FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1857.

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

THE WEEKLY PRESS, No. 10, for the week ending THE WARRIE TRANSPORT AND A STATURARY, October 17, is now ready at our counter. Persons desiring to acquaint their friends throughout the country with the result of our election, and the proceedings of the State Legislature, will find this number of the WREKLY PRESS the best medium for that A CAREFULLY PREPARED TABLE OF THE RE-

BULT OF THE ELECTIONS IN PENNSYLVA-NIA, OHIO, AND IOWA, AS FAR AS HEARD THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA
STATE LEGISLATURE, TOGETHER WITH THE MEASURE OF RELIEF ADOPTED BY THAT

PART 6 OF FAMILIAR LIFE OF PENNSYLVANIA. PENNSYLVANIA SCENERY. NO. 1 OF AN INTERESTING SERIES OF SKETCHES BY GRAYBBARD. WAIPS FROM THE WEST BRANCH VALLEY, NO. 5, by John of Landaster.
The Box Tunnel—A FACT.
The Trick played upon my wife and aunt KITTY COLEMAN, BY THE LATE MRS. JUDSON.

CORRESPONDENCE. LETTER FROM A COUNTRY VILLAGE.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT. WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS. MONEY, GRAIN, CORN, CATTLE MARKETS, &c FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

A CORRECT AND RELIABLE EXHIBIT OF THE CONDITION OF THE VARIOUS BANKS THROUGH-

OUT THE COUNTRY. FOREIGN MISCELLANEOUS NEWS. LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM EUROPE, INDIA, CHINA, CALIFORNIA, WASHINGTON, THE

PLAINS, &o. NEWS. PERSONAL. PRISONAL.
ORIMES AND CASUALTIES.
MISCELLANEOUS.
MABBIAGES AND DEATHS. CITY APPAIRS. BALTIMORE ELECTION, AND RIOTS.

MISCELLANEOUS. ADVICE TO A SON. ADVICE TO A BON.

FASHIONS FOR OCTOBER, FROM LE FOLLET.

NEW YORK HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

OAPT. JOHNSON AND THE BARQUE ELLEN. CONFIDENCE-AN INCIDENT NOW TO MAKE A PANIC. SUSPENSION OF HARPER & BROTHERS. A CHINESE SUGAR-CANE PIELD. JOKES FOR HARD TIMES-PORCH. FUNERAL OF GEORGE WASHINGTON PARKE

COLUMN FOR THE YOUNG WIT AND HUMOR. THE SOULPTURED PORTRAIT .-- (Original.) DO YOU EVER THINK OF ME?—(Original.)
THE MIDNIGHT REVIEW.—(FROM THE GREMAN.)
HYMN SUNG AT GREENFIELD CATTLE SHOW.

HEAVY MILLINERY BILL.

EPIGRAMS ON PHILIP SYNG PHYSICK, M. D LITERARY CRITICISM. EDITORIALS. LIVING TOO PAST.
WESTERN PARMERS, IMPOLICY. THE ELECTION IN KANSAS. OUR WAGON ROADS. MARD TIMES. THE EFFECTS OF SUSPENSION. EXCESSIVE PRIORS. NEW RELIGIOUS FEUD IN IRELAND.
DEATH OF HON. LOUIS MOLANE.
GEORGE WASHINGTON PARKE OUSTIS. COMPLIMENT FROM THE PRESIDENT.

FIRST PAGE-Editorial, Literary Criticisms, Foreign and Domestic News, &c.

GENERAL PACKER'S MAJORITY. The returns of the election, notwithstanding the assistance of the telegraph, do not yet enable us to state the exact majority of "the Democratic candidate for Governor. He will have an immense plurality-probably forty thousand-and a handsome majority over both his competitors, probably fifteen thousand The vote is light, but there is little doubt that, had there been a heavier poll, his majority would have been quite as large as it is. Of the thousands of citizens who did not vote, it is to be taken for granted that the wast proportion were disposed to the Democratic party; but they were heart-sore with their own difficulties. The election day passed over them almost unknown; and although they looked at the returns, on the morning of the rapture of the strife had departed, at least temporarily, and they soon came back to their own wants and to their own obligations.

Governor PAOKER goes into the Guberna-He is a man of large benevolence, and fine manly impulses. His speech in the Senate against the distraining of tenants was a beauti ful exhibition of philanthropy; and we canno recommend such measures as will assist to roll from the public heart the weight that now oppresses it. In times like these, when a financial pestilence has swept over the land like a devastating angel, he is the true pathat who can forget himself for the common good. When the late epidemic mowed down the citizens of Norfolk, (Va.,) the heroes who remained to comfort the dying and to relieve the sick, were remembered with gratitude in every quarter of the country, and in the direful days of the yellow fever in Philadelphia, the men who met that tempest of death and outlived it, were looked an to by their fellow-citizens as so many great enefactors. So too, we repeat, in this day of financial suffering, the statesman who can recommend a cure for the ills under which the honest efforts to banish these ills from the bosom of society, will win a more enduring fame than that which flows from the applause of par-

THE KANSAS ELEMENT. Although the absorbing interest growing ou of the difficulties in money matters has considerably lessened the usual excitement attendant upon an important State election like the last, it is apparent that there was quite enough. solicitude entertained to give to a certain element controlling influence, not only in this State, but in Iowa, Ohio, and also Minnesots. This element was the belief that the policy of peace and equality, which had been adopted by Mr. Buchanan, and vigorously carried forward by Governor WALKER in Kansas, would dispose of the troubles in that Territory, and so remove forever from the political arena the vexatious issue which has cost so much anxiety and so much alarm to the people of the United States-the settled purpose of Mr. Buchanan on this subject, early avowed in distinct terms, and persevered in without turning to the right or to the left. Notwithstanding his purpose was violently assailed by the extremists, it was hailed at the beginning with the best feelings, and was confided in to the end, by the great

middle majority of our countrymen. They asked at his hands nothing more tha fair-dealing in Kansas, and he gave it to them The enemies of slavery in the free States did not require that he should become a proselyte of their peculiar notions, nor, indeed, did many of those who entertained opposite views; all that was expected was that the legal and regular grounds, and this reasonable expectation has not been disappointed by the President. In vain the violent men in the South attempted to show that he had fallen into the hands of the violent men in the North. Their complaining criticism made by the opposite extreme that he had fallen into the hands of the slaveholders. We fallen into the hands of the slaveholders. We have the result before us in this State, and the following article, from Mr. Greeley's New York Tribune of yesterday, rather gives up the contest in the two States of Ohio and Iowa, and in the embryo State of Minnesota.

Miss and Mr. Richings take their benefit, a new domestic drama called "Temptation," and "The Legislature of this State is considered what will really be a benefit, and we hope they may obtain it. By the way, in the fourse bills of last night, it is stated that Mr. Maybow is Editor of the state of suppendent his morning.

NASHVILLE OC. 16.—The Bank of Tennessee Hanks.

NASHVILLE OC. 16 The Tribune, though indulging a complain- Punch. We are under the impression, from pering spirit, gives the victory to the Democrats, sonal knowledge of the fact, that Mr. Mark Lemon the Bank of the State of Missouri all the morning opinions differ as to the ability of the bank to hold on Opinions differ as to the ability of the bank to hold on

time the cause which chiefly contributed to

this victory : "Elections for State officers were held on Tues day last in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Iowa, and Minne-sota, all of which, we apprehend, resulted in favor of the Slave Democracy. In Pennsylvania, the division of the opposition was so obstinate as to ralyze effort, and the 'Democracy' had it all their own way. In Ohio there was a respectable contest, but the public attention was too much absorbed by pecuniary anxiety, and the Republicans olled far less than their full vote, and are clearly beaten. Iowa, we judge, has gone the same way, for similar reasons. Minnesota is not yet heard from, but the results in the nearer States inspire little hope of a Republican victory. The heedless and over-willing have been made to believe that the triumph of Freedom in Kansas is sure-that Buchanan and Walker are dealing fairly by itand that no further effort outside of the Territory is required. We shall see whether this belief is in accordance with events which the future has in

THE LATEST FOREIGN NEWS. By the Vanderbilt, which left Liverpool on the 3d inst., and arrived at New York yesterday, we have received four days later news from Europe. We have copied, from the files of Liverpool and London newspapers received at our office, some interesting articles of in telligence, not given in the summary of news which has been telegraphed, and would particularly refer to the able leader in the London Times of October 2d, on the actual condition of affairs in India. It goes further in admitting the critical position of the British than the English press has yet had the candor to

Of European intelligence, the only feature of interest is the termination of the Imperial conference at Stuttgart. It is asserted that the Czar is not disposed to reduce his army. Nearly the whole of the British Cabinet had assembled in London, and were having daily meetings. There had been a very strong exmeetings. There had been a very strong expression of public opinion on the fact, that at Bedford, a crisis, when personal attendance in London | Berks, a crisis, when personal attendance in London might be of the most vital importance, the Queen continued in Scotland, at forty miles distance from any telegraph, and that nearly all the Cambria, Ministry were also absent, for over six weeks, Carbon, centre, onjoying field-sports and rural life, instead of Obester, Ministry were also absent, for over six weeks, nding the affairs of State. This discontent had brought the Cabinet to London, but the Queen appeared determined to remain at Balmoral the whele time originally fixed for her residence there. Her stay, therefore, would be aleven days longer, not much to

the satisfaction of the grumblers. On the London money-market, the news of the suspension of the American banks is likely to fall as a heavy blow. The city article in the London Times of the 3d instant, admits Jeffreson, Jeffreso that, for three or four weeks preceding, the tensity of the panic at New York had induced an almost total suspension of specie] emittances from that city, so that from £500,000 to £800,000 that would otherwise have reached England had been temporarily withdrawn. It calculates, we perceive, on the panic being over by this time, and says:

only will the return of confidence, therefore, not only will the usual shipments be resumed, but many arrears will have to be met, and as the fortinightly consignments from California continue to reach New York the ability to meet these calls may be expected rapidly to revive. It may be hoped, therefore, that during the next two or three months our receipts from this quarter (New York) will again at least suffice, with the quantities from Australia, to keep the stock in the bank of England from further reduction.

"At this moment we have the £373,000 brought by the last Australian mail nearly due at South-JMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS.

ROYALITY AND WHISKEY.

BRITISH CONSUL AT NEW YORK.

GENERAL HAVELOOK.

THE RESULT.

EXITME. WILMOT.

EXITME. WILMOT.

EXITME. WILMOT.

Soft wenty, when sent to one address, \$20, in advance. Single copies for sale at the counter of THE PRESS of Sea, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

Persons sending clubs of twenty or over will please their in mind that the paper thus ordered cannot be directed to each subscriber, walcast the club price of \$1.20 per annum is paid, and paid is adeasce. This is in accordance with our published raiss, and some of our friends have overlooked it. Our beavy lists compel us to adhere to this rule:

In the form further reduction.

"At this moment we have the £378,000 brought by the last Australian mail nearly due at South amplon, but there are no other very heavy amounts to be an amplon, but there are no other very releavy amounts will continue on the comparatively moderate soale amplon, but there are no other very releavy amounts will continue on the comparatively moderate soale amplon, but there are no other very releavy amounts will continue on the comparatively moderate soale awayments of resuming of continue on the comparatively moderate soale awaymed during the peak of Agnary, and at Contantinople there is anxious speculation as to the machinery of state from actually breaking down.

"From both these directions our own market may possibly be influenced. On the other hand, the Bank of France, if it should resort to any oxtensive issue of £2 notes, may create some partial function."

The darket Australian mail nearly due at South amplon, but there are no other very heavy amounts to be anticipated. Whether the eastern demand will continue on the comparatively moderate soale amplon, but there are no other very heavy amounts in the paper the supplication of the peak applon, but there are no other very heavy amounts during the paper the paper have the supplication of the paper the supplication of the paper the supplication of the paper have a supplicated. The paper

The Arabia, which left New York on Wed Hon. Wn. Strong, judge elect of the to a very different conclusion from that which,

The Arabia, which left New York on Wednesday, would carry over the news that the Panic had matured into a Grisis. This intelligence will probably reach Liverpool on the 24th inst., and may induce the Times to comes to a very different conclusion from that which, as we see above, it had arrived at. We can scarcely learn what the actual effect of our monetary affairs upon those of England will be until the first week in November.

Meanwhile the weekly statement of the Bank of England, published on October 2d, shows that the amount of notes in circulation is £19,142,120, being an increase of £240,905; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £11,275,039, showing an increase of £87, 628 when compared with the preceding return.

There were over £6,000,000 of bank-notes unemployed. The funds keep steady,

A WORD TO OUR BAAKS.

The city banks have thirty days to accept the

The city banks have thirty days to accept the provisions of the relief act. By that act they are compelled to receive at par the notes of those banks in whose solvency they have confidence. It is rumored that this whole period of thirty days will be suffered to clapse before the law is formally accepted by our banks. We trust most sincerely that this will not prove to be the fact. Whatever doubts may be entertained in reference to the third section by many of our best citizens, it is in the law, and cannot, and should not, be evaded. Any delay in accepting the provisions of the relief act would bear with extreme hardship upon our mercantile com-munity, for whose henefit, in great part, that relief was granted by the Legislature,

and especially upon those merchants in the interior who are indebted to Philadelphia, and who, holding the currency of the interior, desire to pay their obligations to their creditors here. Thirty days in these times are an age; every hour is important; and the very principle upon which Governor Pop-LOOK called the old Legislature together, if it meant anything at all, meant that the sudder action of that body should afford instant ease to business circles. We trust, therefore, that the banks will speedily determine what course they will take in the premises; and we have no doubt, if they act liberally to their customers and to the community, they will be applauded for so doing. POLITICAL JUDGES.

The result of the late election in Pennsylbody politic is laboring, or who will give his vania will operate healthfully on other questions than that of politics. There can be no doubt that the tendency of things in some quarters of the country, has been to cover the elective judiciary with distrust and contempt. The practice of judges openly participating in politics has been the main cause of this tendency. The climax was reached, however by the nomination of Judge Wilner, as the Republican candidate for Governor of this State, at a time when he was presiding over the judicial district composed of the counties of Bradford, Tioga, and Susquehanna. It is true that he resigned this post, apparently to take the chances of the campaign, but it is also true that he resigned it with the distinct tacit understanding that in the event of his defunt he should go back to the bench. His defeat having taken place, Mr. WILMOT returns to the scene of his judicial duties; how much better qualified to discharge them after the exciting and irritating campaign through which he has passed, and with the consciousness that he has lost caste at his own home, we leave others to say. The people of Pennsylvania, however, have boldly marked their sense of the habit of encouraging judges to become politicians, and we trust the rebuke will not be without its

effect in other quarters. II The bill passed by the State Legislature last winter, authorizing the extension of the Easton Bank charter and an increase of \$200,000 to their capital, which the Governor did not sign, became a law on Friday last without his signature, he having failed to return it within three days after the assembling of the Legislature in the recent special session PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

Signornia Ramos, the Spanish singer, who made such a hit at the Academy of Music, on Wednes lay evening, as "La Figlia del Reggimento," reday evening, as "La rights del reggiments, posts the performance this evening.

"Jack Cade" (who has got his head in Chancery, poor fellow) is drawing great houses at Arch Street Theatre, with Mr. Davenport and Mrs. Bowers in the two leading characters, and is to be repeated this evening.

Miss and Mr. Richings take their benefit,

night, it is stated that Mr. Mayhew is Editor of

Ohio Election.
CINCINNATI, October 14.—The following are reported THE ELECTION. majorities in the countles named—Perry, 410; Morgan, 600; Hamilton, 3,500 for Henry B. Payne, the Democratic candidate for Governor. THE STATE. The majority in the State for General Packer The country of Greene gives Chase, the Republican tandidate, 1,200, and Harden county 130. In forty countles there has been a Democratic gain of 7,000 over Wilmot, will probably exceed forty thousand. The Legislature will be two-thirds Democratic. We see by our exchanges that the election passed off quietly everywhere. The returns in an official

In forty counties there has been a Demoratic gain of 7,000.

CLEVELAND, October 14.—Further returns show additional gains for the Democratic ticket. In forty-five counties the gain reaches 10,000. The contest is, on all hands, considered close, and the result for Governor is doubtful.

The Legislature is probably Democratic.

CINGINNATI, Oct. 15.—The returns of the election from fifty counties show that Chase, the Republican candidate for Governor, has lost 9,000 on the vote received by Col. Fremont at the Presidentia election. The contest is now so close that bollipartically in the State by a small majority.

OLEVELAND, October 15.—Sixty-two counties, from which returns have been received, show a Demeratic gain of 10,561. The Democrats claim the State by a small majority; but, so far, their gains are no large enough. quietly everywhere. The returns in an official shape reach us very slowly.

DADPHIN COUNTY.—The Harrisburg Keystone thus speaks of the glorious result:

"The miserable minority in which Mr. Wilmot is left, is a signal rebuke of the black Republican agitators; whilst the election of General Packer, by an overwholming vote, is a proof and vindication of the fidelity of Pennsylvanians to the Constitution and its guarantees, full of hope and consolation to the patriotic and Union-loving Democracy throughout the nation.

"In Harrisburg General Packer has over four hundred majority, and, from partial returns from the townships, it is supposed he has a majority in this county, which has hitherto given large Opposition majorities. The greatest portion of the Democratic ticket is also elected in this county—one member of the House certain, nearly all the county officers, and a majority of some seven hundred and fifty for Senator, which it is hoped will overbalance the Opposition majority of Lebanon."

CLEARFIELD COUNTY.—A friend writes us from lowa Election. Donucus, Oct. 14.—The returns from the interior come in slowly, there being only three or four thegraph offices in the State.

The Extra Session of the New York Legisla-ALBANY, October 15.—The statement in this morn-ng's Argus, that the Governor had declars to call an Attra session of the Legislature, is not correct. The uestion is yet under advisement. CLEARFIELD COUNTY .- A friend writes us from learfield, that the vote was very small, and fur Accident on the Mohawk (N. Y.) Bridge.

Schenedary, October 14.—The flooring of the old
Mohawk bridge gave way this forencon, precipitating
inty bead of cattle a distance of eighteen set into the
river. Only one cow was hurt. This is the first accident that has occurred since the building of the bridge,
in 1808. It is expected to be repaired by to-morrow
morning. nishes us with the result of two districts of that unty, as follows:

This is a small loss on the vote of Mr. Buchanan and was caused mainly by a few disorgania MONROE County,-The following is the vote for overnor in Middle Smithfield district, Monro ount**y** : _280 | Wilmot.

239

183

Schuylkill, 1738

82,605 29,602

2103

116

8000

100

2500

2578 440

137 The following well-timed communica-

tion was sent yesterday to Councils by the

energetic Chief Commissioner of Highways:

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The Secretary of the Interior has directed instructions to be issued to the superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, and to the agents, to proceed forthwith to remove all instruders upon the Delaware Indians, and their reserves in Kansas. The War Dopartment has been requested to issue the necessary instructions to the commanding officers of the troops in that Territory. It is expected they will be prepared to co-operate with the agent of the Indian Office by the time their services will become necessary. Secretary Thompson says the integrity of the Indian Territory must plant hazards be prepared.

Territory must at all bazards he preserved.

The Washington Hanks.

Washington, Oct. 16—The Bank of the Metropolis has declined to have supthing further to do with the other banks of the District. Therefore, the establishment of a clearing-house is abandoned. They will, however, act independently of the Bank of the Metropolis, and sgree upon a plan to regulate exchanges and afford all the business facilities in their power. This was understood at the meeting of bank officers held this evening.

The amount of United States, stock redeemed at the Treasury to-day was \$25,555. This probably closes all transactions in that line for the present.

Favorable Turn of Alfairs at New York.

Ngw Yopk, Oct 16—Evening.—Business affairs looked

Favorable Turn of Affairs at New York.

May York, Oct 15—Evoning.—Business affairs looked nore cheerint to-day. The banks are going on as usual, excepting that they pay no specie.

Stocks look an uppart turn at the first board; Virginia sixes advancing 17; Delaware and Hudson Canal, 10; Eric convertibles, 5; and Noy York Stake stocks, 12. The other stocks also advanced at less figures. It is said that a special agent from the Kothschillia arrived here in the Vanderbilt, with orders to buy securities to a large amount.

Specie is abundant, and lacks buyers at one per cent. The clearing-bouss to-day agreed that all balances may be spitted in current funds instead of specie. The banks are one long harmoniously.

Altogetter things are tending greatly towards a testoration of condidence and roylving of business.

The Boston Banks.

Boaron, Oct. 16.—At an adjourned meeting to-day for the purpose of arranging plans for facilitating business the clearing-house, it was proposed to discount libe tally on undoubted paper, so as to furnish relief to thusiness men, who are beginning to bend beneath the pressure.

uniness near, who are re-ressure.

Little, Alden, & Co. have not suspended, and ask are xitension only in behalf of several nulls for which the are agents.

The Virginin Banks.

re agents.

The Virginio Banks.

PRIERSBURG, October 15—The branches of the Virginia and Exchange Banks here have both suspended.

RIGHMOND, October 15.—The Bank of Virginia surended specie payments this morning.

Richmond, October 15.—The Bank of Virginia suspended specie payments this morning.

The Crisis in New Orleans—Run on the Banks—
Unito) Bank Suspended:

New Onleans, October 14.—A heavy run was commonded on all the banks this morning, and the excitement was increased by the Union Bank suspending specie payments.

The Bank of James Robb was kept open till 6 o'clock this evening, and not a doubt is expressed of it or the Southern Bank, which are the only free banks left.

Affairs are in a very unsettled condition from the apprehension that the run will be continued to-morrow direct confidence is expressed in all the banks now studing, and large deposits were made to-day. No failures have occurred.

The United States Branch Mint has purchased from the banks \$200,000 in silver Juilion, paying gold for it, thus affording some relief to the heaks.

The Outed States Branch Mint has purchased from the banks \$200,000 in silver Juilion, paying gold for it, thus affording some relief to the heaks.

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The outed of the Bunk of James Robb ere gaken by the citizens and Southern bears.

The outer and Southern bears.

The outer of the Bunk of James Robb ere garyed.

The Otticens Mank, all refused this morning to take the notes of the free banks.

A run commenced early on the free banks, and before three o'clock the Union, Merchants' half Traders', and the Bank of New Orleans, suspended specif payments.

The Otticens' Bank held open, paying specie till six o'clock.

The Dariered banks are standing by each other, and large deposits have been made in all the chartered banks are well as in the Southern Bank, (one of the free banks, which as well as the Bank of Banks.

Cincinnati Money Market—The Kentucky, Indiana and Ohlo Banks.

Cincinnati Money Market—The Kentucky, Indiana and Ohlo Banks.

Cincinnati Money Market—The Kentucky, Indiana and Ohlo Banks.

August of the present a least.

The

The Georgia Banks.

Augusta, Oct. 18.—A public meeting of the citizens f Augusta, was held to-day, and resolutions adopted ecommending the banks to suspend specie payments. The Union Bank surpended in the morning.

Augusta, Ga, October 15.—All the banks in Savanah suspended this morning.

Missouri Banks.

MAJORITIES. October 1858.

NEW ORLEANS, October 14.—Cotton.—Sles to-day of 1,000 bales at irregular prices, principaly at 94 5100. The receipts were 3,000 bales. Exchange are still no-4225 395 649 1580 THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE VANDERBILT. THE EMPERORS AT STUTTGART. 656 1000 LATER FROM CHINA. 503 1200 600 750 1183 653 821 446 TROUBLES IN ALBANIA: The Markets, &c., &c. The United States steamship Vanierbilt Capt. E. Higgins, with French and English advices to the 3d instant, arrived at New Yok yesterday. 1568 251 400 800

675

She left Havre on the morning of the 3d, and Southampton at midnight, with the unprecedented

Important Railroad Conventor.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 15 —An important Rillroad Convention met here last night. The attendance was very rull, and business of an important characte was ransacted. A committee was appointed, while will report to-day. The principal objects of the Committee in a reduce the present speed of trains, increase the fares, dispense with foreign agents, and cut off the large number of "dead-heads."

Markets

To the President and Members of Select and Gentlemen: The undersigned would respect all inform Councils.

Gentlemen: The undersigned would respect all inform Councils that the amount of money appropriated to this department, for the repairing and repairing of streets, will be extensived by the touth of Navamher part. It was heligible that

Constantinople letters and journals state that it ow complication had arisen in that city touching now complication had arisen in that city touching foundenegro. A district of Alisma having revolted, the Pasha of Scatari had taken measures to chastise the robels, and sent 3,000 men against them. Meanwhile intelligence was received that the Montenegrins meditated a descent into the plains to succor the insurgents. After interference with the Montenegrins would be accessorable just now, the improvement would be accessorable just now, the improvement would be accessorable just now, the improvement would be a provement of the Montenegrins would be accessorable just now, the improvement would be a provement of the Montenegrins would be accessed in the Pasha of Scutari to suspend his measures for the present.

the present.

The United States consul at Southampton, Mr.
United States frigate Plymouth, in the Southampton William Thomson, paid an official visit to the ton waters, on the 2d instant; he was saluted on ton waters, on the 2d instant; he was saluted on embarking and leaving, and entertained at a déjouner on board. Captain Dahlgren and his officers were invites to a banquet on the 3d, at Mr. R. Andrew's residence at Wigologier. The frigate was to leave on her return home on the 4th or 5th.

The English money market was more animated on the 2d. Consols closed at 90 to 1. India stock, 207 to 210. Exchequer bills, 0s. to 5s. dis. THE MEETING OF THE EMPERORS AT STUTTGART.

Stock, 207 to 210. Exchequer bills, 9s. to 5s. dis. THE MEETING OF THE EMPERORS AT STUTTGART.

The Paris correspondent of the lenden Times thus refers to the imperial neeting it Stuttgart:

"As regards what passed at the Suttgart:

"As regards what passed at the Suttgart; interview, I am disposed to dwell upor many of the numerous current reports, most of which are doubtless founded much more on conjecture, or on very slight inferences, than on authentic information. It is said that, among the projects mooted and discussed was one for the establishment of a permanent conforence amongst the great pwers, for settling by arbitration all differences that may arise in Europe. This would completely homolize with a rumor mentioned some time ago, that a reduction of standing armies would be among the questions debated between the French and Russan manarchs. I must repeat, however, that it is be opinion of many persons here, who certainly donet belong to the war party, that the French amy could not safely be materially requeed from its present strength, which is required, they is, not for the defence against foreign foes, but fo the maintenance of tranquillity at home."

Vienna, Friday Morning, Oct. 2.—The Vienna Gazette says: "The Emperor Francisfoseph called on the Emperor Alexander at Woiner, the latter went to meet His Majesty on the stacease. Having embraced and kissed each other, their Majestics conferred for some time together."

Constantingly, Both. 22.—The rie in the exchanges continues, but paper has decreased in value to the extent of 20 per cent., ad the civil list quotations to the extent of 50 per cent. made of certain commercial failures.

The Larght Ecothon Mokey Manger—convex, Fri-

Commercial Intelligenc:

The Layest Loxhon Money Mannet—ondon, Frisley Evening, Oct. 2.—The finds open 41-day with
admination, and most descriptions experience a rise,
but the tone was soon changed by a heav-sale of Consols. Foreign Exchanges are unaltered. Novithstanding argo arrivals of gold from Australia, the supply is insufficient to meet the continental demads, and the

ances from that side, but with the return confidence, to only will the usual shipments be resund, but the lid arreers will be met. It may be hope, therefore, but during the next two or three months in receipts can that quarter will at least suffice, will the supply rom Australia, to keep the stock in the Bak of Engand from any further reduction. In the railway market, to-day, Michigs Southern, low Note Ceptual, and Pennsylvania Certal showed nerebased firminess.

LOSHON, OCTOBER 3—The Money markets animated. Jousols are quoted at 60%. Exchequer Ill 108e5s discount Consols are quoted at 90%. Exchequer Bill 02252 discount Liverroot, Oct. 2.—Corrox.—The sales f the week have been 27,000 bales. Prices are leasier, not though quotations are unchanged for finer grader there has been a decline of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ distinctions are unchanged for finer grader there has been a decline of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ distinctions are unchanged for finer grader there has been a decline of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ distinctions are include 0,500 to exporters. The estimated sales on Friday were 6,000 bales. T, stock in port is \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ft. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ distinctions are the first of the anold; the port is \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ft. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ distinctions are the forthermody; middling do, 9 3-10; Fair Mobile, 9%; Middling do, 9 15-16.

The Manchester advices are favorable. In average business was going on without change in prist. NATAL, STORRS—Holds in is buoyant at 35 dds 7 ½ d for common. Spirits of Turpentine steady.

PRODUCE—The Sugar market is quiet, but unctations are barely maintained. Coffee steady.

Bay ungures.—The market exhibits adeclining tendenty, fall qualities having slightly declid. Corn is dull and 6d lower. Wheat dull, and 2 223d leve. The quotations are; Western Canal Flour, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ disc. The quotations are; Western Canal Flour, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ disc. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ft. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ft. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ disc. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ft. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ft. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ disc. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ft. \$\frac{1}{2}\$

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS. FROM FILES OF LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PAPERS RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF "THE PRESS."} The Fellows of Jesus College, Oxford, have chosen a new Principal, in the room of the late Dr. Foulkes. There was a full attendance, and the choice of the Society fell on the Rev. Charles Williams, D. D., formerly Fellow of the College, and now incumbent of Helpherd and honorary canon of Hanger. [For The Press]

idans, D. D., formerly Fellow of the College, and now incumbent of Holyhead and honorary canen of Banger.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE AT STUTTGART.—The correspondent of the London Times says, "In the matter of popularity both with the Court and the picople, the Emperor Napoleon has made infinitely greater progress than the Emperor Alexander. The Emperor Napoleon has lost no opportunity of showing himself in a light acceptable to the people; he has walked out in the streets arm-in-arm with a single gentleman, a Wurtemberg officer; he has taken or feigned an interest in all that the King is most foud of promoting, and for which he is so descredly popular, and gave himself the trouble to sit out the whole of Weber's Der Freizehutz last night, which was played at his especial desire to hear a genuine German opera, and continued applauding even after the curtain had fallen.

Onring their stay here of four days cach, the Emperors have been in each other's company at least twice a day, but in the presence of others; what, however, is more to the point is, that they have been closeted together three times perfectly alone, for periods varying from one hour and a half to two hours each. The last of those interviews took place on their return from the VolX-fest at Cannestadt yesterday, when they retired to the apartments occupied by the Emperor Alexander at the top of the Grown Prince's villa, and remained together for nearly two hours, at the expiration of which they took leave of each other with the greatest apparent satisfaction at their having made each other's acquaintance.

"The general resume of the information I have hear able to eallest with estimates in

satisfaction at their having made each other's acquaintance.

"The general resume of the information I have been able to collect with reference to the nature of this meeting and its political results amounts to this: the two Emperors have had the satisfaction of making each other's acquaintance, and of exchanging the expression of their individual views, wishes, and aspirations, but that nothing beyond this has been obtained, except it be some matters of so very trifling moment as not to be worth citing in connection with this event. What little I have learned shows me that, however much satisfaction the

trifling moment as not to be worth citing in connection with this event. What little I have learned shows me that, however much satisfaction the Emperor Napoleon may have experienced at the overtures made to him, and however gratified he may be by the homage thus paid to the position he has acquired for France in Europe, and at the additional prestige these events will give him in the eyes of his own people, he has not betrayed any inclination to jeopardize or tamper with the English alliance, which he looks on as fundamentally essential within certain limits to the well-being of France and his own stability."

Those members of the family of Orleans now in England, but who do not habitually live there, are about leaving, with the exception, as I am informed, of the Duchess of Orleans, who proposes remaining for the winter, and who is expected to reside in the neighborhood of Richmond.

E. Higgins, with French and English advices to the 3d instant, arrived at Now Yok yesterday.

She left Havre on the morning of the 3d, and Southampton at midnight, with the unprecedented number of three hundred and eighty-six passen, gers, of whom three hundred and twenty-one were directelass, \$20,000 in specie, and a very valuable earge of merchandise. The veryage has been nunsually wintry-strong westerly winds provailing throughout. On the 9th she meountered a terrific gale, which lasted thirty-six acurs.

The mail stoamer Arago, frem 2av York, arrived off Gowes on the evening of the 2d. and proceeded to Havre.

The Calculta letters and papers, fiving full details of the intelligence previously received by tolegraph, had reached England.

The Empeore of Rursia and Austramet at Weimar on the 1st of Getober. The King of Saxony had not then arrived.

The interpretation of the Saxony had not then arrived.

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The Empeore of Rursia had Austramet at Weimar of the 1st of the Getober of the French is reversed by a service of the Getober of Ge ENGLISH VIEW OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

trays itself at the very time that the arrival of the English mail brings what seems there an immense underrating of the mutiny. We believe that on this point they are mistaken. The statements and estimates made, in or out of Parliament, to the best of our recollection, simply reflected from time to time, the latest news from India. It was nobody's business here to anticipate worse than was known, and reinforcements were despatched, if not quite as expeditiously as anything is ever done in this country.

The military estimate, then, taken at Calcutta looks rather to the reserve than to the forces ongaged, and rather to the surrounding country than to the actual seat of war. Even the prospect of reverses in the present battlefield, and the interruption of communications, closs not seem to concern them as much as might be supposed. At Calcutta they are safe. The arrival of the Chiness force, the sight of the Shannon in their river, the passage of several regiments up the river, and, above all, the departure of Captain Peel, with 400 British sailors and ton 68-peunders, major them feel as seque as we do at home. The arrival of Sir Colin Campbell, a commander-in-chief, with real power, replacing Sir P. Grant, who, as an Indian officer, had responsibility without power, contributed to this cemfortable feeling. At all events, the tide of war seemed to be rolling up the Ganges, and every wave of it would drive further inwards the mutineers of Dinapore, who have created so much alarm; of Hamphur, on the very borders of Bengal proper; of Oude, and the whole valley of the Ganges. Looking at the other extremity of the disturbed line, the state of things at Delhi was seencouraging that we felt ourselves justified in calling it the other day the bright spot in our Indian prospects; but at Calcutta they were even more sangulne, and fully expected, on the 23d of August, that the assaulthad already taken place, when it was supposed the mutineers would be disperted and a large part of the besieging force would be available for e has no pity for the distresses of the creditors of

inflict that chastisement which they now avoid under the shelter of walls and streets. As far as can be inferred from the desoription of our camp before Bolhi, and the bedies of frequilars flocking to our aid from the Punjab. Cashmere, Kumaon, and Nepaul, we are much better prepared for open warfare than the garrison of Belhi, with no other "tower of strength" than their "King's name." The probability is that the more desperate and deeply committed of the mutineers, driven out of Delhi, would swarm in the direction of Oude. It is vain at this distance, and this day, to speculate fon the fatte of Lucknow, which, be it well or ill, is now a thing of the past. Even at Calcutta they had had no direct and certain news of the garrison with ite procious and helpless charge, for a whole month. It was supposed that General Outram would attempt to reliave the place by going up the Gogra or the Goomtoe, which might be, a necessary change of route, but serves to show the time required for the task. But, whatever the result, there will then be slumply two armies in the field. Agra, at least, we assume to be safe, as it is no longer mentioned with anxiety, and is said not even to be invested. Certain points, such as Allahabad, will then be held for military purposes of two armies in the field, depending for success on their spitit, their numbers reinforcements, supplies, and the good-will of the population. We feel no question that in all these points, except, possibly, the numbers reinforcements, supplies, and the good-will of the population. We feel no question that in all these points, except, possibly, the numbers reinforcements, supplies, and the good-will of the population. We feel no question that in all these points, except, possibly, the numbers reinforcements, supplies, and the good-will of the population of conditions of success. It will be found—indeed, it has already been found—that, as we have said from the first, this is not are bellion, or even an insurrection; it is only a mutiny. Notwithstanding certain tau altions of success. It will be found—indeed, it has already been found—that, as we have said from the first, this is not a robollion, or oven an insurrection; it is only a multiny. Notwith standing certain taunts at our want of prescience or want of capacity to comprehend the fact, this is only a military revolt, inspired by those causes and motives that prevail most with the military character—aggrandizement, love of plunder and general license, pure restlessness—in a word, all those feelings that have rendered India a soa of troubles for these many conturtes "The mischief is almost confined to the soldiers, unless it be an accession of credit and strength to their cause that the criminals they release from the gaols, and the rufflans of every town held them to plunder and destroy. But, on the whole, with rare and accountable exceptions, the people are in our favor, and as the war proceeds will be so more and more. Every day the war will be confined to a still closer compass, and with Hengal, the sub-Himalayah countries, the Punjab, and Central India on our side, we shall crush the mutiar, we fully expect, before nox summer.

Mr. Editor: Your article upon Omnibus

COMMUNICATIONS. THE REMEDY FOR THE READING RAIL-ROAD COMPANY.

What is to be the fate of the Reading railroad? Is it to go into the hands of trustees for the benefit of the holders of mortgage bonds, or is it to be assigned for the benefit of all its creditors? To some signed for the benefit of all its creditors? As some such condition it must shortly come, under the present inefficient and injurious management. The company is hurrying on to the catastrophe. There is but one means of checking its downfall; which is, to change its responsible officer, and replace him with another who has knowledge of the place him with another who has knowledge of the condition of the concern, experience to judge of its interests, tact to administer its affairs, and the confidence of the public to cheer him onward. In proper hands the Roading Railroad Company will resuscitate its business, arrange its indebtedness, and thus not only protect its general creditors and its bondholders, but its stockholders, the coal miners of Schuylkill county, the coal merchants of the large cities, and the owners of coal lands. The interests of other coal regions are also involved in interests or other coar regions are also involved in this matter; so large a business as that of Schuyl-kill county cannot be mismanaged without in-juring the coal trade in other parts of Pennsylva-nia; so that this matter is of vital importance not only to the miners, transporters, and dealers in the product which finds its way to market by the Reading railroad, but to all other coal operators, The present president of the Reading Railroad Company, R. D. Cullen, assumed his post at a period when, unhappily for the company, its former president, John Tucker, had resigned. What the marits of Mr. Tucker, had resigned.

shown by the testimony of the managers, as given in the annual report to the stockholders in the bein the annual report to the stockholders in the beginning of the present year:

"The managers have to inform you that Mr. John Tucker having tendered his resignation of the presidency of the company, a meeting of the board was held on the 5th of November, and the vice-president was elected to succeed him. The election of a new manager in his place was deferred until this meeting. Mr Tucker had been so long connected with the company, was so perfectly acquainted with its interests and connections, and managed its concerns with so much seal and ability, that his retirement will be a matter of regret to you, as it is to the managers. When it is remembered what the company was when he joined it, the difficulties through which he guided it. and the presperity in which he leaves it, his abilities as an administrative officer, and his devotion to your interests, will be duly appreciated, as well as the uniform kindness and consideration for others which enabled him, after a long course of power, to retire from his office with the good-will of all those with whom he had been associated.

"By order of the Board of Managers.

"Company, Philadelphia and Reading R. R. Company, Philadelphia, January 12, 1857." ginning of the present year:

omeo or the Philadelphia and Reading R. R. company, Philadelphia, January 12, 1837. Prosperous in its business, and with full hope of a continuance of good fortune, the Reading Raiload company, when Mr. Cullen took the reins of power, was considered staunch and solvent. There ons mutual confidence between the transporters, hippers, and dealers in coal, and the compar Mr. Tucker fully understood the wants of the trade, and his arrangements were of a nature to encour age the coal interest, while they were of profit to he corporation. The concerns of the Reading Railroad were thus in good position to be fostered, and still further improved by judicious manage-ment. The directors, perhaps too confident that this state of affairs would continue without the control of an able head, seem to have thought that very little care or judgment was necessary in the choice of a successor to Mr. Tucker. In this fatal spirit of self-reliance, they elected, as president of the company, a person who was not a citizen of the United States, who had no sympathy with our people or institutions, and who really had no interest in the company, being a mere agent or clerk of the McCalmonts English sockholders. Mr. Cullen entered upon his duties as if he con-sidered it his mission to unsettle all the plans of his predocessor, and to prove his administrative ability by making radical alterations in the most important rules of business. His first blunder wa important rates of business. His first blunder was
to totally alienate from the company the feelings and
confidence of the shippers at Port Richmond.
To this succeeded equally strong discontents
among the miners of Schuylkill county. This dissatisfaction has shown itself in the diminished business of the road, and the increase in the tonnage of the slower but better managed Schuylkill Na vigation Company. Boats have succeeded in diverting the coal from the cars, and instead of the business of the railroad company showing, as it should do, an increase, it has fallen off immensely. Nor is this all : the financial concerns of the company have become most dangerously involved, in

sequence of the vast sun me responsible for the construction of Mr. Cullen's pet scheme, the Lehanon Valley Railroad. instead of attending to the transportation business nas turned his attention to the construction of another road. In this way three million of dollars of floating debt has been created, and this floating (Lebanon Valley) debt is what drove the company to the wall, and caused the protest of its obliga-The directors have great cause to complain of Mr. Cullen's conduct in this Lebonon Valley affair. He promised them the assistance of the McCalnents in order to meet the obligations assumed fo eading Railroad Company from difficulty. In this promise he has utterly failed, and the debt so recklessly contracted new bears down the concern. As a financier Mr. Cullen is without merit. An incident which has just occurred shows his code of

road Company held a note for five thousand dollars due by another company, a few days ago, and since the bank suspension. That company had some time previously made a contract with the Reading Company, that if it was wished, the nete should be renewed, at the same rate as the Reading Company was paying upon its own notes at the Previous to this time, under Mr. Cullen's mis management, the Reading Railroad Company's paper had been protested, and Mr. Cullen having become conscientions, insisted that it should be renowed for six months at simple interest. The company whose note was held by the Reading was conscientious Mr. Cullen would not renew at simple interest, but demanded three per cent. a month. This was the conduct of a Shylock, who was not This was the conduct of a Shylock, who was not sven content with his pound of flesh, but required the blood too. He was remonstrated with upon his disregard of the golden rule, "do as you would be done by." After argument and indignant reproof, his heart was softened one per sext., and he agreed to take two per cent. a month. The debtor company was not obliged to pay that amount. A complaint of the proposalizes of this world westless. plaint of the proceedings of this model president was made to the directors of the Reading Railroad Company, and the latter compelled Mr. Cullen to fair sample of the financial tactics of Mr. Gullen. He has no capacity for the station he fills; he has o idea of the suavities which accelerate business;

porty he is depreciating by gross mismanagement, recklessness, and personal unfitness for the duties of the station which he holds. That these opinions are those of all who know anything about the wretched management of the Reading Railroad Company is susceptible of easy proof. There is an utter want of confidence in the Cullen administration. Of this fact there is testimoney in the following resolution passed at a meeting of the citizens of Pottsville, on the 3d of October, held at the court-house, Walter Sedgwick. Esq., in the chair, and John M Crosland, score-tary, and published in the Mining Register, of

"Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting. "Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, there is great necessity for a change in the presidency of the Reading Railroad Company, and the policy of the directors; and we believe the reblection of John Tacker, Esq., to that post, untrammelled by a vestige of the present management, will be the best and most effectual way to do justice to our coal operators, merchants and business men; bring the staple product of our country into fair and successful competition with other coal districts, and thereby furnish a basis of oredit, confidence, and prosperity to this great artery of mineral wealth."

The re-election of Mr. Tucker is most imperatively demanded. The hand that raised the com-

the 10th:

tively demanded The hand that raised the comtively demanded The hand that raised the company from the brink of insolvency is the only onto ngain lift it from the position to which Mr. Cullen has cast it down. That Mr. Tucker had guided the company "through difficulties" and "left it prosperous," was attested by the managers, Charles S. Boker, Samuel Norris, George W. Richards, John Ashhurst, David S. Brown, Joseph Swift, and Mr. Cullen himself. That [the Cullen management has not "done justice to our coal operators, morchants, and business men," is declared by the citizens of Pottsville, in town meeting assembled. Furthermore, they say that the only romedy for the ruin which menaces the company, is the re-election of Mr. Tucker, and the restoration of that confidence in the management of the concern which is now almost totally withdrawn. This matter concerns the bond-holders, the oreditors, and the stockholders of the company. Will they exert their authority to resouce the Rending Railroad Company from the incompetont hands which have failed to guide it? or will they permit to go into bankruptoy to their own ruin? These are questions of the outness importance. The causes are known; the remedy is in their hands; will they adopt it?

JUNIUS & CO.

The Apple Crop.—In some of the counties

**Si00 for max did filed row online and stations. The candinan step of certain items of the appropriation to the Guardians of the Porv, which was greed to.

Also, a report and resolution authorizion to the Guardians of the Porv, which was greed to.

Mr. Drayton called up again the ordinance authorized the file subject to the mortinge on the selective for the fourty and the interest on the mortinge on the Selecty estate.

Mr. Miller said this was not in order.

Mr. Miller said this was not in order. pany from the brink of insolvency is the only one to again lift it from the position to which Mr.

disement.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING ACADEMY OF MUSIC, S. W. CORNER OF BROAD AND LOCUST STREETS - La Figlia Del Reggimento." CUST STREETS — LA Figlia Del Reggimento."

WERKALEM'S AROH STREET THEATRE, AROH STREET,
ABOVE SIATH.—" Jack Cade"—"Spectre Bridegroom"

WALNUT STREET THEATRE, N. E. CORNER OF NINTH
ASD WALKUT STREETS.—" Templation"—Muleteer of
Toledo" NATIONAL THEATRE.—WALNUT STREET ABOVE EIGHTH STREET ... Uncle Tom's Cabin," Sanyond's Opera House, Eleventh Street, above Obert-Ethiopian Life Illustrated, concluding with a laughable Afterpace

THUMEUF'S VARIETIES, FIFTH AND CHESTAUT STREETS
-Miscellaneous Concerts.

merits of Mr. Tucker had been in that position is

Sinking Fund of certain obligations.
Amount invested.
Oash balance.
Appropriation, October 1, 1857. \$2,300 00 385.25 242 25 2.927.50 Sinking Fund of Read Damages.

...\$800 00 . 226 75 . 184 50 Total Fund...

Sinking Fund of N. W. Railroad
mount invested...
ash balance...

appropriation Oct. 1, 1857... .1,211 25 \$12,500 e0 2,351 50 1,950 00 16.801 50 9,551 QP 00 051,S

Sinking Fund of City Debt of \$10,000.000 ..\$182,478.84 34.373.54 25,000 00 19,760.75

 Total
 19,760

 Sinking Fund of Loan of \$300,000
 Amount invested
 \$3,700.00

 Cash balance
 2,535.55

 Appropriation
 2,400.00
 Several resolutions from Common Council were con irred in, and the Chamber adjourned. COMMON COUNCIL.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The Chair submitted a communication from John McCarthy, Commissioner of Highways, stating that the amount appropriated for the repairs of the streets would be exhausted on the 4th of November next. He asked that \$20,000 be transferred from other items for that purpose. Referred to the Committee on Highways.

Also, a communication from the City Controller, axing an additional appropriation of \$308.50 to pay a number of small claims. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Finance.
Also, a communication from the Commissioners of the
Sinking Fund, giving a detailed account of their operations for the last year. (See proceeding of Select
Council) council)

A message was received from the Mayor, stating that
he had signed the resolution authorizing the contracts

relief for adoption by our banks, which, if carried out

Mr. O'Neill, in place, submitted an ordinance for consolidating the different gas works. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Burns, in place, submitted an ordinance for the erection and control of a market house in Frankford Laid over.

Mr. King submitted a resolution compelling the members to record their votes when present. Referred to a special committee.

Captain Day called up the resolution passed by Relect Council, calling upon the Board of Health to report in relation to the exponditures by that body in filling up a lot on Fine street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, and in regard to all other expenses and receipts by that body.

The resolution was agreed to.

An ordinance was arbmitted, repealing the ordinance passed July, 1334, directing the City Treasurer to deposit the funds of the city in certain banks, and leaving the subject to the discretion of that functionary.

A motion was made to refor the subject to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Mascher opposed the motion. He desired the question met at once—it was a Democratic measure, and he thought should be met squarely, and without reference to any committee.

Mr. Parker said, in reply to the last speaker, there was a difference between Democratory and demagoguism. It had been alleged there that all the banks were broken. If this was a fact, they could soon get a Democratic Legislature to mend up the matter.

Mr. Miles desired the matter settled at once. He wished the name of the Pennsylvania Bank stricken from the list of banks in which the Clty Treasurer is compelled to deposit a certain portion of the city's funds.

The motion to refer to the Committee on Finance was agreed to by a vote of 31 to 26.

Mr. Perkins called up the ordinance authorising the payment of the interest on the mortgage upon the Ledgley Park.

Mr. O'Neill said that at the last meeting he was surprised at the oncestifue to the them. sgreed to by a vote of 31 to 26.

Mr Berkins called up the ordinance authorking the spayment of the interest on the mortgage upon the Ledge ley Park.

Mr. O'Noill said that at the last meeting he was surprised at the opposition to this ordinance. He was then informed this was a scheme to shift a certain responsibility upon the city. Since then, he had been informed that sixty persons had joined together to purchase this proporty for \$60,000 or \$63,000. They intended to sell the gravel on it for \$16,000 or \$20,000, which they will expend in paving and grading as well as the laying of water pipes on Parish street, Thompson street, and Girari avenue, which will be extended through the ground. These men will then divide the property into lots of one hundred feet by 200 feet, so that each man for his \$1,000 will get a lot of 100 by 200 feet at a price of about 60 cents per foot Of those who propose to purchase this ground, two are butchers, and the other two browers of lager beer, who will occupy the river front of the ground, and the flith from their works will be pumped into the reservoirs at Fairmount for the people to drink. The occupancy of this lot by these men would be of immensativation of the people to drink. The occupancy of this lot by these men would be of immensativation and misfortunes. He appealed to them to pass the ordinance.

The ayes and nays were called upon the motion to suspend the rules, to consider the bill, when it was not agreed to by a vote of 34 to 23, (not two-thirds).

Mr. Holman, of the Committee on Finance, submitted a report, stating that of the \$3,000,000 had been collected up to this time. It submitted the following preamble and resolutions:

Wereas, Our citizen, in common with the people of all sections of the country, are suffering from the effects of one of the most destructive financial embarrassments this nation over witnessed, it therefore behoves us to exercise more than ordinary economy and retrenchment in the administration of the affairs of the city—

The treater of the s

city—

Therefore, be it resolved by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia, That the heads of the various departments of the city are hereby enjoined to exercise the most rigid scrutiny and economy in the further expenses of the city, and that they are hereby authorized to curtail the expenditures of the public moneys in every department where the interests of the city will possibly permit.

Furthermore, to report to Councils what, if any, further reductions can be made in the estimated expenditures of the department for the year 1858.

Resolved, That we hereby call upon the citizens at largo to sid us in our efforts to sustain the credit and interest of the city, and that all persons who are indebted to the city, for taxes or otherwise, are earnestly requested to make prompt payment, so that the pressing domands upon the city treasury may be promptly met.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

met.
The resolutions were unanimously adopted.
Mr. Holman, of the Committee on Finance, submitted an ordinance authorizing an appropriation of \$1,100 to pay the State tax against certain property recently sold by the city. Agreed to.
Also, a report and an ordinance arthorizing an appropriation of \$2,780 to the City Commissionera, viz:
\$1,200 for indexing Assessor's books.
\$500 for making up street lists.
\$500 for making out street lists.
\$500 for making out stax duplicates.
\$100 for stationory.
The ordinance, after some debate, was agreed to

um. . Adjourned.

Land and the second of the control of the

THE COURTS. YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS Reported for The Press.

(Reported for The Press.)

U. S. District Courst—Judge Grier.—Ewing vs. Blight Jüdge Grier charged the jury in this case at great length, and with great distinctness and elaboration. Jury ont.

Coursos Pleass—Judge Allison.—Mange us. Bellas. An action to recover commissions for lands sold. On trial. McLoughlin and W. F. Johnston, Esqs. for plaintiff; G. M. Wharton, Esq. for defendant.

District Cours No. 1—Judge Hare—George Lauer vs. The National Saving Fund. An action a laughable Afterpace
Thomeup's Varieties, Fifth and Chestrut streets
—Miscellaneous Concerts.

Proceedings of the City Councils.—A stated meeting of City Councils was held yesterday afternoon, at which the following business was transacted:

Select branch.

In the absence of the President, Mr. Taylor, of the Sixteenth ward, was called to the chair. The resident of the journal was dispensed with. A number of uninportant petitions and communications were presented. Tread, and appropriately referred.

Mr. Cuyler, from the Cammittee on City Property, submitted a report on Sedgley Park, which we are unable to publish this morning for want of space. We will endeavor to find room for itto-morrow. The report gives the following the property of the property—the fluctuations in its value—

Henviette Stonkel et a Cammittee County of the property—the fluctuations in its value—

Henviette Stonkel et a Cammittee County of the property—the fluctuations in its value—

Henviette Stonkel et a Cammittee County of the property—the fluctuations in its value—

Henviette Stonkel et a Cammittee General American Stonkel et aligned to the case of Edward Rearrey re. Weish and Evans, before reported the party pre
tending Fund in 1856. The defendants produced in order party of the property polarity for the party pre
tending Fund in 1856. The defendants produced in order party of the propert gives the party plaintiff; and that the party pre
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tending Fund in 1856. The defendants produced in order party of the property of the property of the property of the property—

the party of the property of the property—

Henviette Stonkel et al. Count No. 2—Judge Sharswood.—

Henviette Stonkel et al. Count No. 2—Judge Sharswood.—

Henviette Stonkel et al. Count No. 1—Judge Hate defendants produced in order party of the prope meeting of Gity Conneils was held yesterday after noon, at which the following business was transacted:

RELECT BRANCH

In the absence of the President, Mr. Taylor, of the Sixteenth ward, was called to the chair. The jecaling of the journal was dispensed with. A number of unimportant petitions and communications were presented.

Mr. Cuyler, from the Committee on City Property, submitted a report on Bedgley Park, which we are unable to publish this morning for want of space. We will endeavor to flud room for itto-morrow. The report gives a history of the property—the fluctuations in its value—reviews the charges, and gives the statements and proofs of Mr. Andrew Miller, and concludes by stating that the cammittee "renew their previous recommendation to Councils to accept this generous gift with feeling the transaction of Councils on accept this generous gift with feeling the renew of the Fire Pair of the Fire Pair of the Fire Pair of the Fire Pair of the Committee on Finance.

A communication was received from the Commission—or of the Fire Pair of the Committee on Finance.

A communication was received from the newly elected Councils.

A communication was received from the newly elected Councils of the Committee on Finance.

The found prevention of Mr. Marselis, it was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The found prevention of the Fire Pair of the Fire P thit; Judge Parsons for defendant.

Jenkins and Evans rs. William Henderson. An action for lumber sold and delivered. Verdiet for plaintiff \$201.39 Alsop, Eq., for plaintiff; W. G. McAllister, Eq., for defendant.

Wm. C. McIntosh ex. the trustees of the Third Baptist Church of Philadelphia. An action for money advanced to the trustees. On trial. H. M. Phillips and Hanna, Eqs., for plaintiff W. Jenkins, Eq., for defendants.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Thompson—John Bates was convicted of assault and battery on Ellen Bates. Sentenced to pay a fine of one cent and costs. and enter security in \$50.

John Gallagher was convicted of stealing a pair of boots. Sentenced to five months' imprisonment. Henry Kamerill was acquitted of burglary. Garry Carroll was convicted of carrying concealed deadly weapons. Sentenced to three morths. Margaret Kelly was sentenced to inte months' imprisonment for the larceny of wearing apparel. Lydia Shaffer was sentenced to five months' imprisonment for the larceny of silverware.

Alexander Mooro was sentenced to one year in he eastern penitentiary.

BY THE PILOT LINE. LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

rrespondence of The Press.]

New York, Oct. 15, 1857-5.20 P. M.

There is decidedly a better feeling to-day, and the tone of the money market is varily improved. The spension of the unjust rule of specie settlements at the Clearing House where the public were compelled a reason pages were compelled as eceive paper, resolved on at a meeting last night, is ione much good. |See Money article in this number of TEE PRESS & fidence, and a return to good business relations Assaid yesterd y, we now know the worst, and are

\$3.675,347 - 380,196

Exchange on Philadelphia is not higher than 5 pecent, and on the West and South very irregular and talling.

The Chemical Bank still maintains specie payments, and will continue to the last. Its capital is \$500,000. Settlements at the Clearing House were made to-day in bank notes, in package of \$1,000, coin, city notes, or certificates of deposits of coin. The transactions were . Clearings, \$3,375.000 oc; halsnoe in coin, \$572.372 36.

The news by the Vanderbilt is favorable. There is a report that the Rothschilds have despatched an enroy to purchase a vast amount of our securities, and draw for payment in sterling. Foreign exchange has gone of to 108, but this is an extreme rate, with a large number of second-class bills offering. The North River Hank goes into liquidation. ing capital. That is to say, New York to extend \$9,000,000, and Boston \$3,000,000; or \$10,000,000. Should this be done, great relief would be felt. The following is a statement of the Boston banks for two weeks:

| 10r two weeks: | Loans and Dis | Specie. Circulation. Deposits | 0ctober 5, 49,315,305 \$2,522,990 \$8,287,678 \$12,961,40 | 12, 43,913,064 2,641,492 6,255,002 13,429,69 | Increase, \$402.871 | 718,512 \$67,324 \$478,42 | \$478,42 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 | \$18,605 Increase, 1513,003 2,614,92 6,255,002 13,259,65

Increase, 5402.571

The stock market has taken a great jump. Everything has advanced. Reading is about stationary. New York State stocks advanced from 5 to 13 per cent, with sales to the amount of \$70,000. Virginia 6's rose 1's sales to the amount of \$70,000. Virginia 6's rose 1's per cent, Penn. Coal Co., 12; Delbaware and Hudsas Usnal, 10; N. Y. Central, 4; Panama, 3; and Chicago and R. I., 5. Nothing declined. The advance is so rapid that I fear it will not be maintriered. A comparison of the bulletins with those of Caturday and Monday will show the immense advance.

The cash transactions of the Sut-treasury for the day were as follows: Receipts, \$123,003,90,94; balance, \$5,687,004.26.

The customs receipts for duties to-day were \$22,000. NEW YORK \$700K EXOHANGE SALVE

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. SECOND BOARD-OCT. 15, 1857. 5.LUAND BOARD—OUF. 19, 1397.

6.500 Virginia 6'a 84
4.000 Mo State 0's 68
3.000 do 67
2.000 Ten State 6's '90 64
5.000 do 65
5.000 do 65
6.000 do 65
6.000 NY State 6's '90 64
6.000 NY State 6's '39595
15 Harlem R 7 2,000 Ten State 6's '90 4', 5,000 do 6's '50 5 5 5 10,000 do 6's '74 9 5 11,000 do 6's '76 9 9 1,000 Misrlem R 1st m 60 2,000 Eric R 2t m bds, 75 0 4 5 0 Curb Car R 2t m bds, 75 0 4 5 0 Curb Car R 2t m bds, 75 0 4 5 0 Curb Car R 2t m bds, 75 0 4 5 0 Curb Car R 2t m bds, 75 0 4 5 0 Curb Car R 2t m bds, 75 0 4 5 0 Curb Car R 2t m bds, 75 0 4 5 0 Curb Car R 2t m bds, 75 0 4 5 0 Curb Car R 2t m bds, 75 0 4 5 0 Curb Car R 2t m bds, 75 0 4 5 0 Curb Car R 2t m bds, 75 0 4 5 0 Curb Car R 2t m bds, 75 0 4 5 0 Curb Car R 2t m bds, 75 0 4 5 0 Curb Car R 2t m bds, 75 0 5 0 Curb Car R 2t m bds, 75 0 5 0 Curb Car R 2t m bds, 75 0 5 0 Curb Car R 2t m bds, 75 0 Curb Car R 2t LE PACHECH S UO DING | 10 WHI & MINS IN IN MARKETS—ASHES — The market is better for Pots—sales at 6 37 km 5 0; Pearls saleable at 5 75.

COPPRE—A little more is doing, 700 bags of Rio sold this morning at 10 km 11 kc.

COTYON—The market is very scantily supplied, and notwithstanding evidences of an improved tone in com-

ing of trade in cotton, for the reason that there is no stock here to operate in. We centimuse to omit quotation as nominal.

Fish—The market for all kinds continues dull and heavy; no cargo sales have been made. Small parcels from store command about former rates.

Flours, Ac.—A lively demand for Western Canal Flours for the home and eastern trade, and for export, but mainly for the lock trade, the extreme prices asked at the close checked the demand, and the market closed dull and heavy.

The better grades are unsettled The sales are 11,000 bbls at \$4.75 \tau \tau \text{to for control to good State; \$4.90 \text{to for extra do; \$1.00 \text{to for superine Indiana and Michigan; \$4.90 \text{to for for the condition; \$5.53 \text{to for for extra do; \$1.70 \text{to for superine Indiana and Michigan; \$4.90 \text{to for for for the lock; \$5.53 \text{to for for extra do; \$1.50 \text{to for for for extra do; \$1.50 \text{to for fairly brades, and \$3.15 \text{to for fairly brades}; and \$1.50 \text{to for fairly brades; supering out of the market. Southern Flour is also better, and in fair demand—the offerings are not very larged throads a saltimore. orania Datemore, which are no grades.

Ryc Flour is quiet an I nominal Corn Meal is offered less foodly and a nominal at \$3 00.084 00 for Jersey and

brands Baltimore, &c., and \$5.73, at 25 for the better grades.

Ryc Flour is quiet an I nominal Corn Meal is offered less freely, and it nominal at \$5.20, at 20 for Jersey and Brandywine

GRAIN.—The market is not well supplied with wheat, and with a good local and fair export demand, prices are 2.75c better; the high prices asked at the close induced shippers to hold off.

The sales are 32,000 bushels at \$1.18a\$1.25 for southern red; \$1.35.25 1.20 for white do; \$1.18 for choice red Ohio; \$1.15 for prime red Indiana; \$1.40 for prime white Kentucky; \$1.20 for red do, and \$5.cc\$1.15 for damaged southern.

Ryc is quiet—held at 73.75. Oats are without much change and in good demand at \$4.65c for State and Western. Barley is quiet at 72a.90c.

Corn is more active and is better; the stock is very small and the eastern and local demand poor. \$24cc of 27,000 bushels at 69a.70 for Western mixed Other kinds are nominal.

HAY—A fair demand for shipping at 55.066c \$7.000 bushels at 69a.70 for Western mixed Other kinds are nominal.

NAYAL STORES—Owing to the greater momentary ease in the money market for all kinds is prostrate, and in the absence of important transactions, prices are altogether nominal.

NAYAL STORES—Owing to the greater momentary ease in the money market for the time being, in consequence of the stoppage of specie payments by the abunks of issue, a better feeling has nanifested itself among a goodly such one gistern shown to enter occumulation of the mercanile community, and there has been more disposition shown to enter occumulations in nices of the stoppage of specie payments by the being quite an improvement on the prices offered a day or two sluce; this is the lowest price current in this market for a long time, and were it not for the low rates of attering exchange and the high rates of freight, shippers would be vure to realize a handsome profit at the price current in the British markets. In crude there is nothing doing, and prices are almost nominal. Common rosu is steady at \$1.50.05 to \$9.30 to \$1.

weetern Booth is in tar bounders and He for hams. Dressed hogs are quiet at 10e for shoulders and He for hams. Dressed hogs are quiet at 14 e/sc. the latter price for choice, which is scarce.

Butter is plenty, and in fair demand at 12016c, for Ohio, and 16 e/sc. for State. Choese is saleable at 6 e/s.

Stoams appear to convelecce alovely; there is a reviving tendency in prices, though no quotable change can be inade. Stuart's prices are half a cent #/m lower, making a decline of 4c per 202ml from the highest point. We quote loaf at 10 kc.

Tras are dull, and prices are nominal.

Whisker —The transactions are few, buyers offer 20c; it is firmly held at 21c.

The Parade of the vounger members of the

JUNIUS & Co.

The Apple Crop.—In some of the counties adjacent to our city, the apple crop, with the example of the city apple, is pronounced a failure generally. But wherever the cider apple is found in the orchards the trees are inden with fruit. In the middle and lower sections of the county this is particularly the case. This is a matter worthy of attention of farmers, and many are already strongly improceed with the idea that the cider apple is the most point in the idea that the cider apple is the most profitable and best suited to this region of country, it having proved the most sure or opp for several years past.

A motion was made to aujoura, our not agreed to. Mr. King moved to postpone the subject until next needing.

A sharp debate now ensued between Messrs. Parker and Miller, which was more personal than parliamentary, more plain than parliatile, and more partial in its applicability than particular in the selection of language. Messrs. Steel and Clay advocated the passage of the bill had lated upon the selection of language. Messrs Steel and Clay advocated the passage of the our particularly the case. This is a matter worthy of attention of farmers, and many are already to the sore important to the selection of language. Messrs Steel and Clay advocated the passage of the bill had lated upon the refused to passage of the bill where the passage of the bill had lated upon the refused to passage of the other particularly the case. This is a matter worthy of attention of farmers, and many are already the passage of the bill had lated upon the section of language. Messrs Steel and Clay advocated the passage of the bill had lated upon the section of the country of the above members are few, buyers offer 20c; this first are dull, and prices are nominal. That is applied to the set applied to the section of language. Messrs Steel and Clay advocated the passage of the bill had lated upon the section of language. Messrs Steel and Clay advocated the passage of the body and the section of the country of the ab city and county of Philadelphia will meet at the Supreme Court room, this morning, at 10 o'clock.