

FROM WASHINGTON.

New-York Mint—Senate Debate—The Monroe Doctrine—The Kidnapping Case—Experience of the Rescued Man—Colonization Society—Senator Phelps.

Special Dispatch for the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 18.

The kidnapping case grows in interest. JAMES H. BURCH, of this city, was arrested to-day, and an examination before Police Justice MORSSELL showed that the accused had had the kidnapped man in his possession at a negro-pen, and sold him to go to New-Orleans. The man says he was drugged at night and carried into the pen, and was whipped severely when, on awaking, he attempted to assert his freedom. BURCH brings a slave-trader to prove that he (BURCH,) bought the negro of some man whom he did not know. The bill of sale was not produced by the defendant, although he brought out his bill-book for the year in question. After hearing the testimony Justice MORSSELL decided that the evidence of the slave-trader upset the testimony of the complainant, and refused to hold the accused to answer. BURCH then got out a warrant against the negro, whose name is SOLOMON NORTHRUP, charging him with conspiracy to defraud, by bargaining with white men to sell him and divide the proceeds. Mr. H. B. NORTHRUP appeared in Court, and declared his readiness to defend the negro, but the complainant withdraw his charge. Senator CHASE and Mr. TOWNSHEND of Ohio, and many others, were present during the proceedings, and were much interested. Mr. NORTHRUP and the liberated man will leave for New-York to-morrow. SOLOMON has a wife and a large family of children at Sandy Hill. His discovery by Mr. NORTHRUP was most providential. It appears that when NORTHRUP reached the vicinity where he supposed he should find the man, he lost all trace of his whereabouts, and then determined to scour the country till he found him. Presently he encountered a person who, it was believed, had written a letter for SOLOMAN, apprising his friends of his locality. Mr. NORTHRUP taxed this man with writing the letter. He replied that he was not in the habit of doing anything which he needed to be ashamed of; acknowledged the fact, and, on request, told where the man was to be found. He was with Mr. EPPS, whose counsel, on examining the evidence, advised that no resistance should be made, and the man was freed at once. SOLOMAN tells a thrilling story of personal wrongs and cruelties inflicted on the plantations. In a few days he will make a full statement of his case.