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# Pennsylvania Telegraph.

"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS—NEUTRAL IN NONE"

VOL. XIV. HARRISBURG, PA. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 24, 1861. NO. 18.

## Daily Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Thursday Afternoon, January 24, 1861.

For new advertisements, &c., see  
4th page.

### Spirit of the Republican Press.

The Lancaster Examiner and Herald, published by JOHN A. HIBSTAND, Esq., now a Senator from the banner county of Lancaster, expresses his sentiments in regard to the appointment of our neighbor, Gen. Cameron, as follows:—

SENATOR CAMERON.—Notwithstanding the newspaper reports, and the positive assertions of interested individuals, we have reason to know that Gen. Cameron has not refused a place in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet. Tendered with solicitation, it was accepted; not because it added to his already great popularity with the people of Pennsylvania, but simply for the reason that, as a Cabinet officer, he could better serve the material interests of the great State than he could as a truthfully representative in the United States Senate.

That a position thus tendered should in a few weeks of time cause the President elect any trouble, appears strange, and persons not in the secret of the operation to Gen. Cameron might be induced to doubt Mr. Lincoln's stability of character and purpose. To disabuse the minds of such, we shall briefly state the reasons why Mr. Cameron is opposed, and by whom.

First, he is opposed because he is an uncompromising tariff man; and second, the opposition—a with a few exceptions—comes from the soil, anti-tariff elements of the Republican party.

The record of Gen. Cameron on the tariff is so well known that it is almost a work of supererogation to refer to it. From the first moment of his entrance into public life, down to the present day, he has been the unflinching advocate of a protective tariff. So firmly rooted was this principle in his mind that as early as the year 1832, we find him advocating it in the columns of a paper then published by him at Harrisburg. Through all the mutations of party men, and the changing policy of party men, we find him faithful to this one great principle. He overpowered, but never disheartened, those who fought this principle through half a lifetime, until to-day he stands before the people, not only of Pennsylvania, but the Union, as the truest living representative man of that system of Protection to American Industry named and supported by Henry Clay.

This early and steadfast devotion to interests peculiar to Pennsylvania, has naturally endeared him to the great mass of her hard working, industrious and proverbially thrifty people, and hence when the news of his election to the telegraph was published, the great masses of the people who elected him Secretary of the Treasury, it was hailed with shouts of delight, and looked upon as the bright harbinger of better days. In the thick gloom which enshrouded and paralyzed every arm of the old Keystone's industry, was seen a light which betokened new life and a higher sphere of usefulness and prosperity.

No wonder then that the first intimation that Mr. Lincoln was induced to recall his tender of an appointment, struck the honest masses of the people with amazement. They could not understand why an appointment meeting the approbation of the great body of the Republican party, and the Press of Pennsylvania, should be revoked. In it they again saw clouds and darkness portending no good, but evil.

### United States Troops.

Under late orders from headquarters the various detachments of troops stationed at different points in the west and north are steadily being concentrated at such places as will make them readily available whenever they may be required. This is all right, and is a refreshing evidence of returning sanity in the Administration. The secession epidemic has seized a few of the officers from rebel States, and they have resigned their commissions but the great mass of the army, and also of the navy, remain honorably true to their flag, and to the Union. The rabble now gathered at Charleston would make a poor show against the veteran troops who constitute our small but efficient army.

WHITE WORKINGMEN are asked to countenance slavery because it is a species of labor which does not come in conflict with their interests, being almost exclusively confined to the production of sugar, rice and cotton. Strangely enough, however, we find that the chivalry are much exercised for fear Lincoln's administration will discourage slavery in the navy yards and forts; and demand, as one of their concessions, that the institution shall not be interfered with in this respect.—White laborers may not be able to successfully cultivate cotton under a tropical sun, but it is not pretended that there is any portion of the United States where the white mechanic cannot labor at his craft. Hence, for the sake of the mechanic, we hope to see slave labor driven from the public works, and tolerated only where it does not come in conflict with the free American working-men.

### The Inauguration of Lincoln.

The President elect, will be escorted to Washington by the Springfield (Ill.) Zouaves, in spite of threats coming from any source. This company is composed of young men who have for some months past been under the instruction of Colonel Ellsworth, and in drill they are said to be fully equal to the genuine original Zouaves. They number sixty men, and they have resolved to witness the inauguration of the Rail-splitter at all hazards.—We have no idea, however, that any attempt will be made to prevent the inauguration of "Old Abe" in the usual manner. Chief Justice Taney, who is as true as steel to the Union, is prepared to do his duty in any emergency, and has declared that if his oath should be called in question, he will still administer to him the oath, even if he should be required to go to Illinois to do it. President Buchanan, in reply to the suggestion of apprehended difficulty at the inauguration of his successor, emphatically declared—"If I live till the 4th of March I will ride to the Capitol with Old Abe, whether I am assassinated or not."

### Hon. James Cooper.

This gentleman, formerly a citizen of Pennsylvania, for years a prominent member of the Legislature, and subsequently United States Senator, elected by the Whig party, is now a resident of Frederick, Maryland, in the practice of the law. We observe in a late number of the Examiner, of that city, a letter from Mr. Cooper, approving the course of the paper in upholding the Union and censuring the treasonable course of a portion of the Southern people. The letter breathes the true spirit of patriotism, and will be read with pleasure by Mr. Cooper's former friends and admirers in this State. He concludes as follows:

"In this conjuncture, when treason has been bold enough to seize the property of the Union, to excite it to abet it, and become parties with the traitors. You have denounced it, I thank you for it. I thank you for it in the name of the future, which must consist in hopes of the monster now, or yielding, at once and for all, to whim and caprice,—when ever whim and caprice may lead disappointed and bad men to raise their hands against our Union and our liberties,—for liberty and Union I consider inseparable. If all other journals, instead of equivocating or lending aid and comfort to treason, had acted as the Examiner has done, treason would not date, as it now does, to walk abroad, undisciplined and in the faces of good men and patriots. Again I thank you for your bold, national and conservative course, and subscribe myself,  
Sincerely and truly yours,  
JAMES COOPER.  
F. SCHLAX, Esq., Editor Examiner.

### LOCAL NEWS.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Good Will Fire Company will be held at the engine house this evening, at seven o'clock. Every member is requested to attend.

VALENTINE'S DAY is fast approaching, and all desiring a supply of Fancy and Comic Valentines, Valentine Cards, Envelopes and Writers, will find a complete assortment for sale, at low prices, in quantities to suit purchasers, at BERGNER'S cheap bookstore, No. 51 Market street.

IRON BRIDGE FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—An iron bridge, on the Murphy-Whipple plan, for the Pennsylvania Railroad, is about to be erected over the river at Middletown. It is a one hundred and eighteen feet span, having three trusses proportioned to carry six thousand pounds per lineal foot, maximum load. This elegant iron structure is to supply the place of a wooden one erected five or six years ago.

GAMBLING HOUSES.—At the present term of Court Samuel Knox, Levi G. Huber, Philo C. Sedgwick, and several others, were indicted for keeping gambling houses. The grand jury returned true bills, but the cases were continued until next term. Several sporting individuals are under bonds to appear as witnesses, and should the cases ever come to trial—which is exceedingly doubtful judging from past proceedings—some rich developments may be anticipated.

MEETING OF WORKINGMEN.—A mass meeting of the working men of our city will be held in the Court House this evening, to give public expression to their sentiments on the present state of national affairs. We hope and trust the workingmen will manage this meeting themselves, and ignore all political demagogues who may be desirous of participating in the demonstration for selfish purposes. The mechanics of this city are competent to write their own resolutions and make their own speeches, and we hope they will do so.

HOTEL ROBBERY.—On Monday night some scamp entered the room of Speaker Davis, in the Jones House, while that gentleman was indulging in "fired nature's sweet restorer," and relieved him of forty or fifty dollars in money and a Railroad pass. The nocturnal visitor entered by means of a skeleton key, rifled the pockets of Mr. Davis without disturbing him, and effected a safe retreat. The thief was evidently well acquainted with the premises, and the probability is that, if undetected, he will pay a similar visit to the rooms of other gentlemen.

FASHIONABLE EXTRAVAGANCE.—A large portion of those who complain of hard times are such as have gone beyond their means, and run in debt to keep up appearances. We have known families that were poor, and found it hard work to supply their necessary wants, run in debt for mourning garments for all in the family, when a relative died—not because a doleful, horrible black dress was necessary, but because it was fashionable on such occasions.—When people bound their desires by their real means, very many will live much cheaper than they do. It is a relief from the harassing cares that extravagance would bring upon them.

A SWARM OF VAGRANTS.—The lock-up was full to overflowing last night, containing twenty-one miserable specimens of humanity, old and young, black and white, "without local habitation," who were found lying around loose, by the Chief of Police, during a nocturnal official tour. Most of them were stragglers from vagrants, without work and destitute of means to procure food or lodging. Before unaging these guests of the city this morning, the Chief supplied them with bread and hot coffee, an act of benevolence which all of them seemed to appreciate. Among the party was a female, who went to prison for want of accommodations in the lock-up. We have never witnessed such a numerous and motley crowd before the Mayor since his inauguration. Our city now swarms with vagrants, two-thirds of whom come from other places, and are provided for at the expense of our industrious and sober tax payers.

CHARMS OF WHISKY.—There are certain acts of meanness and wickedness of which human nature, unaided, is incapable. They are acts we are accustomed to stigmatize as brutal, and yet which brutes rarely, if ever, disgrace themselves by perpetrating. Were it not for the damning potency of one thing—whisky—these acts would have no existence, or would be mysterious and inexplicable. As it is, when a husband ruffianly maltreats his wife, and a parent out-demonstrates his child, the horror excites no surprise, for everybody can explain it. The other day we published the particulars of a brutal outrage perpetrated by a man named Sullenberger upon his wife, who was obliged to seek shelter and protection in a neighbor's dwelling. Last night a similar outrage was committed by a man who moves in respectable circles—and is a MAN when free from the maddening influence of drugged liquor. He insulted and abused his wife, cruelly beat his children, and created such a disturbance as to require the intervention of neighbors, who insisted upon taking him to the lock-up, and would have done so but for the earnest entreaties of the much-injured but forgiving wife. Scenes of this kind are of frequent occurrence now-a-days, as is demonstrated by the daily complaints made by abused and suffering women before our various magistrates.

### COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The following cases have been disposed of since our last report:—  
Com. vs. Samuel Freeburn, selling liquor on Sunday, on oath of Daniel Carbaush. True bill, and case continued until next Court.  
Com. vs. Josiah Hicks, larceny, on oath of Jacob Stroh. After a due trial the defendant was acquitted.

Com. vs. Samuel Miller, assault and battery, on oath of Oliver Conrad. The jury acquitted the defendant, and ordered the prosecutor to pay the costs.  
Com. vs. William Griffes, malicious mischief. Acquitted, and Ann M'Neal, the prosecutrix, ordered to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Joseph Scott and Robert Parker, assault and battery, on oath of Thomas Henry. The jury acquitted Scott, but convicted Parker. Same vs. same, assault and battery, on oath of John A. Brooks. Verdict guilty.

Com. vs. John Brooks, selling liquor to a minor, on oath of Malcom McCollum. Guilty.  
Com. vs. William Small, assault and battery, on oath of Christian Snyder. Verdict guilty.  
Com. vs. Joseph Scott, assault and battery, on oath of Caroline Boon. Verdict guilty.

Com. vs. Joseph C. Seltzer, assault and battery, on oath of Walter S. Graham. The jury found a verdict of guilty as to assault, but not guilty as to battery.

### BILLS IGNORED.

The following bills were acted upon by the Grand Jury, and ignored:—  
Com. vs. Samuel Miller, bigamy. Com. vs. John Wolf, assault and battery. Com. vs. Samuel Minney, on oath of Samuel C. Hope, larceny. Same vs. same, on oath of H. N. Hoffman. Com. vs. Susan Holman, fornication and bastardy, and county pay costs. Com. vs. William Morris, larceny. Com. vs. Samuel Tramp, larceny. Com. vs. Conrad Brown, assault and battery. Com. vs. Hannah Carson, adultery. Com. vs. Henry White, fornication. Com. vs. John Whitman alias Mysterious Jimmy, larceny. Com. vs. Ann Ackinson, adultery. Com. vs. Wm. Eck, fornication. Com. vs. John Bates, adultery. Com. vs. Sarah Marshall, adultery. Com. vs. Mary Jane Treener, disturbing religious meeting. Com. vs. Jacob Groves, assault and battery. Com. vs. Jacob Jones, assault and battery. Com. vs. Samuel Reinhardt, assault and battery. Com. vs. Joseph Hershey, assault and battery. Com. vs. John Brooks, larceny, on oath of Malcom McCollum. Not guilty.

### REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

The Grand Inquest of the county, for the present term, THOS. FENN, Esq., of this city, acting as Foreman, concluded their labors yesterday, when they submitted a report, embodying some excellent suggestions, with a strong appeal for the restriction of the liquor traffic, to which is attributed much of the demoralization and crime which abound in our community. The report is as follows:—

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions and General Just Delivery of the county of Dauphin.  
The Grand Inquest, inquiring for the county aforesaid report: That they have acted upon all the bills and matters that have been brought before them. That the number of petty offences has been unusually large. That there is an increase of crimes of that kind. That the number of these petty offences is now claiming separate use of intoxicating drinks which abound in all parts of our county; an evil, the remedy for which lies in public opinion and the enforcement of the laws enacted to protect the public morals. They would therefore call the attention of all public officers and all good private citizens to an alarming evil—the violation of the law prohibiting the selling of liquor to minors. It is believed that in all parts of our county minors can and do obtain intoxicating liquors from retailers of some kind, and thereby become initiated into a habit calculated to destroy their usefulness and happiness forever and to make worthless members of society of those who otherwise might become the pillars and ornaments of the State. We therefore rest upon the young, all parents, guardians, and citizens, are called upon as a duty they owe to themselves and to society, to ferret out and prosecute to punishment, all evil disposed persons who, in violation of law and in disregard of the welfare of society, furnish intoxicating liquors to minors.

They have also visited the County Prison, conversed with the prisoners, and examined the cells, and report that they found every thing in proper order, so far as it is in the power of the Keeper and Inspectors to have it so. They found, however, that there were too few cells for the inmates. In some instances two and three prisoners were confined in one cell. By this means the object and intention of the present prison discipline, and the law requiring solitary confinement, are frustrated. We therefore recommend that additional cells be erected so as to enable the Keeper and Inspectors to carry out the objects and requirements of this law.

They would also add, that in the performance of their duties they have been ably instructed and aided by the learned Judges and the Prosecuting Attorney.  
All of which is respectfully submitted,  
THOS. FENN, Foreman.

### CASES CONTINUED.

In the following cases the Grand Jury found true bills, but owing to the absence of witnesses, and other causes, they were continued until the next term. Com. vs. Geo. Weaver, fornication and bastardy. Com. vs. Sam'l Knox and Levi G. Huber, keeping a gambling house. Com. vs. Wm. Carr, fornication and bastardy. Com. vs. Daniel Miller, fornication and bastardy. Com. vs. Geo. B. Cole, false pretence. Com. vs. Isiah Baptist, fornication and bastardy. Com. vs. Benj. F. Umberger, fornication and bastardy. Com. vs. Fanny Gish, Eliza Foster, Elizabeth Jones, Catharine Allen, and Mary Mann, for keeping bawdy houses. Com. vs. Wm. Cooper, Philo C. Sedgwick and others, keeping a gambling house. Com. vs. John Preston, assault and battery.

### "A CITIZEN" is informed that we publish no anonymous communications.

JUVENILE VAGRANTS.—A colored lad, whose parents reside in the sixth ward, was picked up last night in a freezing condition, by the Chief of Police, and placed in the lock-up, where he still remains. For some time past he has led a vagrant life, and is evidently an incorrigible rowdy, past all hope of reformation.

A DRUNKEN WOMAN—the most disgusting spectacle one can witness—was found lying around loose at a late hour last night. She answered to the name of Eliza Carrigan, and was excessively inebriated. The Chief of Police provided her with quarters in the Walnut street reformatory institution. The fellows will sell liquor to women and make them drunk, would do almost anything for money.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—We hear rumors to the effect that a change of proprietorship is about to take place in the State Sentinel newspaper, Mr. Hinesline to be succeeded by Wm. B. Sipes, Esq., formerly of this city, and at one time associate editor of the Patriot published by Andrew Hopkins, Esq. The arrangement goes into effect next week, when the Sentinel will be converted into a semi-weekly paper.

AN ALABAMA PORTRESS has written some stuff in short measure, which she calls "Alabama's Battle Cry." We have only room for one line, which is as follows:—

"Stirny meet the advancing foe."  
Perhaps that's as good a way as any to meet the advancing foe, but why not scode like a man, and not like a crab?

PUTTING THROUG.—The keepers of several houses of prostitution were recently returned by officer Lewis, and are now under bail to appear at the April term of Court. Others, fearing similar treatment, fled the city.—Those who profess to know, say that there are not less than forty or fifty of these "institutions" within the City limits, some of them located on prominent and fashionable thoroughfares, and patronized by men of families moving in "upper ten" circles.

WENT TO THE POOR HOUSE.—The young lad Boylan, who has been in the lock-up for several days, (having been abandoned by his parents), and another juvenile vagrant, named Wm. Pike, were this morning taken to the poor house by the Chief of Police, on an order issued by the Mayor. The probability is that the mother of the first named lad will be sent to the same institution, being unable to provide for herself.

PIETY AND PATRIOTISM.—A singular scene was enacted on Sunday evening last in the Green street Methodist Church, Philadelphia, of which Rev. Dr. BARTINE, formerly of this city, is the popular pastor. The regular annual collection in aid of the funds of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was being taken up, and a number of the prominent members of the church had been elected life members, the amount necessary for that purpose having been subscribed. Finally a gentleman arose in the gallery, and after speaking of the proper association of piety and patriotism, he stated that the members of the choir contributed twenty dollars for the purpose of making the gallant Major ANDERSON a life member of the Missionary Society. This announcement caused a sensation which had not subsided when the same gentleman arose and stated that the ladies of the choir desired to contribute twenty dollars to make Mrs. Major ANDERSON a member of the Society. He afterwards stated that the choir would give a like amount to make Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT a life member, and subsequently he said that as Mr. BUCHANAN had lately given evidence of a disposition to do his duty to the Constitution and the Union, they would also contribute the amount necessary to create him a life member. The feeling that started in the choir now extended to the body of the church. One lady began a subscription to make Governor HIOUX, of Maryland, a life member; another contributed towards the amount necessary to make President LINCOLN a member; and a gentleman in the congregation proposed the same compliment to Hon. Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia. The secession spirit was at a dead discount among the congregation, for there was not a dissenting voice to these unusual proceedings.

WHITE HALL RESTAURANT.—Lovers of good oysters will find this the place to obtain them. The rooms have been entirely refitted, and everything is kept clean and in order. Call and see for yourselves.

### GLEANINGS FROM THE HARVEST-FIELDS OF LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART!

A Melange of Excerpts Curious, Humorous and Instructive. Collected by C. G. BOMBAUGH, A. M. D.  
The above interesting work has just been received at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE.  
STORE PRICE \$2.

### JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE EXTRA FINE POINTED GOLD PENS

OF NEWTON'S (formerly Bagley's) manufacture, warranted to be the best in material, the finest pointed, most durable and as cheap as any market, for sale, with a variety of Gold and Silver cases of various sizes and prices, at BERGNER'S CHEAP BOOKSTORE, 51 Market street.

W. W. HAYS,  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.  
Office Walnut St., between Second and Third, Harrisburg, Pa.

### Steam Printing Office.

Having procured Steam Power Presses, we are prepared to execute JOB AND BOOK PRINTING of every description, cheaper than it can be done at any other establishment in the country.

Four lines or less constitute one half square	10
Five lines or more than four constitute a square	15
Half Square, one day	50
one week	1.00
one month	2.00
three months	5.00
six months	8.00
one year	15.00
one square, one day	50
one week	1.00
one month	2.00
three months	5.00
six months	8.00
one year	15.00

Business notices inserted in the Local column, or before Marriages and Deaths, FIVE CENTS PER LINE for each insertion.  
Marriages and Deaths to be charged as regular advertisements.

### Latest by Telegraph.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE DAILY TELEGRAPH. SEE FOURTH PAGE.

### LATER FROM THE REBEL CITY.

Daring Attempt to Spike the Guns of the Battery.

A BOAT FROM FORT SUMTER FIRED INTO. ONE MAN WOUNDED.

A SOVEREIGN CONVENTION TO BE CALLED.

Jefferson Davis for President of the Southern Confederacy.

INSULTING LETTERS FROM THE NORTH.

A Northerner Tenders his Services in the Carolina Navy.

[The following dispatch was received last evening after our second edition went to press.]

CHARLESTON, Jan. 23, P. M.  
The battery on the beach at Sullivan's Island fired into a boat from Fort Sumter on Monday night. Three men were in it, and as it approached the beach, with muffled arms, the sentry hailed them and warned them off. Refusing to obey, the sentry fired his musket into the boat, when it turned round and went away. Soon after the sentry heard a noise like the hauling up of a boat at Sumter. One man is said to be wounded badly. The object was supposed to be desertion, but some say it was a desperate effort to run the gauntlet of the sentries and spike the guns of the battery.

Yesterday the Senate refused to appropriate money for laying a submarine telegraph in the harbor, to connect the military posts. The War department of Carolina will do it when necessary. Jeff Davis was expected here last night. Of late he has got a great many friends, and is highly spoken of for President of the Southern Confederacy.

The Legislature will not adjourn before Friday or Saturday. A sovereign convention will then be called.

The Governor is in receipt of many insulting anonymous letters from the North. A young man from the North offered his services to the Governor in the Carolina Navy, was accepted, and will be recommended to a place, if his credentials are good. His letter is a noble one.

### From the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 24.  
Mr. Holt to-day, formally took leave of the gentlemen connected with the Post office department. First Assistant King, intimated Major Iratt, who, he said, had been selected by him to give expression to the friendly feelings they entertained for him both as a private citizen and a public functionary. Mr. Holt eloquently responded to the address of Major Iratt.

The gentlemen present, as well as Mr. Holt, were solemnly impressed with these proceedings. The Boston Committee, Mr. Everett and others, bearing the mammoth Union petition, have arrived.

Ex-President Tyler, on a peace mission to the President, from Virginia, has reached Washington.

### Proceedings of the South Carolina Legislature.

The Tax Rate Increased Twenty per Cent.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 23.  
The Senate has passed the tax bill. The rates of taxes are increased 20 per cent over those of the year 1859, in order to meet the demand of a million and a half dollars, necessary for all of South Carolina's purposes. Treasury notes are ordered to be issued for \$750,000, and bills receivable of the State of \$500,000 for military contingencies.

### Anti-slavery Meeting in Boston.

BOSTON, JAN. 24.  
The Anti-Slavery Society met this morning at Tremont temple, Francis Jackson presiding. The Hall was filled with friends of the cause, including many females, and the passages and doorways were crowded with the disorderlies. The remarks of the President and James Freeman Clark, were respectfully received, but Phillips was received with a storm of hisses, but nothing serious resulted. Phillips appeared cool amid the constant interruptions till the close of his speech, when the meeting adjourned till the afternoon.

### CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 24.  
HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of the Post Rate bill. The Senate's amendment, fixing the postage on letters to and from San Francisco, at the uniform rate of ten cents, which was carried by steamer or overland, was adopted.

The House considered the Senate amendment, as modified by Mr. COLFAX, authorizing proposals to be received until the first Monday in April for the daily transportation of the entire overland mail service, to commence on the first of July, for four years.

### The Western Excursionists.

PHILADELPHIA, January 24.  
The Chicago and Milwaukee Board of Trade arrived here this morning, and are being hospitably entertained at the Continental. They visit Independence Hall and other objects of interest to-day, and this evening attend an operatic performance at the Academy of Music, by invitation of the Philadelphia Board of Trade.

### Fugitive Slave Case.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 24, 1861.  
In the case of the fugitive slave girl Lucy, the defence was withdrawn to-day, and she will be returned to Virginia to-morrow morning.