MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1860. To ADVERTISERS. The circulation of THE Pages exceeds that of any other daily paper in Philadelphia, with a single exception. Satisfactory proof of this fact will be cheerfully

given to advertisers. Finar Page, - England and the Continent; The Action of the Banks; Our Position; A Domocratic Appeal from the Free States; Extract from the Speech of Hon. Robt. Barnwell Rhett, before the People of Charleston, on the 12th of November. Founda Paga. -- Foreign News; List of Letters emetating in the Philadelphia Post Office; General News : Merine Intelligence.

By the steamship Arago, from Havre and South-ampton, which passed Cape Race yesterday, we have name three days later from Europe. The Prince of Wales' squadron had not arrived. Adthat the settlement of the negotiations for peace had been delayed on a question of money, and a unity of understanding, and that the Allied army was marching on Pekin, where Sang-kee-Tinsin had a large force posted to defend the city.

Still later intelligence from Mexico has been re-ceived, by way of telegraph, from New Orleans. The Tempesee had arrived at that port with dates from Vera Grus to the 21st inst. The news of the now his friend) insisted, as a sine qua non, capture of Guadalsjara by the Liberals was contact that Col. Bigling should take ground in favor firmed. The Liberals, reinforced by 7,000 men were advancing on Mexico. The British legation in the city of Mexico had been sacked and robbed of \$1,000,000: This affair had created intense exeitement throughout the country. The pony express has arrived at St. Josephs.

o., with later news from California. A portion of the news has been anticipated. Two large mercantile firms had falled in San Francisco. The stitution of the United States, he repeated mereantile firms had falled in San Francisco. The steamahlp Sonora had left San Francisco for New York, containing as passengers Hon. Reverdy journal. He was a delegate, from Philadelphia, Senator Benjamin, of Louisiana, and Hon. E.D. Baker, Senator elect from Oregon.

By the New Orleans papers, we have details of the Havana news received by the Star of the West, which had been activity in the succeeding which last Havana on the 16th. The result of the recent election, and the excitement in this country consequent upon the choice of Mr. Lincoln, had created much excitement in Cuba. Monarchist were felicitating themselves upon the prospect of of 1847, by aiding in the repeal of the sixth a dissolution of the Union. At Havans, the stool of sugars was being rapidly reduced. Exchange it. The Democratic Convention which placed was dull, Advices from Vera Cruz to the 5th inst. had reached Havana per the war-steamer Isabel la Catolees. Miramon had resigned, and Robles had succeeded him to the Presidency. On the 2d of November one thousand men left Puebla for the

November one thousand men left Puebla for the city of Mexico, with seven pieces of artillery, causing great alarm in that section of the country. Armed parties had started in pursuit of them, but were too late to effect their capture.

The agricultural intelligence from the sugargrowing districts of the South, and especially from Louisians, is rather discouraging. The process of sugar-making on many of the plantations was progressing alowly. The cane is not improving, although the quality of the sugar being made is progressing allowly. The cane is not improving, although the quality of the sugar being made is very superior. It is feared that the harvest will 1847 was the only one regarded as offensive not exceed more than half the usual crop. Many to the South at that time. The then leading of the parishes had been visited with rains during the past few weeks, and hopes are freely expresse by the newspapers of interior Louisiana that there will be a speedy improvement in the yield of the

above resolution, said :

rity of the Whig party."

expectation. It does not lie, therefore, in the

Legislature, particularly on the part of the

new friends of the old President, to hold up

the act of 1847 as an evidence that the Key

stone State is opposed to the institutions of

THE DOUGLAS Democrats of Maryland are

lucky and independent set. They have just

issued an address in which they assert the fol-

swing unpleasant truths. In the five borde

States of the South - Virginia, Kentucky,

vative Union vote cast for Dongras and Real

together exceeds the vote for BRECKINGINGE

36,000, or more than two to one, and will b

still further increased by the full returns.

While BRECKINEIDGE has carried but three

Southern States, by a majority of votes so

ple he represents, even at the extreme South;

many Southern cities and towns, where the

najorities over the candidate of the Seceders

THE CORRESPONDENT who discusses the pro

sable policy of England towards the conti-

nent, on our first page, sending us the article,

remarks, by way of explanation : "The mail

ometimes provokes me by an irregular deli-

very of THE PRESS. I did not receive your

paper of the 9th, containing your own specu-

ations upon English policy, until I had com-

pleted the article I enclose, or I should have

put it in the form of a formal response to your

side of Liberty, or against it?' I am some-

what more hopeful than THE PRESS appears

COMMODORE BERRY, of the steamship Co

lumbia, running between New York and

Charleston, has received the compliment of

public dinner because he raised the colors

of South Carolina at the mast-head of his ship

teamed out of Charleston on Saturday, the

19th inst., with the Palmetto flag at his mast-

head, and when off Governor's Island caused

the stars and stripes to be removed from the

stern color staff of his vessel, and substituted

a new piece of bunting showing fifteen white

rom the Senate of the United States because

the South submitted to the admission of Cali-

all his glory before the people of Charleston,

lars at the different female seminaries in the

better things from Mobile.

to be speaking for Mr. Lincoln)

the determination of the President elect to

preserve the Union at all hazards-should an

Berry deserves the thanks of the enemies

in the port of New York. The Commodor

to be?"

is country.

oncluding inquiry, 'Shall England be on the

on the other hand, DougLas has received in

mouths of any of those who applauded our

the United States is about to be inaugurated. We one dissenting voice. It is the opinion of the see in the Boston papers that the ship Zenus Coffin, Capt. Benj. F. Riddell, of Nantucket, will take the first United States mail ever despatched from this country to Japan, the centract having been secured by Chas. B. Chadwick, of Nantucket who has an interest in the permanent contract for the regular transportation of the Japan mails. "two years amendment" to the Man

The "two years amendment" to the Massachusetts Constitution, or rather the amendment to the Constitution of that State requiring a residence of two years on the part of foreigners before they can be permitted the right of sufrage, is about to be carried to the Supreme Court of that State. The movement will be instituted by the naturalised citizens of Fall River.

The Boston banks have followed the example of these of New York in making preparations for the anticipated financial crisis. At a meeting of the bank presidents, held on Saturday, they resolved that, believing it to be their duty to maintain the that, believing it to be their duty to maintain the sylvania in regard to the fugitive-slave law ple of Reston. They regard it as safe and judi- any demand made upon us by the South would

From Baffalo we learn that a heavy snow store was on Lake Krie, on Saturday. It raged fear-fully during the day, and did great damage to the shipping on the lake and in the lake ports. The falling snow rendered it impossible for the vessels to make the port of Buffelo. The storm was con fined to Lake Erie, and will prove guite destruc-Preparations are being made by the Governo

of Missouri to repai the raids of Montgomery and his band of aggressors on the frontiers of the State. The different military companies to the the South. number of six hundred left St. Louis yesterday, with orders from the Governor to proceed directly to the frontier. A number of campaign recruit accompanied them.
A telegram from Jackson, Mississippi, tells t

that the Congressmen of that State met in that Missouri/Delaware, and Maryland—the conser-city on Saturday, and declared unanimously in vative Union vote cast for Douglas and Ben favor of a couthern Confederacy. The movemen we are told, had created much enthusiasm through

The stories of gold discoveries near Tougles Nova Scotia, have been set at rest by a scientific exploration made by order of the Governor of the province, and the exports have been pronounced a elusion and a snare. The first vessel sent by the Haytien Bureau

Emigration will sail from Boston on the 22d of December next—the anniversary of the departure of President Geffrard from Port-au-Prince, to be ion, which terminated in the estab Hehment of the Republic of Hayti. A large number of pessengers have been engaged.

Wirginia is conceded to Bell, but the returns are till coming in slowly. The Richmond Whig, of Saturday, says: Gilmer county heard from, offi-cially, yesterday, gives Breckinridge 151 majority,

instead of 160 as previously reported. This differ mee increases Bell's majority to 259 as far as heard from. We still expect to increase it 60 votes by the official return from Buchanan. The counties from which the official returns have not been received are Bachanan, Webster, and Wyoming. The re turns, as published in the Enquirer, also elect Bell by a smaller majority than that claimed by the Vhig. Garibaldi's Toleration.

As an Italian, GARIBALDI is a Roman Catho lic-s fact which many have doubted, from his patronage, at Naples, of that impudent brawler, the ex-monk GAVAZZI. It is known that, is most of the Catholic countries of Southern Europe, and particularly in Spain and Naples.

there is no toleration of any worship outside that of the Church of Rome. A few days be fore VICTOR ENMANUEL entered Naples, the English community there sent a memorial to GARIBALDI, praying him to grant them permission to purchase a site, in that city, for a Protestant church. GARIBALDI's reply ran thus:

thus:

"Grateful for the efficacious and generous sympathy of the English, the Dictator thinks that this is a very small return to make for so many services received from them. In support of the noble cause of the Italians. Not only is permission granted to creet a charch within the limits of the capital to persons who worship the same dod as the Italians, but the English are requested to accept, as a national gift, the small spot of ground required for the proposed project for which they desire to use it.

"to: Gariandio." Comment upon this liberality is unneces sary. GARIBALDI, it is obvious, is a tolerant,

as well as a liberal and brave man.

Money Badly Spent. In an English paper we find a statement that the people of Great Britain have expended upon war and its establishments, during the last sixty years, no less than three thousand millions of money, or upwards of fifty two millions annually. In the same time, the national expenditure of Great Britain, for education, has not averaged one hundred thousand pounds per annum, or six millions sterling. Here, then, the Soldier has cost \$15,000,000, 000, while the Schoolmaster has been paid with only \$30,000,000 during the same sixty

A TRIUMPHANT PARTY should always be generous party. Menaces and ridicule are never the weapons of the magnanimous con_ queror. Concession and conciliation should come from the victor. While, therefore, it would be in excessive bad taste on the part of the friends of Mr. Lincols to indulge in denunciation and depreciation of the South nothing would be more graceful than their voluntary offers of generosity and fraternity to the people of that section. Let all patriotic men co-operate in acceding to every reasonable request made by our brethren in the disaffected portion of the country. We shall mlate against the fire-enters a voinus of evidence proving our anxiety to act ntion and civil war.

Pennsylvania and the Fugitive-Slave IT is supreme folly for Administration papers to attack HANNIBAL HAMLIN, the newly The Southern States have really no cause elected Vice President of the United States. to complain of the conduct of Pennsylvania | We perceive that even Mr. YANGEY has dein reference to the enforcement of that provision of the Constitution which relates to the LIN is a mulatto. Mr. YANGET and the Adrepudition of fugitives from justice and labor. ministration papers should remember that Mr. The remaining sections of the act of 1847now so much discussed-were regarded in 1861-52 by all conservative men as harmless, and estimate of the man is that he is an upand the repeal of the sixth section of the act | right, fearless, and conscientious statesman of 1847—which denied the use of our jails to He could never have won his way in the the officers of the Federal Government under Democratic party first, and in the Republican the amendatory act of Congress of 1850, a party second, without being a person of very part of the Compromise measures—was accepted as satisfactory by the Southern people. onsiderable abilities.

WE DO NOT Wonder at extremes in politics James Buchanan was the leader of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania in 1851. He in this country. The Secessionists in the had been living in retirement at Wheatland for South revile the Republicans in the North, several years. Having completed his term of and crimination is answered by recrimina Secretary of State under the Administration | tion. The Kentucky people preach for the Union, and the South Carolina politician of President Pork, on the 4th of March, 1849. repudiate it. The Governor of Virginia de-mands moderate action, and the Governor he was looking forward to the Democratic commutation for President in 1852, in the hope that the dream of his life was on the eve of a of South Carolina insists upon immediat brilliant fulfilment; but to effect this object the action. But beneath all these tempestuon waves of attack and retort, there is a calm and irresistible ocean of love for the Union We are, therefore, not surprised that even the repeal of the offensive sixth section of the the Richmond Enquirer, of the 22d of Nothat act during the Wilmot Proviso excitevember, should say that "disunion is unde sired, and against every wish of the people ment as a State Senator in 1847, and being of Virginia." in 1851 the Democratic candidate for Governor, JAMES BUCHANAN (then his enemy, MR. BUCHANAN'S ORGAN, the Washington

Constitution, of Saturday, is not satisfied for the Northern States to consent to the repeal of the repeal of the offensive section of that of the personal-liberty acts. "To be practilaw, to which Col. B. assented. cally important," says the Constitution, "this The writer of this article was, at the time repeal must be followed by immediate meathe editor of the acknowledged organ of the sures of a protective character, which experi-Democratic party of Pennsylvania. Always ence has shown to be desirable in any circumdevotedly attached to Southern institutions. stances." and they "must be in the shape of and to Southern interpretations of the Conamendments to the Constitution, giving to the South additional guarantees," &c. Can it be that Mr. Buchanan permits the British editor of the Constitution to foreshadow these as his opinions? THE Columbia (South Carolina) Guardian cipated with some activity in the succeeding campaign. After the election, Col. BIGLER acted in good faith to his pledge, and cor-

of the 21st inst., says: "There have been sundry paragraphs going the rounds of the papers, about a meeting of lawyers, said to ave been held in this city, at which the memdially repented of his vote in favor of the act bers of the profession had agreed not to receive notes from the North against our citisection, and by signing the bill which repealed zens for collection. No such meeting has been held; repudiation of just debts, or the Governor BIGLER in nomination, on the 4th placing of any unnocessary obstacle in the of June, 1851, adopted the following resoluway of their collection, is not thought of by our citizens."

The utter selfishness of secession and the deliberate cruelty of the Disunion leaders are proved by the language of the fire-eaters in regard to the border slave States. They speak of the latter with as much contempt and bitterness as of the Republicans. What sort of a Southern Confederacy would that be captained by South Carolina and counselled by Alabama and Mississippi, with Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, and other conservative Southern States compelled to follow, like so many captives in their chains?

A CORRESPONDENT in the Charleston New suggests the somewhat novel idea, that if the Representatives and Senators from a single State should absent themselves from the Congress of the United States, therefore the acts of that body would not be binding upon such performed at the first effort:-but a few trials offending Commonwealth. Do not these wiseacres recollect the theory upon which they attempted to justify the Lecompton Constitutien, viz: that all those who refused to vote at an election were bound by those who had that result. He has got rid of a certain diffidence

Major FREAS is one of the few men who can

Handel and Haydn Society. This Society will give their first Concert of the eason, at Concert Hall, this evening. They an ounce a choice and varied programme, consist e planist. and "Prof." B. Carr Cross, direct

As invitation, therefore, will be extended to the leaders and representatives of all the different anti-slavery bodies, and to various men of eminence who have done honor to their own souls by advocating the cause of impartial freedom.

Every one, thus invited, is expected, in his speeches or letters, to confine himself exclusively to the great question of the day, for it would be a work of supererogation, now, to defend John Brown, and a useless waste of time to eulogize him. Leaving both of these duties to the coming ages, let us seek to continue his life by striving to accomplish what he left us to finish.

COMMITTEE:

W. Eldridge, Lewis tayden, J. B. Smith,
J. Hunton, J. H. Powler, John Cluver,
Ford Douglass, Ad. Ackerman, J. H. Stevenson,
Sella Martin, W. D. O'Connor, J. W. Lebkarnes,
ferbort Gleason, W. W. Thayer, A. B. Browne,
dwin Coombe, I. L. Craigen,
othe Governor of Pennsylvania.

P. S. This is our second invitation. Please favor
s with an answer. stars upon a vermilion ground. Commodore ROBERT BARNWELL RHETT, who disappeared s with an answer.

GOV. PACKER'S REPLY.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Harrisburg, Pa
November 21, 1860. Sin: In my opinion, the young men whose names are attached to the foregoing letter, would better serve God and their country by attending to their own business. John Brown was rightfully hanged, and his fate should be a warning to others ornia into the Union, in 1850, came forth in on the 12th of November, and relieved himself of a characteristic harangue. We print, on

our first page, the last column of the speech of this great leader of the Disunionists of the Anong the most active agents in stimulating he elements of revolution in the South are those who are anxious to establish medical colleges at New Orleans, Charleston, and Richmond. It is stated, on the other hand, with engravings in colors and numerous other illustrations, and "Cassell's Illustrated Almanack," that notwithstanding the attempts to effect non-intercourse between the North and the also crowded with engravings, and cheaper-but South, every day adds to the number of schothe price of each is ridiculously small. The etc.

free States. These two facts are suggestive. couracy. WE print an important editorial, from John FORSYTH'S Mobile Register, of a recent date. Forsyth is a Douglas, and was a Union man, and we believe he will continue to be found and we believe he will continue to be found at 10.45 P. M., connecting at Pittsburg with trains true to the last. It is disheartening to see an for all parts of the West, Northwest, and Southeditor, fearless as Forsyth is, compelled to west. The local trains will leave: Parkesburg yield to a local fanaticism. We had hoped 4 P. M., connecting at Lancaster with train for THE ARTICLE in a Springfield (Ill.) journal, of a late date, in which that paper (supposed

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH DRY GOODS .- The attention of purchasers is requested to the large and valuable assortment of French, German, Swiss, and British dry goods, embracing 575 lots of attractive fancy and staple articles in silk, woollen, worsted and cotton, to be peremptorily sold, by catalogue THE Breckinridge papers in the free States on six months' credit, commencing this morning, are the echoes of the disunion sentiment in the slave States. They repeat all the extioneers, Nos. 4132 and 415 Arch street

EXTENSIVE SALES real estate, stocks, loans, pow private library, &c., to-morrow. See Thomas Bons' advertisements.

Public Amusements. The winter operatic season commences this even-ing, when the associated body of singers will porform "La Traviata," in which the leading parts will be taken by Madame Colson, Signor Sbriglia, will be taken by Madame Colson, Signor Soriglia. It is ished gentlemen born in the South, but now and Signor Ferri, with Signor Muzio as Conductor. The cast is good. This change of the opera is called a mulatto until he became a Republican. Our own knowledge and estimate of the man is that he is an upsolves until the doors were opened, (as been pre-viously the custom,) when these who came to hear a specific opera, were compelled to return home

again or listen to one they did not antic-pate or desire. The association has also is-sued a card, to which the attention of the publio is requested. There has been no flourish of trumpets preceding those performances, which induces us to think that the management wishes to do rather than promise. Ulliman and Strakosch commenced with immense promise, and their last coup d'état, on the Prince's night, was to pocket the proceeds, break isith with the public, and leave hundreds upon hundreds of dollars unpaid here. If either of them should venture unpaid here. If either of them should venture to make the programme to which the North and lio is requested. There has been no flourish At Arch-street Theatre, this evening, Mr. Wheat-ley takes his benefit, which ought to be, and will be, a tremendously crammed affair. The performances will be Morton's comedy of "Town and Country;" music and dancing, including the Chinese dance in "Aladdin," and the immortal, as well as eccentric comedy, "The Serious Family." Considering the condition of the Arch-street Thactre when Mr. Wheatley entered upon its At Arch-street Theatre, this evening, Mr. Wheat-

comes a becoficiaire on Wednesday evening, playing Rosalind, in "As You Like It." The meloalso be played.

At Walnut-street Theatre, the fair debutante youth, and such a large quantity of self-possession that we might give it another and less ploasant name, is an illustration of How to make a Star. She performed a fow nights at Boston, to which city she belongs, and came to Philadelphia with a few newspaper-notices as her testimonials. Of course, no management would run the risk of ongaging her, whereupon, as we are informed, she leased the theatre and company for a week. Unfew newspaper-notices as her testimonials.

course, no management would run the risk of ongaging her, whereupon, as we are informed, she gaging her, whereupon, as we are informed, she glorous benefits he has showered upon them. Shall glorous benefits he has showered upon them. Shall whose praise came all too late, no newspaper writer was able to pass a favorable opinion upon her. The occasional paragraphs which did praise in his quiet home, at Wheatland, while review her, were those written in the box office of the his own past deeds, he may find one consolation

theatre—paragraphs which the good nature of yis that his final act was the best he could do for some of our octemporaries publishes daily, but the Republic.

Which The Press has always refused, except the liseems to be almost a poetic confirmation and word "Adventisement" be prefixed to each. The free and easy utterance of these puffs,—such as Let Miss Freeman have a bumper at parting "listinguishes them from the regular criticisms of the newspapers. According to these puffs, she is a "gifted young tragedlenne," but according to the regular criticism in the papers, she has failed. Beginners, starting from New York or Philadelphia, with favorable notices from the press, instantly go West and South, as "stars," and, it is to be feared eave a very unfavorable impression of Eastern riticism. Let Miss Freeman devote a few years to hard study and practice of her profession, in some country theatre, and perhaps she may be-come a respectable actress. Editing and acting are two things which many believe can be successfully

show the difference. Mr. Edwin Adams, of Walnut-streetT heatre, has his bonefit this evening. He has exhibited such decided proofs of endeavoring to become a firstrate actor, that we have no doubt he will achieve of manner, which embarrassed him at first, and has gained sufficient self-confidence. We regret to notice that he has not yet corrected the faults of pronunciation which we noticed on his first performances. He still prolongs the final sound of words ending in t—as if there were half a dozen of these letters following the word, and he retains a post, a few days age, having been absent several these letters following the word, and no retains a certain lounging way of speaking which is not natural nor pleasant. For example, he would give the words "the course of true love never yet ran smooth," in this manner—the "a-course of-a titrue love a-never a yet a-ran a-smootha." Also, letter love a-never a yet a-ran a-smootha and no and a letter love a-ran a-smootha and no an that, believing it to be their duty to maintain the integrity of specie-paying banks in the present erisis, and in order to meet the demands of the commercial community, they will render all aid possible for the accommodation of the public, by discounting to the utmost extent of their ability.

Doctor is a spirations of party leaders.

We are happy to see Hamilton, the able saying imphat;" he always says "mahat;" Mr. Buet word my, which he calls mah. Thus, instead of possible for the accommodation of the public, by discounting to the utmost extent of their ability.

Two of the discounting to the utmost extent of their ability.

Two of the cambon (N. J.) Democrat, reditions of party leaders.

We are happy to see Hamilton, the able saying 'my hat;" he always says "mahat;" Mr. Buet of the Camden (N. J.) Democrat, redition of the Camden (N. J.) Democrat, redition is all straight out the cambon of the redition of the Camden (N. J.) Democrat, redition is a lateral public, by the cambon of the calls mah. Thus, instead of the distortion of the Camden (N. J.) Democrat, redition is a lateral public, by the cambon of the calls mah. Thus, instead of the distortion of the Camden (N. J.) Democrat, reditions of the Camden (N. J.) Democrat, reditions of the Camden (N. J.) Democrat, reditions of the cambon of the saying my hat;" he always says "mahat;" Mr. Buet of the Camden (N. J.) Democrat, reditions of the cambon of my man of the public, by the cambon of the saying my hat;" he always says "mahat;" Mr. Buet of the Camden (N. J.) Democrat, reditions of the cambon of the saying my hat;" he always says "mahat;" Mr. Buet of the cambon of the cam he has the stagey manner of dealing with the word my, which he calls mah. Thus, instead of land. made the success of "The Dead Heart," can correct these faults, and we think that he will, for he evidently is a careful, studious young man, deternined to rise in his profession. For his benefit ing, which will be well attended we are sure, he will play in the comedy of "Dreams of Delusion," the farce of "Too Much for Good Na

ture," (both played for the first time in this city, and the melo-drama of "The Dream of Sea."

At the Olympic Theatre (Bace, below Third), Mr. McDonough brings out "Rob Roy," this even-ing, himself as the gallant Soot, and Miss Mitchell as Helen MacGregor. All the original music, vo-cal and instruments! will be given. The farce of "Simpson & Co." will conclude the performances, Blondin continues for five days, this week, at the Continental Theatre. This evening will be the first of Whitby's Great Show. There will be day erformances at this theatre on Thursday and Ba-

A week ago, we mentioned that Birch & Sharp ley's Opera House, Jayne's Commonwealth Building, was about to open. It did a very good husiness throughout the week—such performers as Birch, Sharpley, and Brower being extremely attractive-and they continue this week, with their company increased to sixteen performers. At Sanford's Opera House the comic pantomime of " Pipo and his Monkey," (Signor Canito as the

monkey,) and a variety of other performances will be played all this week. Sanford's is uniformly well attended by the public.

Letter from "Occasional."

WASHINGTON, November 25, 1860. andoubtedly to remain in Congress until practical ecession takes place, when, of course, the Reprecontatives of such secoding States will at once

Mr. Crittenden, who reached here on Saturday follow Lincoln's election, has been substantially fulfilled, and he now asserts that nothing can pro vent the secession of several of the Cotton States Meanwhile, notwithstanding the apparent unanimity of Alabama and Mississippi in favor of in ependent State action, and the probable election of a considerable majority of Disunionists to the orthcoming Conventions, there is a large party in these States, intent upon co-operation-that is intent upon a programme which will bring to-gether all the States of the South, so that they oan move on a common basis. Mr. Yaposy, and Mr. Watts, (a leading Bell man in the late Presi. dential contest,) have been nominated at Montgo mory, Alabama, by a meeting of all parties, an will be chesen delegates to the Disunion Conven-tion. The resolutions of the meeting recommended resistance and secession. Mr. Yancoy himself, in a letter dated on the 15th of November, argues no only in favor of the right of secession, but that Alabama should not wait for others, but go out alone. Information from other parts of the State assures me that hundreds and thousands will or this strong remedy for imaginary evils The late law partner and connection of Justice Campbell, of the United States Su-preme Court, Mr. Daniel Chandler, at a meeting held at Mobile, some twenty day; ago, attempt ed to stem the torrent raging in that quarter, but was overwhelmed. In the course of his speech he presented some practical considerations, showing the danger of separate action, and dwelt with power upon the enormous cest of maintaining ar army necessary to make such action effective. He stated that to keep an army of five thousand men in the field for a single year would cost over two million of dollars-leaving his audience to answer "where is the money to come from?" It is not doubted by those who know Mr. Chandler, that what he said at the Mobile meeting was but a fair reflection of the sentiments of Justice Campbell Indeed, it is a significant fact that every justice of

opposed to the movements of the fire-exters. Of Justbe Wayne I have repeatedly spoken; and now t may be safely asserted that his colleagues sustantially agree with him. Letters from dis-tinglished gentlemen born in the South, but now good managerial beginning by notifying the public of the fact at once instead of keeping it to themin all parts of the country.

Washington is inconceivably dull. I do not know of more than three or four members of Cen-

giess in the city at the present time.

Various schemes are suggested for the purpose of tranquilising the public mind; and a National Convention, to be composed of delegates from all the States, elected by popular vote, and not by the preent a programme to which the North and Nothwest could not scoede. What then? In-Theatre when Mr. Wheatley entered upon its vection. An inflammatory speech, on one or the management, and the enterprising spirit and wise other side, might end in a breach that could never act which have enabled him to make it one of the behasled. Let our cool, calm, and patriotic statespest-conducted and most successful establishments most take no step to be regretted. Let them weigh best-conducted and most successful establishments in the Union, it will be admitted that if any one way word they utter, and especially avoid a merits a substantial scknowledgment, in form of a Benefit, it is this admirable actor and judicious manager.

Mr. Buchanan is exceedingly enlogistic of Garley and the stable of the

Mrs. John Drew, the best stock sctress, not in badi in these times. He refreshes himself with this city alone, but in the whole country, also becomes a beneficiaire on Wednesday evening, playretiement to Capri, and looks forward, with his ing Rosaltnd, in "As You Like It." The melo-irama of "Wallace, the Hero of Scotland," will that awaits him at Wheatland, precisely as if he wer, another Garibaldi. But there is a difference At Walnut-street Theatre, the fair debutante Miss Isabelle Freeman, closed her engagement (of the theatre itself) by playing Lucrecia Borgia.

This lady, a mere novice, with pretty face and being tor nine millions of his countrymen. He goes with their blessings upon his head and with the standard and preceding, surrounding, and the standard description of the countrymen. This lady, a mere nevice, with pretty face and youth, and such a large quantity of self-possession that we might give it another and less pleasant name, is an illustration of How to make a Star. She performed a few nights at Boston, to which city she belongs, and came to Philadelphia with a few newspaper notices as her testimonials. I mire the contract. I noteen; in the more that James Buchanen will at least make one attempt to bring logether the country he has divided, so that in his quiet home, at Wheatland, while reviewing I) seems to be almost a poetic confirmation and

apiroval of the late glorious fight of Stephen A.
Douglas in favor of the Union, that the authority
upon which the friends of the Republic relied
during all his struggle, and are relying upon now,
is that of the great ancestor of his beautiful and gifted wife. The opinions of James Madison are, I perceive, daily revived by the honest friends of the Union, everywhere, to show that the right of secession, and therefore of disunion, never was onemplated as belonging to the States who aided in me formation, and afterwards ratified the Constitution of the United States. Thus in our day and generation, Stephen A. Douglas stands doubly by he Union. First, because of his own platform, and secondly, because he is now connected with the lovely descendant of James Madison-one of the hest and purest men and Presidents this nation OCCASIONAL.

over had. LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press.

FROM WASHINGTON. SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO "THE PRESS" Washington, Nov. 25. CHARLES HUPPHAGLE, Consul General of British

Two of the public gardeners have just returned from Lazardor, anything been engaged in trimming and arranging the grounds around the residence of the series up to probable among the friends of him who, after the fourth of March, expects to be the "last of American Presidents." The "Middle Men" of the South. The "middle men" of the South (planters with

nimons against secession and disunion. Much interest is felt in Alabama as to the course of W. R. W. Conn and Gronge S. Houston, Neither of ham has spoken out since the election of Mr. Lincoln. The Treasury Department. Mr. Cens stated, on Saturday, that there would be enough mensy in the Treasury to pay all demands up to about the middle of January, or the

rst of February, and anticipated no doubt that all of the ten million loan that had been subscribed would be paid in. Call for a Constitutional Convention It is now confidently asserted that Mr. Bu-CHAMAN, in his forthcoming message, will take rong ground in favor of a convention of delegates,

o be elected by the people of all the States, for the urpose of securing additional guarantees to the Mr. Carlisle. One of the strongest advocates of Union, in this

One of the strongest advocates of Union, in this city, is Mr. Carliels, the great lawyer. He announces his determination to stand by it at all join the Liberals and Stands, although indulging in gloomy anticipations.

Hon. George E. Badger,

This eminent statesman, who is expected in This eminent statesman, who is expected i

Death of Judge Larrabee. Intelligence of the death of Judge LARRABER Wisconsin, has been received. It is supposed that the death of the Judge was caused by injuries received a week or two since by an accident on his estate. He represented Wisconsin in the present Congress, and his death will cause a vac the present session. The Judge was highly es-

teemed, and the intelligence of his death produc a profound sensation. Three Days Later from Europe,

LATER FROM CHINA THE TREATY OF PEACE DELAYED. THE ALLIES MARCHING ON PEKIN

Arago, from Havre and Southempton, has passed Cape Race, with Liverpool dates to the 14th inst The steamships New York and City of Man chester arrived out on the 12th inst. Late advices from China state that it is reported that the settlement of the negotiations for peace has been delayed on a question of money, and a unity of understanding.

The Allied army was marching on Pekin, whore Sang-Kee-Tinsin had a large force posted to defend the diff. 16 dity. Lord Elgin was to follow the troops on the 9th of

eptemoer.
'The army reached Yang-tsin Yeh on the 10th,
'he coolies were descrting, and carriage was diffi-Two thousand troops were left at Tien-tsin to protect it from the robels, who were inactive.

The Canton trade was obstructed by the robels. It was rumored in London that the British Government had received official despatches from China that peace had been concluded at Pekin by the Ambassadors and the Emperor of China, but it was generally believed that the Government would not withhold such intelligence if it had been rejetived. elved. ENGLAND.

Commercial Intelligence. LIVERPOOL. Nov. 13 — Sales of Cotton on Monday and used by 12,000 bales, including 1,600 bales on speculation and for export. The market closed quiet, and cominally unchanged, though the quotations are barely 55. Trovisions close steady. Beef hoavy. Bacon steady. rk quiet. Land film at 63cts. Tallow firm at 68cts. Sugar 18 steady. Coffee without change, Rice steady. are queer. Source and the source and the source, one and Turpontine dull. Lornow, Mar. 14.—Consols for monor are quoted a Maria, and for appount. The Kenosha Lake Hotel Burnt.

DANBURY, Cond., Nov. 24 - The Kenosha Lake Hotel was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$8,000; insurance, \$5,000 Heavy Frost in Louisiana. New Onleans, Nov. 24 - A heavy i curred here this morning.

Indeed, it is a significant fact that every justice of Buffalo, Nov. 24.—Wm O. Brown & Co the Supreme Court of the United States is openly bankers, of this city, suspended payment to day.

Additional from California. [Per Peny Express.] ST. JOSEPHS, Nov. 24 -The following is the ompletion of the news brought by the pony ex-ress, the transmission of which was provented by press, the transmission of which was provened by the disarrangement of the wires.

The success of the Reform ticket in Sen Francisco is the fifth time that the government inaugurated by the Vigilance Committee of 1856 has been endorsed at the popular elections, and the majorities just received are larger than ever before

David & Moses, Abrams & Ebbing, merchants, of San Francisco, failed on the 8th for \$106,000. Their oreditors, who mostly reside in the city, are partially protected.

The pony express, with St. Louis dates to October 26, arrived at San Francisco on the 8th inst.

FROM OREGON.

FROM OREGON.

Partial returns have been received from the three seuthern countles of Oregon, showing the following results: Jackson county, Breckinridge, 672; Douglas, 399; Lincoln, 377. In Douglas county there is 200 Breckinridge majority, and in Josephine county 200 majority for Breckinridge. These returns are unexpectedly favorable to Breckinridge.

Josephine county 200 majority for Breckinfug these returns are unexpectedly favorable to Brechnidge.

Cabin Passanorrs by the Bonora.—Hon. J. P. B. jamin; Hon. Reverdy Johnson and wife; Miss Traw Major Wise. U. S. Army, and family; Hon. with M. Gwin; Hon. K. D. Baker; Capt. Jordan U. M. Gwin; Hon. K. D. Baker; Capt. Jordan U. W. S. A.; W. G. F. Well; Capt. Flord Jones, U. S. A.; J. J. Arrington; U. Connelly; H. Woodruff; Lieut. J. B. Alexand U. G. A.; M. Starborough; Capt. Fletcher, U. S. A.; W. G. F. W. M. G. M. Prindle; Stephen; H. Sott; John Tyoe; Cha. W. Merrett; Wm. Dawnon; George Flurnan; I. Johnson; W. Friend; G. A. Coffman; J. Caidwell; Robert H. P. Gould; M. Stone; Frank Stephens; Chanog; Mrs. Hill; Col. Lander, U. S. A. Wa. Hoad; E. Forre; Walter Briscoe; Wm. Reachell; Brich W. Weit; Mr. Bunder; U. S. A. Wa. Hoad; E. Forre; Walter Briscoe; Wm. Reachell; Brich W. Weit; Mr. Bunder; U. S. A. Wa. Holm Tillden and Infant; J. H. Duncanding; Henriett Tillman and two infants; L. C. Ban John Harbin; J. Harbin; A. Harbin; James Hanton; James Mitchell; J. O. Vandorgen and wife; S. Handali; Geor. e. Rounds; L. Holmes; M. Dev Carroll A. Easta; A. Burbon; A. M. Greenshach, vand family; Jhr. M. E. A. Bark, M. Devenshach, vand family; J. P. Zage; Dr. Peter Nowkirk; Capt. Im un; Mix. M. Canni; Mira Duryee and two c dren; C. Barber, and 215 others.

The Special Pony Express. The Special Pony Express.

St. Josephs, Nov. 24.—The extra pony express, which left Fort Kearney on Wednesday. November 7th, with the election news, arrived in Salt Lake Oity in three days and four hours, the distance being 950 miles. The last 45 miles was made in three hours and ten minutes; and this 45 miles of the route is the most mounteinous of the whole road. The regular pony express, leaving St. Josephs on the 8th inst., arrived at Salt Lake, distance 1200 miles, in four days and twenty-three hours. It had been snowing for thirty-six hours when the pony loft Salt Lake Oity.

Arrival of the Ariel with \$1,000,000 in Specie.

NEW York, Nov. 25.—The steamship Ariel, with

The Aspinwall papers furnish no news. Still Later from California. [By Pony Express.] FORT KEARNEY, Nov. 25.—The pony express with San Francisco dates of the 14th instant, has

what said Francisco duces of the litt instant, his passed here?

Arrived, 12th inst., ship Landaza, from Boston; sailed, 10th inst., ship Belevidere, for Cork.

THE ELECTION.

The total vote in the State, as far as heard from, is 111,818, distributed as follows:

to-morrow nigat.

COMMERCIAL.—The country trade was less active.

Transactions were limited and prices generally unchanged. Crushed Sugar slow of sele at 150 for Eastern; pure Spirits are lower; wheat is in improved demand, and 160 lbo higher. Southern Movements. Augusta, Nov. 25.—The speech of Mr. Memminger, delivered, recently, at Greenville, South Carolina, advised the secession of the State, but said, at the same time, that it was impossible without a war with the Geogral Government. He urged thorough preparations, and said that South Carolina could only be attacked by water. He trusted that the citizens in the mountains would be ready to march for the protection of Charleston. The Georgia Legislature.

The Georgia Legislature.

MILLEDGZVILLE, Nov. 25—The House, on Saturday, resolved to elect Electors next Thursday.

A motion was made to elect U. S. Senators on the the appirants.

The bill legalizing bank suspensions which had passed the Senate, has been engrossed for a third reading in the House. It repeals the law forbidding the banks from sending their notes out of the State for the purpose of discounting drafts. It has a seals the restrictions against selling any but

ding the banks from sending their notes out of the State for the purpose of discounting drafts. It also repeals the restrictions against selling any but sight checks, and, in view of the monetary troubles and soccasion, suspends the acts inflicting pains and forfeitures for not paying specie, and prohibits the levying for's in fayor or against suspended banks during the suspension, provided that in either case satisfactory security is given. It is believed that the act will pass a Augusta, Nov. 25.—Last night an enthusiastic meeting was held here, at which Mr. Toombs, Judgo Storms, and Dr. Miller spoke. Soccasion resolutions were also adopted.

Alcolings are being held daily and nightly in different portions of Georgia, indicating that the popular feeling is strongly in favor of seccasion.

COLUMBUS, NOV. 25.—Mr. Yancey and others ad-COLUMBUS, Nov. 25.—Mr. Yancey and others addressed a secession meeting here last night.

Later from Mexico. CAPTURE OF GUADALAJARA CONFIRMED—THE BRI-TISH LEGATION SACKED—ONE MILLION DOLLARS CARRIED OFF. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—The steamship Tennessee has arrived, with dates from Vera Cruz to the 21st instant. Her advices confirm the capture of Guadalajara

Violent Storm on Lake Erre. BUFFALO, N. Y., Nev. 24.—A fearful storm is raging on the lake, which must prove disastrous. About a hundred vessels are on the lakes, including seventy on take Erie. A blinding snow renders it impossible for the vessels to reach this port. Much damage has also been done by vessels drifting from their mearings.

impossible for the vessels to reach this port. Much damage has also been done by vessels drifting from their moorings.

BUFFALO, Nov. 25, I c'clock A. M.—The gale continues here with unabated fary. No disasters are as yet reperied, excepting to the cohr. Comer, which is above just below the Breakwater.

Many vessels have been damaged in the harbor.

The Boston Banks.

Boston, Nov. 24.—The action of our bank of foors to day is considered favorable. They decided that the belances at the Clearing Honse shall be paid partly in bills instead of wholly in specie.

This will enable the banks to discount freely, and meets with goneral approval.

The bank officers have adopted a resolution setting forth that they believe it to be the duty of the Boston banks to maintain their jutegrity as specie-paying banks during the present crisis, and in order to meet the demands of the commorcial community, they will render all possible said to the public by discounts to the utmost extent of their ability.

Fire at New York.

Loss \$200,000.

Fire at New York will great the public by discounts to the utmost extent of their ability.

Fire at New York.

Loss \$200,000.

Fire at New York will great the fire and seeming repeatance have entitled him to the good wiches overy prison officer. He second floor. It was the scene of the last days of Sturner, which is the advanced and control the short of the last days of Sturner, and the fire that of the good when the first many after moon, at 4 o'clock, we entered its fron door, accommendation that the belances at the Clearing House devices. The prisoner's aunt had just left him, and he had passed when the first will have the belances at the Clearing House days of Sturner, and deprived of coat and yest. His left many as a strick of the public of friendly but of the coveriet of his bed, lo

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—An immense meeting of citizens irrespective of party was held last evening at Odd Fellows Hall.

An association called the Bouthern Rights Association of Louisians, was formed to promote a concert of action among the Southern States, and organize Minute Mon volunteer companies throughout the State.

More Steerage Passengers sent back from Charleston and Savannab.

New York. Nov. 24.—The steamer Naskville
which arrived from the South this morning, brough forty-seven returned steerage passengers.

The Charleston and Savannah steamers will take
no steerage passengers hange until further notice.

Official Vote of Kentucky.

Georgia Legislature. MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 23.—The bill removing the restrictions on the banks, in case of suspension of specie payments, passed the State Senate by a vote of 92 to 15.

Disunion Sentiment in Mississippi. JACKSON, MISS., November 24.—The members of Congress from this State have held a meeting and unanimously declared for a Sputhern Conederacy.

The disunion measures meet with active sympathy throughout the State.

Cincinnati Money Market. CINCINNATI, Nov. 23.—Exchange on New York is unsettled Bankers supply their oustomers sparingly at 1 per cent. premium. The money market is very tight, though the demand is limited. Sterling Exchange at Mobile.

MORILE, Nov. 23.—Sterling exchange is quoted are to-day at 95. Exchange on New York 341 percent, premium Failures at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—Walter Cox. & Co, and Fellowes & Co., cotton factors, falled yester-

The Kangas Troubles.

THE MISSOURY POLUTIFIED MARCHING AGAINST SINCE OF THE MISSOURY POLUTIFIED MARCHING AGAINST MORTGORER'S SAND.

St. Louis. Nov. 24.— The different military that the senduct had been uniformly excel-MONTGOMENT'S BAND.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 247—The different military companies of: this city met at their armories last night, when Gen. Frost gave them Gen. Stewart's final orders, which were to preceed at once to the frontier.

that a portion of his band, was at Boll's Mills, only
25 miles from Oscoola, and it was feared that he
was about to march on that place.
A small independent company of minuté men
left here this evening, well armed, for the scene of
netion. netton.

Sr. Louis, Sunday, Nov. 25.—Brigadier General.

Frost's command has been mustored into the service of the State by order of the Governor. They left on the Pacific railroad, on an extra train, 700 men fully armed, infantry, cavalry, and artillery, with rations for a month's campaign. A crowd was present at the depot, evincing much enthusiasm.

From the Pacific. By the steamer which arrived at New York yestorday we are enabled to glean the following news from our California and Oregon mails:

torday we are enabled to glean the following news from our California and Oregon neals:

Adventures of the Japanese Embassy.—We learn by pony express that the Ingate Niagara, on her voyage carrying the Japanese Embassy to Jeddo, was obliged to put into Loando, on the coast of Africa, to obtain amplies of cost and water. From the Ji to the serious deprivation to the night of the made, a serious deprivation to the night of the made, a serious deprivation to the night of the serious deprivation to the serious deprivation to the serious deprivation of water was allotted to each person, and on the 2d of August the allowance was reduced to two bottles. The water was miscrable, having been taken from the reservoirs of the navy and, at Incolving, including these amplications to be alth of the night of the servoirs of the navy and, at Incolving, including these amplications. The New York of the servoirs of the night of the servoirs of the night of the servoirs of the night of the servoirs of

He purposes to go East soon on a visit, leaving Mira. Lander here.

Honors to Garibaldi.—The Eardinian flag was displayed on numerous flag-staffs, in honor of the continued successes of Garibaidi.

Mira. Julia Dean Hayne has had a brief but successful enragement in Stockton.

A Tobacco Targa.—Among other freaks of nature in this strange climate of Garifornia, she has changed the trange climate of Garifornia of Carlon and Silver and the Carlon and Silver than the Conso district. A large number of placer miners will winter in that region, where the climate admitt of praceouting manns all the year. A splendid crusning mill as bout being taken to sliver Hill, which will be in other than the Carlon and the year of the Carlon and Carlon

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Broad and Loom CONCERT HALL, Chestnut street, above Twelfth.-oncert of Handel and Haydn Society. Concert of Handel and Haydn Society.

WHARLEY & CLAREY'S ARCHATREN THEATER,
Arch street. Shove bixth.—" Town and Country"—" Se
ious Family."

WALNUT-STERRIT THEATER, Wainut and Night ats.—"
"Peasm of Delusion"—" Too Much for Good Nature"
—" The Dresm at Sea." McDonough's Olympic (late Galeties), Race street, above Second. - "Rob Roy Maggregor" - "Singson ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, Tenth and Chestnut streets.—
Wyman, Ventriloguist and Wigard.
CONTINENTAL THEATER, Walnut at, above Eighth.—
The Great American Consolidated Circus Company.

JAYRE'S COMMONWEALTH BUILDING, Chestmut street, above dixth.—Birch and Sharpley's Minstress.

SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE, Eleventh street, above Obestnut.—Concert night!

pause.
"Have you been wanting for anything since my

this reluctantly.

"I gave orders, Miller," said the sheriff, "that

all your legitimate desires should be attended to:"
"I thank you, sir," said Miller; "I have nothing to set for." He looked again, half instinctively, to the chinks of light, and zettled down the heads."

sentenced to die. The time for the fulfilment of the sentence is near at hand. The gallows has been inspected by Jack Ketch and son; the rope prepared; the spot selected for the gibbet sight; the condemned assured of the fallacy of hope and the certainty of death. From the heartless circumstances of the murder, little sympathy has the single fare of five cents.

More Accommodation.—The Bace and time, and Thirteenth and Fifteenth-streets Passes over their respective roads on and after to-day. By this arrangement passengers will be conveyed from the Exchange to Broad and Prime for the single fare of five cents.

A Description been expressed for the guilty man. The great city which received the tidings of his conviction with silent applause, leoks without softening to the coming expiation, and reading in his felon-cell of curses attributed to him which he never spoke, the prisoner feels that his single guilt has that him out from the world's regard and built about his prison a wall of hate higher than its granite towers.

A DISTRESSING CASE.—A young married woman, named Margaret White, residing in the rear of No. 224 Monroe street, on Saturday last reaction from the street, and the high wind fanned the fame into a blaze. She was dreadfully burned about the lower part of the body before the fames into a condition of great peril.

The Rathle OF TRENTON.—The applications of the body street of the body sefero the fames in a condition of great peril. been expressed for the guilty man. The great Since his incarceration, the prisoner's condu-nas been of a satisfactory character. In the in-erval of confinement between his arrest and tria the grow somewhat unruly, and was punished by day's sojourn in the dark cell; but his subsequer order and seeming repentance have entitled his to the good wishes of every prison officer. His cells is situated in the middle corridor on the second form. It was the source of the left days of the had his left arm badly scaled by a kettle of water, falling upon him. John Doughty, colored, fell on the pavement at Fifth and Morris streets, and sprained his ankle; admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

morning the extensive saw-mill of Andrew Zo-binson, located on the Wissahickon creek, Caught fire, and was ontirely consumed. The local sesti-mated at \$5,000; partially covered by insurance. ral Society has given up their rooms in Chestnut streat. They have removed to the new building of Thomas Biddle & Co., Walnut street, south side, below Fourth.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

· COMMON PLEAS-Judges Thompson and Allison.—In the following cases Judge Thompson delivered opinions: delivered opinions:
Westoott et al. vs. Tyson. In equity. A bill far account and reliof. Bill dismissed on the ground that there was no such trust shown as alieged, and that the complainant how of and sanctioned the acts complained of.
Lukens vs. Kelly and Dougherty. In equity. For further order against the defendant Dougherty. Order refused.

Bilwood H. Skinner's estate. Orphans' Court excepting to auditor's report. Report confirmed excepting to auditor's report. Report confi except as to the smount allowed for commi-which are reduced to 21 per cent on the pro-of real estate, and 5 per cent on the person last visit?" said the shoriff, calling him by name.

The man looked uneasily at the window behind him, and the light of the sky fell through the chinks of the blind on his sad face. His tone gave the lie to his reply. "I have had all that a man could want in my situation," said he. He said U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Canwala-der.—The United States vs. Twenty for Tunks of Wine. Before reported. Verdict for the Govern-ment.

upon his hands.

"Have you a step-father?" said the sheriff finally.

"I had at one time, sir; but don't know whether he is alive or dead." He had raised up quickly.

"I was appealed to by a ritend of his for a permit to your closing soone."

"A sort of tremor ran through the man, though said firmly: "I should hope, sit, if it is in your power, that you would not grant the pass."

"I cortainly shell not do so if you object."

"I wish," said Miller earnestly, "to soe no one, and there portoons than them I don't want to see."

Then there ensued the same awkward pause.

Miller looked steadily at the floor. Something wistful seemed lurking in his eye: he had, the strik dispelled it.

"Well, Miller," he remarked solemnly, "I suppose that you have become resigned to die." Willer, Miller, he remarked dad not speak. The sheriff resumed: "There is no earthly hope for you. Only a few days remain between you and the grave. Make your peace while you can."

A tovey word a deeper shadow gatheyed on the domed man's face. If it had been reinfly hope for laik kind. The last year of my term is reserved, for this unpleasant duty."

The sheriff's face without an affair of this kind. The last year of my term is reserved, for this unpleasant duty.

The sheriff's face exhibited the vanity of at timping to reconcile his expulsive duty with his convictions of right. The convergation was concicted in the remoral of the surface of a charge of a charge of a shared that a flair of this unpleasant duty.

The sheriff's face exhibited the vanity of at timping to reconcile his expulsive duty with his convictions of right. The convergation was concicted in a flair of the sheriff, noneally, "to conceil of the self-grave of the respect was now gathered to the surface of a charge of abstracting a draft from a large of the police gasettes.

J. F. Burris, convicted, in August term, of passing the form a large of a charge of abstracting a draft from a large of convictions of right. The convergation was concicted in the sense of the passing the senten

St. Louis, Nov. 24.— The different military companies of this city met at their armories last night, when deer. Frost gave them Gen. Stewart's final orders, which were to proceed at once to the frontier.

Several speeches were made by the officers. Quite a number of recruits outside of the companies enrolled themselves for the campaign.

The brigade, about 600 streng, will leave at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, by an extra train to Syracuse, and thence proceed across the country to the scene of the disturbances across the country to the scene of the coast of Florida. This lead to the scene of the coast of Florida. This lead to the scene of the coast of Florida. This lead to the scene of the coast of Florida. This lead to the scene of th

broken. If we could see thus vividly the terror of the scene, how fearful must have been his own anticipations? And yet, with all this, the man was sane.

A pie lay on the table—the thought suggested itself of self murder. Will the guilty so cheat the vindictiveness of the law?

As we shock hands with him on going out, he stood up—muscular and active. We filed through the little door, and turned to look through the chair, in the old position, with that sadness still seated on his check.

As we passed out through the stone door, under the iron gibbet which is nailed to the corridor gable, the sheriff remarked that many a poer wretch had made his final exit over that threshold.

The gallows will not be erected on the ancient sasfied site at the southwest corner of the prison enclosure. The execution of Maddux at this point was the occasion of most disgraceful scenes. More than 2,500 men and boys were admitted at that time to witness the explation, and the prison wall was crowded with ruffans who scaled it from the outside with ladders. After the miserable negro had ceased to live, and the mongrel crowd had scattered, about twenty gin bottles were found in the vicinity of the gallows.

The site for the execution of Miller has been selected with a view to obviate such cutrages upon the dying peace of the unhappy man. It lies almost at the centre of the prison area, bounded by the prison-stable and a stone outhouse and a high board fence. A small area to the south of the corridor wall will be devoted to the few spectators. These will consist of the sheriff, the pison-inspectors and one reporter from each faily, newspaper. Probably thirty persons will comprise the entire body of spectators. No permits will be granted to outside parties upon any comideration. The inspectors have declared in season that they will not allow any person to be affinited. The small procession will meet in the debtars' apartment early in the morning, and some shaking of hands, will stand with pinterand sand dream of competence and segs and h

murderer will dangle between the sky and the earth tuch is fearful justice!

FUNERAL OF THE LATE HENRY K. STRONG.

—The last tribute of public respect was paid to the memory of this lamented gentleman on Salarday afternoon last, when his mortal remains were consigned to their long reating place in St. Paul's church yard. The cortege left the St. Lawrence Hotel shortly after three o'clock, and we observed that it was attended by several members of the Legislature and other public functionaries, together with a large number of clitrens. Mr. Strong was, indeed, highly respected, both in his public life and also in his private relations. The Rev. Dr. Newton, pastor of 5t. Paul's, read the service for the burisl of the dead, according to the Episcopal Liturgy, with impressive effect and solaunity; after which the large and attentive congregation separated and retired to their homes. The deceased will long be remembered for his enterprise, and many amiable qualities. His experience in legislative affairs was great, while his advantanous spirit in developing the subterranean wealth of a large coal region of Pennsylvania, effected much good, by furnishing the means of employment to many poor but industrious people. Now, however, we lock for him in vain in his accustomed haunts. Se is no longer to be found in our business walks, and his place "knowth him no more."

CASUALITIES.—Into the hospital, on Saturday, the following access more accessed in the service and in our business walks, and the following access more accessed. Casualties. Into the hospital, on Sa-CASUALTIES.—Into the hospital, on Saturday, the following onses were admitted:
Edward Mullen, eleven years old, left arm fractured by falling down the cellar steps at No. 917.
Christian street.
Josephine Siward, head cut on Friday evening, by being knocked down by an express wagon, in the vicinity of Sixth and Walnut streets.

Mrs. Margaret Schwabel, forty-five years of age, had an arm broken on Saturday, about nood, by being thrown out of her market wagon, at Taird, and Green streets. The horse started to run, and and Green streets. The horse started to run; and while attempting to check the animal, ahe. was thrown out of the vehicle, and the wheels passing over her arm fractured it. After having the limb set, the sufferer was taken to her home, in New.

THE CONDEMNED MURDEREE IN PRISON.

System of the sheriff of Philadelphis, we have been permitted to visit the cell of James Miller, convicted of the murder of Gerker, and sentenced to die. The time for the fulfilment of the sentence is near at hand. The gallows has been constanted that the sentence is near at hand. The gallows has been constanted that the sentence is near at hand. The gallows has been constanted that the sentence is near at hand. The gallows has been constanted that the sentence is near at hand. The gallows has been constanted that the sentence is near at hand. The gallows has been constanted and thickenth-streets Pamental that the sentence is near at hand. The gallows has been constanted that the sentence is near at hand. The gallows has been constanted to the sentence is near at hand. The gallows has been constanted to the sentence is near at hand. The gallows has been constanted to the sentence is near at hand. The gallows has been constanted to the sentence is near at hand. The gallows has been constanted to the sentence is near at hand. The gallows has been constanted to the circumstances. The military will be as much of a hability as fixed for Thursday, there will be no meeting of Councils. The day will be as much of a hability as fixed for Thursday, there will be no meeting of Councils. The day will be as much of a hability as fixed for Thursday, there will be no meeting of Councils. The day will be as much of a hability as fixed for Thursday, there will be no meeting of Councils. The day will be as much of a hability as fixed for Thursday, there will be no meeting of Councils. The day will be as much of a hability as fixed for Thursday, there will be no meeting of Councils. The day will be as much of a hability as fixed for Thursday, there will be no meeting of Councils. The day will be as much of a hability as fixed for Thursday, there will be no meeting of Councils. The day will be as much of a hability as fixed for Thursday, there will be no meeting of Councils. The day will be as mu

A DISTRESSING CASE.—A young married

THE BATTLE OF TRENTON.—The anniversary of this battle comes off on Christmas day. For three years past no notice has been taken of it. In former times it was honored with a celebration, and a shan fight by the volunteer fire companies. Whether a celebration will this year be made remains to be seen. HOSPITAL CASES .- Hugh Lynch, aged 24,

Fine.-About five o'clock yesterday Removed.—The Philadelphia Agricultu-

A RIGHT MOVE .- Councils will be asked at their next meeting for \$6,500 catra in the next appropriation to run Chesinut-street wharf sixty feet further into the river. CORONER'S UASE .- A child, named John Phillips, died suddenly last evening, on Front street, above Callowhill. The coroner was rotified

Wine. Before reported. Verdict for the Government.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Ludlow.—In the case of Mannasson align "Minnle" Price, a habeas corpus was called up, but the District Attorney objected to going into the examination as against the practice after a bill of indictment had been found. In this case a bill had been returned on Monday. The court refused to hear witnesses, but, after examining the charge contained in the bill, (having ten or more counterfeit notes in his possession.) the bail was fixed at \$3,000.

Jameg Watson, who is charged with passing two counterfeit notes purporting to be issued by the Western Bank, (notes similar to those found in the house of Minnio Price,) was up on a writ of habeas corpus. After hearing the testimony, the judge ordered hall in the sum of \$1,000 to be entered.

A number of desertion cases were then disposed of by Judge Thompson, who came in from the Tommon Pleas to relieve Judge Ludlow. After this, sentences were passed, as follows:

John Franc, who was convioted of a charge of orderly to a mule, which he was driving on the oily railroad, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and to undergo thirty days' imprisonment. At the time of passing this sentence, Judge Thompson remarked that he hupad that this would prove a warning to the drivers of the road, and he gave notice that in the next case the penalty would be much leaving to the drivers of the gang of young man charged with committing numerous robbestes, in the lower part of the city, during the last sammer, was sentenced to nine months in the courty prison. White was convicted of receiving a portion of the stoley goods.

J. F. Burris, convicted, in August term, of passing time of passing the pass of the passing the pass of the passing the passing the pass of the passing upon his hands.
"Have you a step-father?" said the sheriff

overt act be committed—has created much angry comment on the part of the extreme Southern men. THE Breckinridge papers in the free States fairly and justly by them. They cannot then ceases of the Charleston Mercury, all the stand their their own people, nor the bar of thapsodies of Tooms, and all the threats of Christendon, with a decent present for two Golonel Yander—and call these Southern

It shows that the sixth section of the act of 1847 was the only one regarded as offensive organ of the Democracy, the Pennsylvanian, of June 20th of the same year, referring to the "The resolution taking this ground in the Democratic Convention was passed with but Democratic party of the State almost withou bjection. It is the opinion of a vast ma The Democratic Convention which assem bled at Harrisburg, on the 4th of March, 1852, and nominated James Buchanan for th Presidency, repeated the resolution of the

voted? THE Germantown Telegraph is one of the model weekly papers of this country. It is conducted by a gentleman who dares to speak his own opinions, and who seems to have no other ambition but to print a first-class journal, to deal fairly by all men, and to promote the ubstantial interests of his State and country. afford to laugh at the strifes of parties, and the

ciation of the Fagin of the Trenton Tra American is capital. have been favorably responded to. The repeal of the objectionable portion of the State law was ndoubtedly in accordance with Southern

of choruses, quartettes, trios, duos, solos, &c. The celebrated solo and chorus, "Hear my Prayer," by Mendelsohn, never before performed in this city together with selections from the compositions of Handel, Haydn, Beethoven &c., and the choicest operas, will be produced in a style commensurate with the abilities of the Society. The chorus, con sisting of two hundred voices, will be accompanied by the Germania Orchestra. Mr. M. H. Cross will

Movements of the Abolitionists. From the Harrisburg State Sentinel of the 24th inst.] The following letter, signed James Redpath secretary, was recently received by Governor Pasker, inviting him to participate in the pro-posed meeting at Tremont Temple, in Boston, on he anniversary of the execution of John Brown. Governor Packer promptly returned the invitation with the subjoined reply, written on a blank page of Mr. Redpath's letter: small as to deny the popularity of the princi-LETTER TO GOV. PACKER.

BOSTON, November 16, 1860.

SIR: A number of young men, unconnected, at this time, with any organization, but earnestly desirous of devoting themselves to the work of eradicating slavery in the United States, respectfully invite you to meet them in a public Convention, to be held at Tremont Temple in this city on Monday, the 3d of December next, and there address them in reply to the question so vital to the interests and the honor of our country and the progress of freedom in the world: "How can American slavery e aboltshed?"

It seems to them that the anniversary of the death of John Brown, who, on the 3d of December, 1859, was killed for attempting to decide this problem in the mode that he believed to be the most efficient, is an coassion peculiarly appropriate for the discussion of our duty to the race for whom he suffered, and more especially for the unfolding of practical methods for achieving the hely object he desired to attain by his descent on Harper's Ferry, Virginia.

As invitation, therefore, will be extended to the Democracy has not hitherto prevailed, large

Virginia.

An invitation, therefore, will be extended to the

let us seek to continue his life by striving to accomplish what he left us to finish.

An immediate or speedy answer will greatly oblige, by enabling us to make the necessary arrangements on a plan sufficiently extensive.

For the Committee,

JAMES REPPATH, Scoretary.

Wu. B. PACKER,
Governor of Penna.
Mr. James Redpath, Boston. CALLENDER & Co., South Third street, have tent us the English pictorials of November 10, London Illustrated News and Illustrated News of the World,-the latter with a steel portrait of the late Robert Stephenson, civil engineer. We also have the "Illustrated London Almanack,"

tistics in these almanacks may be relied upon for WINTER ARRANGEMENT-PENNSYLVANIA RAIL BOAD .- On and after Monday, 26th instant, the trains on this road will leave as follows: Mail train at 8 A. M.; fast line at 11.50 A. M.; express train modation at 2 P. M.: Columbia accommodation at Harrisburg-making, in all, five daily trains for Harrisburg. West Choster passengers take the trains leaving at 8 A. M., 12 30 P. M., and 4 P. M.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Washington in a few days, has declared his inten-Correspondence of The Press.] Several weeks sgo I predicted that President Buchanan would take strong Union ground, either a special proclamation, or in his regular messsge. On Thursday last it was generally under-stood that his annual message was completed, and, up to Friday, little doubt was entertained that he intended, substantially, to assume the position taken by General Jackson in his celebrated proclamation of December, 1832. There may be alterations, and I look for them, because the O. P. F. is exceedingly unwilling that his relations with Messrs. Thompson and Cobb, who are the known advocates of secession and resistance, should be disturbed. He wishes to preserve his Cabine

intact for the three months that remain of his official existence. The point upon which the President will probably be silent, will be that of coercing a seceding State back into the Union. If his argument is strong and logical agains depend upon those who choose to go out whether they will put themselves in an attitude to interfere with the collection of the revenues, or open free ports. The friends of Mr. Buchanan argue that he can do nothing without power, and contend that the responsibility will be on Congress whether a State will be permitted to revolt, and if revolting whether she can be forced to submit to the law she has violated, and to the Confederacy she has de erted. The intention of the Southern States in

speaks despondingly of our political future. His St. Louis prediction that a financial collapse would

THE ARAGO OFF CAPE RACE. ST. JOHUS, N. F., Nov. 25 -The steamship

The Bank of England had raised the rate of dis-count in consequence of the withdrawal of £300,000 or the Bank of France, to be followed by £300,000 ore. Consols closed at 93\s93\ for money, and 93\s98\ for account.

The steamer Arabia arrived at Liverpool on the 11th. The steamer New York put into Plymouth on the 12th, short of coals.

The steamer City of Manchester arrived at Queenstown on the 13th inst.

The squadron bearing home the Prince of Wales had not arrived.

Suspension of Wm. O. Brown & Co.