DAILY PRESS, DAILY PARES,
TWELVE ORMS FOR WERE, PSYADIO to the carriers.
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PERALBHUM; FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS; THERE
DOLLARS FOR Six MONTHS, invariably in advance for the
time ordered. TRI-WEEKLY PRESS, Malled to Subscribers out of the City, at These Dou-

Babarther), each of Twenty-one or over, we will send an surface oppy to the getter-up of the Club.

IT Fostmasters are requested to not as Agents for Tap Waster, Pages.

Watches, Jewelry, &c. PAILEY & CO., CHESTNUT STREET. BRITISH STERLING SILVER WARE, inspection, on the promises exclusively d Strangers are invited to visit our man

WATCHES. hand a splendid stock of Superior es, of all the celebrated makers. DIAMONDS .. Necklasse, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, and all other articles in the Dismond line. Drayings of NEW DEBIGNS will be made free of THE THE PRICE GOLD JEWELBY.

heantiful executment of all the new styles of Fine Towler, such its Monald, Stone and Shell Cameo, with Petri, Coral, Carbuncle, Marquisite, Lars, &c., &c. BHEDVIELD CASTORS, BASKETS, WAITERS, &c. Also, Bronze and Marble CLOOKS, of newest styles, and of superior quality.

Proposals. PROPOSATS FOR FURNISHING THE PAPER FOR THE PUBLIC PRINTING.
OFFICE SOFFICE PRINTING.
Washington, October lat, 1851. Washington, October 18t, 1801.

IN PURSUANOE of the provisions of the "Act to provide for executing the public printing," &c., approved August 20, 1852, sealed proposals will be received a with sometic in the Capitol, until the first Monday (7th day) of December next, at twelve o'clock M., for furnishing the paper that may be required for the public printing for the year ending on the first day of December. 1858. the ream of 480 sheets.

CLAS II. CLASS II.

4.000 reams fine pinting paper, calendered, to measure by 38 inches, and to weigh fifty-six pounds to the un of 450 sheets. which, only a few weeks ago, they believed they could not exist. Yet what a noble spec-

No. 4-100 reams writing paper, 18 by 22 inches, to which them is to work the control of the cont

diagnity of sand development of the public service may require.

Rach class will be considered separately, and be subject to a separate contract; but bidders may differ for one more of the classes in the same proposal; and the privilege is reserved of requiring a bidder who may have more than one class assigned him to take all such classes; or forfort his right to any class.

Samples (not less than ene quire) of each kind of paper hid for, and but one sample of each kind, must socompany each bid; and, in classes? A nad 8, be numbered to correspond with the humber of the paper proposed for this eachedle; and, is the first six classes, to burparly designated on the sample, or it will not be considered. All proposals and samples must be transmitted to this office free of postage or other expense.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it; and houst specify the price per pound (ambut one price for each) of every kind of paper contained in the class proposed for.

All the paper, in the several classes must be delivered at such place or places as may be designated in Washing ton city; in good order, free of all and every extra change on expense, and subject to the langeretion, count, weight and measurement of the Superintendent, and be in a respects satinfactory.

therewith supproved securities, will be required Bonds, with approved securities, will be required Bonds, with approved securities, will be required to Lasses; or a failure to supply the quantity required any time, will be considered a violation of the contract Bach bidder is required to furnish with his proposa satisfactory evidence of his ability to execute them and proposals unaccompanied by such evidence will rejected. and proposals unaccompanied by anch cynesses with crejected.

The proposals will be opened in the manner require by law, "on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in December" next, (8th.) at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of the Superintendent.

Proposals will be addressed to the "Superintenden of the Public, Printing, Capitol of the United States Washington," and endersed "Proposals for Supplyin Cas 8 ot Superintendent of Public Printing.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTING MARINE BABRACKS AT PENSACOLA. FLORIDA.

embesterned d., ed hotel his edd, beneralisation

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1857.

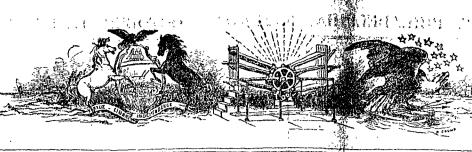
SABBATH READING.

CHARITY TO THE POOR.

As we pass along Chestnut street and be-

hold the display of luxuries, public and pri-

vate, and gaze upon the splendid mansions that adorn the palatial avenue of our beautiful me-



VOL. I-NO. 67.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1857.

OVER A MILLION AND A HALF IN GOLD! WELLER ELECTED GOVERNOR! Full List of Passengers by the Lost Steamer

and which, I trust, will prompt us in any omergen-oy to extend that generous aid which alone can save a large portion of our fellow-creatures from resorting to desporate extremes in the dark hour of necessity. A movement promising great good, Central America. AMOUNT OF TREASURE LOST \$1,219,189! and which has been already set on foot, in view of the prospective emergency, is the forming of How-ard associations, for the relief of the poor in the NAMES OF THE CONSIGNEES.

several wards of the city. This effort has been untropolis, we ask ourselves whether, from all this wealth and abundance; there may not be spared a just proportion to the brave arms

This is a sad picture, and in any other than a

and stout hearts of those who, in times RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE. of plenty, contribute to the true sta-Beecher on the Times. bility of the country, and in times of war It would seem as if it were one thing for go out to fight our battles? We notice with ergyman, receiving a fat salary and preaching pleasure that our city authorities are doing all to a wealthy congregation, to discourse upon hard times, and quite another for others who may be, in a worldly sense, less fortunately situated. At a they can, consistent with public duty, to alleviate the public distress. We hear with pleasure that Mr. Buchanan, our venerable time when the whole community are advocating retrenchment, and are putting themselves in reading discretion in the same direction. And we pleasure that Mr. Buchanan, our venerable president, is determined to exercise a wisc discretion in the same direction. And we know that there are hundreds of men, of subtance, who, in times of wildest extravagance, the reverend Henry Ward Beecher than their simple habits of life, are now will ling to extend from their means at least partial as you have been accustomed to do, morning. Note that the transport to the reversal from their means at least partial as you have been accustomed to the report to the report to the reversal afternoon, and evening Love music. Find rooreas gone. ling to extend from their means at least plant afternoon, and evening Love muse. Find recreation and comfort to the poor in their several afternoon, and evening Love muse. Find recreation and comfort to the poor in their several afternoon, and evening Love muse. Find recreation and comfort to the poor in the several afternoon, and evening Love muse. Find recreation and comfort to the poor in their several afternoon, and evening Love muse. Find recreation and comfort to the poor in their several afternoon, and evening Love muse. Find recreation afternoon, and evening Love muse. Find recreation afternoon and evening Love muse. which still roll along our streets give to the santly upon the ears of many who are so situated common fund for charity's sake? What will as to make the best of this advise, though it is which still roll along our streets give to the the leaders of fashion do? Surely they do not intend to maintain the style of living which has only lately distinguished them. haps Mr. B. thinks of the present financial storm, as Pat thought at the time of the Flood, "that it Thousands of these are still rich, though it may be somewhat inconvenient for them to won't be much of a shower, after all." reduce their retinue and to dispense with some EFFECTS OF THE ACTION OF THE CLEVELAND of the elegancies and refinements, without Assembly .- The Synod of Tennessee, at a late neeting, adopted a resolution declaring themselves

ndependent of the General Assembly which met at Cleveland, with but one dissenting voice, or

war and universal famino. A local pestioner, such as has occasionally spent its fury in some of the large cities of our Union, is sad and disastrous surely, but the return of a health restoring frost is prayerfully locked forward to by a sympathizing people, and which effectual to by a sympathized people, and which effectual to by a sympathized from the pature of our seasons, can at no it im be very long dolayed. A national war, such purifier, from the pature of our seasons, can at no it im be very long dolayed. A national war, such it is the sympathized of the community generally, and done it throws a gloom around the hearth siones of thousands who are thereby mpsentarily exposed to the pangs of, sudden beroavegent; yet all such anxiety mpy be seasoned with phope that the community and the individual may berowarde that the community and the individual may beroward that the community and the individual may berowarde the most sageoius eye of prephoy is diamed with the honor of a compessating achievament. Received the perfect of the community and the individual may berowarde the individual may berowarde the individual may be an additional community and the individual may be of the community and the individ

place.
MISSIONARIES FOR LIBERIA.—Eight missionaries sailed in the brig Ocean Eagle, on Tucsiday of last week, for Liberia. The brig took out frame-work for buildings for the Episcopal mission to supply the loss of those at Cape Palmos, which were destroyed during a recent attack by the natives. nipetence, is recalled to our jud, and we feel, as we are not went to fee that there is a Supreme Power that overrus our destinies. Not that heaven in every case spee our ends—food, forbid!—for the evidences re around us, thick as the autumn leaves, thathe archementy of heaven, by the consent of majarrogetes, to a fearful extent, this office to hims? Of this we may rest assured, that if we are now paying a nonalty, it is not because that penal hamot been OLIVET PRESERTERIAN CHURCH.—Thirty four members were added to this church, under the pastoral care of Rov. M. Newberry, last Sabbath to eighteen of whom the pastor administered the rite of baptism.

may rest assured, that it we are now as ing secondity, it is not because that penal hamot been merited. Blasphomers may taunkheidea and secont the confession; and, as I am rrite say, a writer in a New York contemporaries already THE RELIEF LAW. For The Press.]

A closer perusal of the various sections of the Relief Bill satisfies us that it not what this community had a right to expect It does, indeed save the corporate existence of the banks unti-next April; but at such a sacrifice of the constitu tional rights of our city banks, and, through them of our business men, that it may be doubte sot; there is but one way to palliath rigor, and that is, for the people, irrespective birth, color, name, or sectarian prejudices, to rep themselves into a universal aid society, every man whether it will not be rejected.

Several of the sections are objectionable; but the third will, we think, stand forecr conspicuous as an instance of hasty and ill-advised legislation, full of injustice, subversive of the plainest principle. and woman in the community gfull scope to the smothered promptings of a ben-implanted charity; and if we do this to the extent of our reasonable capacities, and at their time lotting the reasonableness of them even hadeep margin ciples of sould currency, and palpably in violation of the Constitution. shall receive, in payment of debts due them, the notes of all the other banks in the State, whether the latter are specie paying or not. What this will amount to our city banking institutions will

writer in a new tork contemporation attends done, yet they prove nothing but the wn inade-quacy to grapple intelligently with edifficulties that are now before us. I believe the the part of life's drama which we are now lied upon to

of the golden hue of charry, were experience in this heaven-favored land if oursil a realization of the Divine truth, that it is "of blessed to give than to receive," as shallchagene dark gloom of our contemplated tempral affing into a sun-

beam of redeeming glor the sendors of which may be traced in heavy threshout the endless ages of eternity: This nid sentimentalism. Our case is not so bad with that the stock from

Our case is not so bad what that the stock from which we beast of his spung would have hailed it as a paradiorpaid with what they endured to achieve aload blessing, which we are now permitted they without fear or molestation—I, mean our land eligious privileges. The decline in stock depression of trade, and the loss of credit, a mittie, and we have all telt them; and if has a pairways a capitle civiles core for that dinta a universal

cantile circles con tortared into a universal want of the necessar life, it might well drive us to praying for petition of the miraculous manns. But, that, without any such miracu-

discover, when they find their raults stuffed with the irredeemable promises to pay of doubtful and distant banks, who will flood the State with their notes.
We look into our Federal Constitution and read, We took into our reagent constitution and road, that "No State shall make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts." What strange blindness has struck our law-makers, that they should either overlook or disregard so plain a prohibition? It may be urged, perhaps, that ag this section is not obligatory on the banks, without their acceptance, that it was competent for the Legislature to make anything a legal ten-der with the consent of the creditor.

THE CALIFORNIA NEWS. Ohristian community would be fraught with the most fearful forebodings. In this community, however, the extremes which have been predicted THE NORTHERN LIGHT AT NEW YORK. by some cannot be realized. The lesson which

Providence is now so impressively teaching us cannot fail to awaken within us a nobler humanity,

United States mail steamship Northern Light, E. L. Tinklenaugh, Esq., commander, left Aspin-wall at 10 P. M., on the 5th inst., and arrived off Havana on the night of the 9th. Left Havana at O A. M. on the 11th, (having taken on board 300 tons coal,) and arrived at New York yesterday She brings the California mails of September 21, \$1,661,200 in treasure on freight, and 728

oassongers.
October 5.—Left at Aspinwall, United States frigate Wabash, bearing the broad pennant of Com-modore Paulding, to sail immediately on a short

CABIN-Mrs Dr Kittridge, Chas A Vose, R'

List of Treasure by the Loxt Central America.

Wells, Fargo, & Co.3232.300 | Howes & Crowell... 10,000
Am. Exchange Bk. 231,510 | Treasure b. 201,510 | Tr List of Treasure by the Lost Central America

S. & Co. 20,600 | Allan McLauc. 10,000 | & B. 20,600 | J. II. T. ... 5,000 | T. I. T. ... 5,000 | J. II. & II. ... 5,000 | W'' (in a diamond) 10,900 | "1" (in a diamond) 3,000 | & B. II. II. & Co. ... 3,000 | List of Terasure by the Northern Light. | List of Terasure by the Northern Light, Wells, Fargo & Co \$238,600 | B. Wilbur. 20,000 | C. S. Brett. 15,500 | Wall. 213,935 | Conroy & C. Conroy & Co Conroy & Conroy & Co Conroy & Conroy & Co Conroy & Conroy & Co Conroy & Conroy &

A desperate date was roughs near to Merced countries.

October 13, at 9.30 A. M., lat. 31 N., lon. 70 W., foll in with the wreck of a ship of about 500 tons, Rastern bullt, water-logged and descried, foreman, maintopmans, and bowprit gone, spars drifting alongside, name gone from the stern, with the exceptions of 9. N., (the termination of the name of her port.) metal letters. Sho had evidently been boarded, as her anchars, chains, sails, 40., were gone.

P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer George L. Staphans, J. T. Watkins, Esq., commander, left San Francisco September 24, at 104 A. M., bringing 79 passengers and freesauc, as follows, viz.

For New York.

10,000

For Panama.

10,000

Total.

10,000

To

Herman and Isadore Blum, have been charged by a John A. Szabo, assistant assayer, with attempting to extort a large sum of money from him under the following circumstances: The Blumshad been acting as agents for Szabo, in depositing various sums of meltod and other gold in the mint, and drawing out the same in coin, he (Szabo) for some reason, now supposed oriminal, not wishing to appear to the officers of the mint as a party interested. In the last instance they drew some \$500 belonging to Eabo, and wishing to work upon his fears, they, assuming that he had been for some time defrauding site. United States, threatened him with exposure the band of the state, threatened him with exposure ceeded in getting from Szabo a receipt for \$0.000, in part payment for a ranch belonging to him. They also retained the \$500 drawn from the mint on his account. The Blums are yet on trial. On the examination of Szabo as a witness, he refused to answer certain questions touching his business relations with them, and concerning the gold deposits, on the ground that the answers might tend to implicate himself. Much suspicion is attached to the case of Szabo, and all the directmixances of the affair are being industriously and faithfully made the subject of investigation by the grand jury of this United States district. OREGON.

The Constitutional Convention was making rapid progress, and the more important reports had been under discussion. The slavery issue finds little favor, and, as in California, the citizens seem dissed to let it alone.
SALT LAKE.

Our dates from Brigham Young's dominion are to the 5th of August. The "Saints" still breathe defiance against the Covernment, and seemed determined not to submit peaceably to the mandates of the official representatives who are en route thither.

A ridiculous report obtained some credence here a few days ago to the effect that General Harney's command had been defeated by the Mormons with great slaughter. It is well known that the former could not, at present writing, have arrived in the territory occupied by the polygamists

SANDWICH ISLANDS

By the way of Oregon we have dates from Hono-lulu to August 7th. The finances of the Hawulian government are in excellent condition. The in-fluenza was abating. There had been an earth-quake felt at Ililo. Business was again reviving.

San Francisco Markets.

San Francisco, Sept 10.

During the past fortnight, our stocks of assorted merchandise have been swollen by the arrival of nearly one-third of the whole fleet which, at the date of our last review, was advised as being on the way hither from home Atlantic ports. The imports, therefore, in some respects have been very hoavy, and have had a depressing influence upon the market. This remark holds good with reference more particularly to Caddles and Haw Spirits. On the other hand, we may remark, that in the face of very considerable receipts of several descriptions of Provisions and Groceries, the market has sandaled itself remarkably well, and the jobbers have evinced somewhat more readiness in taking up desirable invoices than has been their wont for some time lack. This was owing, however, be it remembered, to the fact that some winds of these goods came into market at a time when int was almost bare of stocks; for instance, at the commencement of this month, there was very little Pork Bacon, Lard, or New Orleans Sugar, either in first or second hands, and naturally enough, buyers came forward with abscript for fresh parcels arriving, and sellers were enabled to realize good prices. It is, however, and at such turners that the largest poor.

mjority of the trains had more or less difficulty with the Indians.

Trade in Jian Francisco and the Interior was generally, Jain.

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Trade in Jian Francisco and the Interior was generally and the was a considerable and provided the Jain Interior of the Jain Inte

wither, why a constraint of the State 1, 1902 and the State 1, 190

roan company:
If the first question is answered in the negative, th
second becomes of little practical importance to it
case in hand, for in that event no damages would be su that it should be re-established. For this purpose, and with the collatoral object of inalizating charges against the government, an ingenious little comedy was composed and exhibited at a recent meeting of the company.

M. Mircs, the founder and responsible director of the Calesto Generale, commenced the performance by an elaborate exposition of his reasons for retiring from his post. A delicate personal susceptibility, an elevating enthusians for the honor of stockyobing and a reconspected disapprehation for the recent policy of the flevernment, render the further progress of his scheme repugnant to his feelings. Enterprise, he says, has, like war, its honor and its glory. The accomplishment of great things in trade and finance is at noble and attractive as in literature, in arts, and in politics. Of this anabition M. Mires is not eshaued; it is his aspiration to make grand ways of communication, to construct sanitary works in populous cities, to dig fuel from the bowels of the earth, to found manufacturing and mining establishments; least of all, to give to States and tovernments the financial assistance which provides them with the smews of war and of peace, and which has elevated finance to the level of a political science. Locate and calesto in stecks and shares follow precisely the same occupation; but they are incapable of rising to so poetical and disinterested a view of their unconscionaly sublume functions. A rise or full of an eighth in the quotation of any stock would, we fear, interest the vulgar share jobber more carnestly than the sublime reflection that he has seconded the beneficent operations of nature. It seems that French society at present labors under a similar want of enthusiasm. "Wherever you go," says M. Mires in his flowing eloquence, "at the theating the provide and any ignorant community in the pulpit, at the election to the top and the pulpit, at the election of the proventive measures of t vides, "that whenever in the construction of such r or roads, it shall be necessary to cross or interact established road or way, it shall be the duty of the p sident and directors of the said company, so to constr

their losses, although it would seem last speculations in Spain and Italy were beyond the reach of administrative encroachment.

It is not likely that the Emperor or his Ministers will extend the law of libel after the precedent of Colbert. M. Ponsard, though he is not exactly Moliere, has been rewarded for dedicating his satire on the Bourse to the auccessor of Louis XIV. But if the oratory of M. Mires is somewhat turgid, his complaints are not altogether without foundation. It is true that the interference of the Government has lowered the value of shares which had, in many cases, been raised to a premium by the same machinery. Joint-stock proprietors have a right to complain of an artificial depreciation of values, and it is not surprising that they attribute to administrative caprice the consequences of a voluntary and officious foresight. The Credit Mobilier and the Caisse Generale may, after the experience of the past, safely be left to find their own level.

The Troubles in the Three Great Money Markets of the World.

The control of the co

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS, nind the following rules:

TWO CENTS.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS

ined.
The twelfth section of the general railroad act

[Reported for The Press]

Correspondents for "THE PRESS" will please bear in Every communication must be accompanied by the

We shall be greatly obliged to gentlemen in Pennsyl-Abla and other States for contributions giving the current news of the day in their particular localities, the esources of the surrounding country, the increase of opulation, and any information that will be interesting o the general reader

sealed promissory note—jury out. F. C. Brewster, Esq., for plaintiff; Judge Parsons for defendant.

The Merchasts' & Mechanist' Saving Association, of Philadelphia, v.; S. J. Bailey. An action on a promissory note-verdied for plaintiff 233.99. Amos Briggs, Esq., for plaintiff; Jearson, Esq., for defendant.

John Hastings v.; James A. Freeman.—An action for damages for selling the plaintiff; goods without proper authority. On trait, Amos Briggs, Esq., for plaintiff; G. H. Earle, Esq., for defendant.

Quantum Sussions—Judge Thompson.—Wm Evans. formerly a merchant of high standing in the island of Barbadoes, but who has been for some pears occupying comparatively humble, positions in this city, was charged with an assault and battery, with intent to kill, Mr. A. E. Outerbridge. It tappears from statements male during the morse of the trial, that Evans had been some time since in the employment of Mr. Outerbridge, who occupies offices in the Merchantw Exchange, and on one occasion had been some time since in the employment of Mr. Outerbridge, who have interested the confee at this port, it was found to be what is the confee at this port, it was found to be what is the confee at this port, it was found to be what is the confee at this port, it was found to be what is the confee at this port, it was found to be what is the confee at this port, it was found to be what is not a constantly termed country damaged, and Mr. Outerbridge and Evans had some words about the latter's breach of instructions in purchasing each an article, which ended in the dismissi of Brans. Since this lime he appears to have entertained grudge against the Measurs. Outerbridge, and on the occasion of the alleged assault, he acted in a nanner that leaves no doubt on the minds of all that he must have been deranged. He demanded payment for an anner that leaves no doubt on the minds of all that he must have been deranged. He demanded payment for an all after directing some straggers who were present to leave, the deliber tably thrust a lighted ciga

GENERAL NEWS.

Considerable excitement was created in the financial circles of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, by the arrest of James O'Conner, of the firm of O'Connor & Bor. bankers, on Wood street, on a warrant charging him with having obtained some \$185,000 from the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Rank, of Pittsburgh, through fraudulent representations. The Chronicle says that Mr. O'Connor has, before this affair, expoyed the confidence of our citirens, and that he should be charged even, with the offence alloged against him, excites not a little surprise. He alleges, we believe, that his account with the bank, extending over a period of some months, exceeds, \$3,000,000, and that the institution is in error charging him with overdrawn his account, the sum was fixed at \$40,000. He paid this and learned a day or two afterwards that he was still indebted to the head he was till indebted to the institution \$185,000, he refused to meet the claim, though he expressed his willingues to have the account examined, and to pay any balance that might really stand against him. With this view, and to show his sincerty in the matter, he deposited with Mr. C. Johnson \$140,000 in promissory notes, and \$15,000 in railroad securities, to be applied by him to the payment of any legal balancethat might be against him. The directors, however, would not be extinged with this, and took the steps above stated. The matter is still under investigation.

In the Greenshurg (Pa.) Agenc of this weak-Considerable excitement was created in the [Reported for The Press]

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Judge Grier.—In
the case of Ewing vs. Blight et al, before reported,
the jury to try the issue of the citiconship of the plaintiff, came into Court yesterday morning, and stated
they could not sgree. Judge Grier discharged them,
remarking that he had sent the issue to the jury merely
to satisfy his conscience, but that he entertained no
doubt of the plaintiff right to die his bill, and ordered
the respondent's answer to be filed within the usual
time. The Court was then adjourned until Monday
morning at 10 o'clock

Supermy Court—Judge Kuox.—The Washington Star time The Court was then adjourned until Monday moraing at 10 o'clock

SUPREME COURT—Judge Knox.—The Washington Star Savings and Loan Association as Bernard Hagan. In this case Judge Knox made the following order: And now, October 16, 1857, it is ordered that the plaintiff is at liberty to process and collect of this judgement \$522.52, with interest from March 2, 1867, and for the residue the judgment is opened and the defendant is let into a defence. The judgment to standfor the plaintiff seed laration, and the plea to the payment, it being admitted that the real delt, when the judgment was entered, was \$780, instead of \$1200.

In the matter of Mason ev. The Kensington and Philadelphia Plank Road Company, before reported, the motion for a preliminary injunction was refused.

Gillespie cv. The Camden and Amboy Railroad. In this case a demurer was filed to a bill of discovery filed by the defendants Judge Knox made, yesterday morning, the following order: 'It is ordered and adjudged that the plaintiffs, or some one of them, answer the questions propounded in the first interrogatory contained in the defendant's bill of discovery, it he word 'estate' in the fourth line of said interrogatory, and that the twelfth interrogatory be also answered in like manner. The demurrer is sustained as to all the other interrogatories, and they are directed to be stricken out as irrelevant and impertinent. The answer made by one to have the same effect as though made by all of the paintiffs.' James E. Gowen, Constant Guillou, and W. A. Porter, Esqus., for the plaintiff; St. George T. Campbell, and John M. Road, Esqus., for the defendantia.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company vs. The Philadelphia and Delaware River Railroad Company vs. The Philadelphia and Delaware River Railroad Company vs. The Philadelphia and Delaware River Railroad Company vs.

In the Greensburg (Pa.) Argus of this week we find a natice of the death of Mr. James C. Clow, of Balem, Westmoreland county, who was one of those lost on the ill-fated Central Americs. His father's family, not expecting his return so early in the fall, felt but little uneasiness after the news arrived of the loss of the vessel, but on Tuesday they received the heart-reading intelligence by letter, from a lady passonger who had been saved. When she left the vessel, Mr. Clow committed to her cere a valuable package, with the request that, if he was not rescued, she should write to his mother. The lady's father was also among the lost. She speaks of Mr. Clow as having exerted himself personally, from first to last, in the use of every means to 8 save the vessel and its inmates from the terrible catastrophe which, alsa! consigued as many souls to a watery grave, and which has sent such waiting and tears into so many social circles. In the Greensburg (Pa.) Argue of this week

1st. May the Philadelphis and Delaware River Rail-road lawfully cross at grade the Philadelphis and Read-ing Railroad, at a point where the laster road crosses Frankford arenne? Prankford avenue!
2d. Dan it so cross, without first making or tendering
or securing compensation for the damages which may be
thereof austained by the Philadelphia and Reading Raileldest daughter of Col. John Stith, of Bru Mrs. Ariana Washington died near Rome.

Ga., on the 8th ult., aged 76 years. She was the oldest daughter of Coi John Stith, of Brunswick county, Ya., and grand-daughter, on her mother's side, of Lawrence Washington, the school-mate and companion of General Washington, of Chotank, King George county, same State. Her father was an officer of distinction in the Virginia line, during the revolutionary war, having entered the same, as a heutenant, at the early age of eighteen, with the first company of regular troops furnished by his native State, and afterwards being present, among others, in the hard-fought battles of Trenton, Princeton, Brandywine, Germantown, and Monmouth, in all of which he distinguished himself for his bravery and skill. In 1805 she married her relative, Warren Washington, in King George county. Va.

The Galveston (Texas) News states that the camels and dromodaries, imported by the Governyment some years ago, into that State, for the purpose of trying the experiment how they would answer the purpose on our great American deserts or in the extreme west of the State, have proven eminently successful, and come up to the full expectations of all. At last accounts they were on their journay, heavily laden, to she extreme frontier of New Mexico. All are now satisfied that the importation of camels was no chimerical flight, as was anticipated, but a wise, judicious, and economical scheme, reflecting credit on the originators of the plan. There are now employed nineteen dromedaries, and thirty-two camels on the frontier. The climate agrees with them simirably, and but few accidents, by disease or otherwise, have occurred.

The Duegroes implicated in the attempt to tronseastics, and thirty-two cames on the fronter. The climate agrees with them admirably, and but few accidents, by disease or otherwise, have occurred.

The negroes implicated in the attempt to murder and rob Mr. William R. Brothers, at his residence, near Suffolk, Va. in July last, were tried on Monday, and found guilty of the crime charged. They were thereupon sentenced to be hung on the 20th of November. In this case the negroes assaulted Mr. Brothers, after breaking into his house, with an axe, cut off his left hand, broke his right arm in several places, and inflicted several severo cuts on his breast and back. Supposing life was extinct, they dragged him out of doors and left him on the ground, after which they proceeded to search for the money which induced their crime, but were not successful in finding it. The negroes state that they were incited to commit the act by a white man named Nathan Franklin, who is under arrest and will be tried.

The Wrightsville (Pa.) Star says that Mr. John Schall, of Chanceford township, in Lancaster county, whose family consisted of himself, wife, and ten children, has been severely afficed with dysentery this season, his wife and five of the ohildren having died with that disease, within the space of six weeks. Mr. Enoch Smith, of the same township, also lost his wife and three children within the space of two weeks, by dysentery. Himself and three more of his children had the disease also, but are recovering from it. Mr. David Shoff, of the same township, was burled on Saturday last, and four more of the same family are now down with the neighborhood, but not to the extent it has done herwofore.

In Baltimore, on Thursday atternoon, about 20 elook, a young man named Charles Naily was shot and killed at the corner of Richmond and

in the neighborhood, but not to the extent it has done hereworder.

In Baltimore, on Thursday afternoon, about 20 clock, a young man named Charles Nally was shot and killed at the corner of Richmond and Cathedral streets, by a man named Samuel Brown, Jr., the keeper of a drinking-house located on the corner of the above streets. A heavy charge of "B" shot was lodged in his head and face. After receiving the shot, Nally ran a few steps and fell, and almost immediately expired. Samuel Brown, Jr., and David Kenna, alias Dermott, were taken into custody at the house by officers Brashears and Williams, of the middle district, the former charged with the killing and the latter with aiding and abetting in the same. They were locked up.

The Hartford (Conn.) Evening Press informs us that the Dalton horse, who has been somewhat noted for long races, (one of ten miles in that city being among them) is matched against the Taylor borse, with whom he ran the hundred miles from Albany, west, last spring. This race is to come off at Bridgeport on the 23d inst., a distance of 25 miles, for \$2,000. The same horse is matched for another race of 5 miles at Chatham Four Corners, the present month. And we hear, also, that he will run against time at some place this fall, the proposition being to run a hundred miles in ten hours.

The New York Journal of Commerce says:

"We have seen a note engraved for a bank in Connecticut, promising 'to pay at the Mechanics' Bank, in the city of New York, to—or or bearer, on demand, three dollars in notes, of the New York banks. Receivable for all debts due the bank. Payable in specie two years after the war.' The note was dated Feb. 10th, 1815, but engraved by C. Jocelyn, (now of the Am. Bank Note Co.) and issued during the ensuing summer.''

A man named John Kemp, a blacksmith, employed upon the Bergen Tunnel, was found dead in the deep cut of the New Jersey Railroad through Bergen Hill on Wednesday morning. A wound was found upon one side of his head and face, and a bruise upon his thigh. It i

am drawly convinced that the nee of the same track, at the point of crossing, by both roads, would not only, seriously impede the passage of each other? cars, but, would also greatly endanger the safety of persons and property.

If the General Assembly had expressly suthorized one road to cross the other at a grade, or if such was the only practicable way of crossing, the evil, great as it apparently is, would have to be borne. It is, however, not pretended that there is any express legislative authority so to cross; and the evidence shows that the crossing, by means of a bridge and embankments, may be made entirely safe, at an expense of from fifteen to eighteen thousand dollars. This amount of expenditure can scarcely be said to offer an insuperable obstacle to the plan proposed. It would rather, I approhend, be found, in the end, to be an economical use of the company's money. But it is alleged by the defendant that the right to cross at grade is secured by the action of the board of Surreyors of the City of Philadelphia.

The Supplement to the Consolidation Act, passed 21st April, 1855, provides "That hereafter no Raifrond Company, whose road does or shall termnate within the city of Philadelphia, shalf have the right or power to locate and construct that part of said road, which shall extend within the limits of said city, without first submitting the plans and surveys thereof, exhibiting the grades and routes to the Board of Survey of said city, shall have power to conform the same, as far as mathorizing the construction of any railroad within said city, shall have power to conform the same, as far as mathorizing the construction of any railroad within said city, shall have power to conform the same as far as authorizing the construction of any railroad within said city, shall be taken subjects to the above restriction."

On the 27th detober, 1856, the board of survey passed a resolution approving of the planadid be permanently graded for curbing and paving.

Id not think this action of the Board of Surve