amusement are being thrown	Do 108110 112	Do bonds	Bernard. Boston, Jan. 27.—Arrived, brig Charles XVI. from Smyrna, and schooner Freeman, from Aux
John Rows hinted at and accepted by Mr. Webb, but John Rows has been confirmed by the Senate as	The steamboat Star was discharged from Bervice	I souther sources of our industry. The lorgen stage	open and now condidates for multi-	Lehigh Vel R.	Girard College R 26 265 Seventeenth-at R 10 105	from Smyrna, and schooner Freeman,
lenge was hinted at and accepted by Line declines postmaster at Portsmouth, Ohio. war. It is to be the same size as the Fiel which did not come off. Mr. Christie then declines postmaster at Portsmouth, Ohio.	1 yesterday, and returned to Baltimore to-day.	nation of labor has engendered in many places a	open, and new candidates for public favor are offer-	Lehigh Val bds	Little Schuyl B. 44% 45	Сауев.
	그는 것 같은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것을 받았다. 것은 것은 것은 것을 했다.			지방 이 것 같은 승규는 것		
신경실에 다 있어야 한 것 같아요. 중 수집에서는 것은 방법에서 방법에 비싼 것 같아요. 것 같아요. 가운 다 가방에 관람을 가 들었다.		해방 물건값이 아내는 이 방법에 앉아가 있을까요? 것 않는 것 것 않는		전 가격하지 중 것 같이 있는 것		이 가지 않는 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같은 것 같이 있는 것 같이 있는 것 같이 없다.