THE PRESS .--- PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1857.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Santa Anna.

COMONFORT'S FALL CONSIDERED CERTAIN.

nail steamship Tennessee has arrived at this port,

nother general revolution was impending.

Mexico to the 19th inst.

intend making President.

Vashington, and Col. Romero.

icle against the Governor of Zacatecas.

Gone.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Sir Wm. Gore Ouseley.

useley, have hithoric been merely of a coremo

ment has received no advices on the subject.

tional Names of the Lost.

steamer Rainbow, on the Mississippl river : Mr. McGaffin, of Kentucky. Three children of Mrs. Whittaker, of Vicksburg

Mrs. Wheatley and child, of California.

Miss Farrick and Mr. Brashears, of West Point.

A lady in the cabin and three others among th

lock passengers also porished. Their names ar

Also, Wm. Rochester and E. Prather, stewards

he third and fourth cooks; three deck hands

Cold Weather

MONTREAL, Nov. 25 .- The weather this morning

over. Lyons, N. Y., Nov. 25.-Navigation is entirely

Mr. Leake, of Arkansas. Mr. Ingraham, of New Orleans.

ablic business transacted.

liscount rates.

anknown.

and three colored boys.

spared if he remains in the country.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1857.

THE WEEKLY PRESS. THE WEELLY PHESS, No. 16, for the week ending SATURDAY, November 28, is now ready at our counter The present number contains an unusual amount of

EDITORIALS LETTER OF HENRY A. WISE.

EXTRAORDINARY LETTER FROM COLONEL BENTON: LET THE MAJORITY RULE. DEMOGRATIC PRESS' BOLDLY AGAINST FRAUD. DEMOGRATIC PRESS BOLDLY AGAINST MARKANSAS AND 'GALIFORNIA. ARKANSAS AND 'GALIFORNIA. KANSAS 'CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. THE MORMON' COMPLICATION. THE GALIFOUR KANSAS CONSTITUTION. WHAT OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH ? AMERICAN SLOQUENCE. EXOLUBION FOLITIGS IN CANADA. THE RULE OF MILITARY ERNILITY. ONE THING AT A TIME.

PRACTICAL PULLANTHROPY, THE EDUCATIONAL TEST. LITERARY NOTICES TALES.

1 A

ENGLISH RAILWAY ADVENTURE- (From Dickens) Household Words) -A TOUCHING (AND TOUCHED) CHABACTER, POETRY. LINES."

GUARDIAN ANGELS-Br J. D. B.--(Original.) MISCELLANEOUS. AN AMERICAN TRAVELLOB IN ENGLAND IN 1756. THE FIRST WOMAN ON THE STAGE. SABBATH READING. BANKS AND OURRENCY. THE MORMON QUESTION THE KANSAS CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION. THE MORMON REBELLION. A TOURNAMENT IN AMERICAN STYLE. THE BOSTON POST ON KANSAS. THE BOSTON POST ON NAMES. THE WOODMAN CASE-ADDITIONAL LETTERS: MOVEMENTS OF GRN: WALKER, ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS. WOODMAN DIVORCE CASE-A CARD FROM GARD NER PURNISS. GENERAL HAMILTON. STR W. G. OUSELEX, N. U. D., ST. M. TO CENTRAL AMERICA. SHOWING THE WHITE FEATHER. FAOTS FROM THIS NEW YORK: OENSIS. CORRECTED BANK NOTE LIST. SIR W. G. OUSELEY, K. C. B., SPECIAL MINISTER | or suspension was the consequence ; the state COLUMN FOR THE YOUNG. DOMESTIQ MARKETS.

THE STORM-ONE HUNDBED LIVES LOST. FROM THE PLAINS. MAILS, FROM WASHINGTON, CALIFORNIA; EUROPE, &c. SAILING OF THE ADRIATIC. ORIMES AND CASUALTIES, PERSONAL AND MIS CELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE. THE ALLEGUENY COUNTY MURDER - FIFE, STEWART, AND CHARLOTTE JONES TO BE HUNG FOREIGN MISCELLANEOUS NEWS. COMMERCIAL CRISIS IN EUROPE.

FOREIGN ITEMS. LATEST FROM INDIA. FOREIGN MARKETS. WRECK OF THE SHIP DUNBAR. CORRESPONDENCE. SPECIAL CORRESP

NDENCEFROM WASHINGTON Bome Error in the Report of the Return of the Sara-toga-Administration resolved to Observe the Neutrality Laws-Cabinet Council to-day, &c. THE CITY.

A MASONIC PRESENT. OITY POLICE A HONEY MOON IN THE WANE. MONEY, GRAIN, CORN. CATTLE MARKETS WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PHILADELPHIA MAR. RETS.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT. SUGAR FROM OHINESE GANE-(Original.) STRAWBERRIES-THEIR MANAGEMENT. THE WEEKLY PRESS is furnished to subser \$2 per year, in advance, for the single copy, and to clubs of twenty, when sent to one address, \$20, in advance, Single copies for sale at the counter of THE PRESS of-

Single copies, for sale at the counter of THE Parks of: fice, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Persons sending clubs of twenty or over 'will please bear in mind-that the paper thus ordered cannot be di-rected to each subscriber, unleas the club price of \$1.20 per annum is paid, and paid in advance. This is in accordance with our published rates, and some of our friends there overlooked it. Our heavy lists compel us to adhere to this rule.

ENGLISH MONETARY MATTERS. At the eleventh hour, the British Govern ment has done, with respect to the Bank of England, what it might as well have done ere financial difficulties had flooded Great Britain with devastation. On the 11th inst., the day after the *Atlantic* sailed, a Treasury order was issued, suspending the Bank Charter-so far as

relates to the issue of notes of less amount than Five pounds sterling. The Bank actually has sufficient gold in its vaults to pay off every shilling of its paper issue. The question then The present number contains an unusual amount of summing on us paper and the state of a state of a state of a state of the the place of gold, as the " Suspension of the

Bank of England ?" Such a statement as this, conveying a false impression, is unpardonable. As long as a trader has golden dollars to put forth when he retires the bills of exchange and promissory notes which he had accepted or endorsed, no one can say that he suspended-for, to suspend payment (as Mossrs, Bowen & MCNAMEE, of. The Independent, are personally aware) means that a man has not got the who rewithal to pay his way. The Bank of England has not "suspended." But part of its charter was suspended, by order of the Government, in order to provide a substitute for gold, either

deported from England or hoarded up by timid mle. When, on account of commercial difficulties in the United States, it became an object to export gold, the Bank raised the rate of its

discounts—that is, il raised the price at which post Congress a strong effort will be made to ex-it sold gold. As every bank-note which it lend over the Gadsden Purchase, which it empaid out is redeemable in gold, on demand, the proceeds of all bills discounted by the Bank were immediately convertible into gold. The whole capital of the Bank is about fourteen millions and a half sterling, and to prevent this being drawn ont, the rates of discount were successively advanced until they reached 10 per cent. Merchants and traders. who had large dealings with the United States, found themselves in difficulties from the .nonreceipt of remittances which they looked for from their" American debtors. Bankruptcy liest commercial houses in Great Britain stopped payment, from inability to get funds, at short and unexpected notices ; banks were also unable to pay. Gold had been nearly drawn out of circulation by exportation, or by hoarding. The amount of coined silver in

England is insufficient to carry on the ordinary usiness of that realm. The Government, by allowing the issue of small notes, supplies substitute for gold, cases the operations of trade, and thereby restores public confidence. The instant it was known that the Treasury order had been sent to the Bank, the Panic

ceased, the funds rallied, and the markets rose The New York Times anticipates that "The nforced action of the English Treasury will doubtless be followed by a crusade upon the Bank Charter." In the sense the word is here used, there is no "English Treasury"--except the Bank of England, which acts as cashier for the Government. The members

title of "Lords of the Treasury," though they have no treasure to take care of. Hence the blunder of the New York writer. As for " a crusade upon the Bank Charter,'

here is not much chance of that. It is true that, by the Bank Charter of 1844. (passed when PEEL was Prime Minister,) a right is reserved to the Government of repealing all privileges granted to the Bank of England, on

twelve months' notice at any time after August, 1855. But such repeal can be made, not by "the English Treasury," but by Act of Parliament, which might not be easily procurable, so great is, the influence of the Bank ; and so confirmed the popular belief in the wisdom of PEEL's principles, finally brought into full-operation by the Bank Charter of 1844. The information received by the Vanderbilt

aults of the Bank.

have passed through.

lucted, as we hope it may be.

nedy, an expedient which must be temporary.

Extraordinary cases sometimes require extra-

life-blood of the country freely circulates

nce more, take a lesson from the crisis we

THE KANSAS CONSTITUTION.

hemselves of the opportunity of voting upon

is so vague that we are unable to state, until we receive our English newspapers, how far registers and receivers in the soveral land disis issue of small notes actually is to go. Th

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. FROM WASHINGTON. nce of The Press.] Hon. Nathan Olifford to be Justice Curtis' Successor on the U. S. Supreme Bench-Delegates from the Territories-Major Sicvens and the. Cayuse War-Sloop-of-War-Candidates for Offices within the gift of the House of Representatives-Receipts from Cus-

toms increasing, &c. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25, 1857. Hon. Nathan Oliford, of Maine, I have overy reason to believe, will be nominated by the Presi-dent to the Sonate as an associate justice of the Subringing Vera Cruz dates to the 21st and city of preme Court of the United States to fill the vaancy occasioned on that bench by the resignation of Justice Curtis, of Massachusetts Mr. Clifford, t will be remembered, was in Mr. Polk's Cabinet,

nd discharged the onerous and responsible duties of Attorney General, as the immediate successor of Hon. John Y. Mason, of Virginia, from October 17th, 1846, to March 18th, 1848. Mr. Buchanan, in filling this vacancy, was not

o much governed by political considerations though they were not altogether forgotton, as by a desire to clevate, from the extreme northern judicial district, to the supreme judicature of the land, a man worthy, by learning in the law and experience in the courts, to be the successor of Chief Justico Marshall, the associate of Chie

Justice Taney and his colleagues. General Lane, Major Stevens, Lieutenant Mowry General Lane, Major Stevens, International Movies, and Mr. Bernhisel, delegates in Congress from Utah, Arizona, Washington, and Orogon, have arrived. The delegates from Minnesota and Da-cotah are expected this week. Arizona has not and a half in specie on freight. been created into a Territory as yet, but in the

braces, a separate territorial organization. Dacota (the Indian name for the Sioux) is the portion of Minnessta Territory to the north of the Red River of the North, and has been provided for

already by the law for calling a Convention, with view to the admission into the Union of Minne ota, south of that river, as a State. Upon Major Stevens, formerly of the United

States army, and known as a gentleman of un-isual scientific attainments, will fall the onus probandi in securing for Oregon and Washington the repayment by the United States Treasury, of the debt incurred by those Territories in their war with the Cayuse, and other warlike Indian tribes of that

Major Stevens was Governor of Washington Territory at the time, and it may not be forgotten that there is, too, a personal controversy between him and General Wool which has not been adjusted, and which may in the end give to the country some rich developments. There is also a question for explanation which arises out of a claration by Governor Stevens of martial lay In that Territory. The Governor says that he has been elected to Congress by a large majority of the suffrages of Washington, and will take

his seat in the House of Representatives as the acknowledged representative of the wishes and inions of its people. The drawings for the new sloop-of-war to be con-structed at Philadelphia will be finished and forvarded to their destination by Monday next, and

hy the end of the coming week it is thought that work upon it, at the Philadelphia navy yard, will omploy all the hands which have been lately discharged, and others beside. Hon. Jas. L. Orr, of South Carolina, is here, and

cashier for the Government. The members of the British Government who issued the Order in question, continue to bear the old nois, for clork, has the field all to himself, Robinson, of Indiana, and the other candidates, being absent. For doorkeeper the aspirants would fill a column with their names. Amongst them the canvass has already commenced, and with an unusual

warmth. For postmaster, Mr. Miko Clushey, o Georgia, and author of the Political Encyclopedia Johnson, of Virginia, the old postmaster, and others are not slow to push their chances as the opporinity presents itself. Yesterday, at the port of New York, the receipts for customs were \$72.000, a larger sum by \$10,000 than has been received there in one day since the

financial crisis began. Collector Schell is of opi-nion that the receipts will increase steadily until is very cold, and the mercury stands at four de-grees below zero. The Beauharnois canal is frozen in December they will reach \$100,000 a day. Philadelphia, and Boston, and Baltimore, so far as they have been heard from, exhibit in their re-turns an equally choerful condition of trade, and surnonded. The canal is frozen hard, and people are skating on the ice. A large number of boats

as bright prospect for the requisite revenue for the Government. Inquiries are frequently made as to whether

THE LATEST NEWS THE CITY. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING WHEATLEY'S ARON STREET THEATRE, ARCH STARGT BOYE REATH -- Afternoon-""P. P.; or The Man an "he Tiger"-"" Scan. Mag."-"" Out for Thanksgiving." Yeening--" The Sca of Ice"-"" The Midnight Watch." HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. ANOTHER GENERAL REVOLUTION. Negoliations between the Revolutionists and

NATIONAL THEATRE, WALNUT STREET, NEAR KIGHTH. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24 .- The United States

CONCERT HALL, CHESTNOT BT., ABOVE TWELFTH.-A Grand Concert."

The country was in a most distracted condition City Councils .- An adjourned meeting o City Conditisms.—An adjoint of incenting of the second sec Negotiations were pending between the revolu-tionists and Santa Anna, whom undoubtedly they

The Tonnessee brings twenty-three political exferred. Mr. Williams presented a potition from sundry owners of property, asking for the payment of damages for the opening of Poplar street. Reles, among whom are ex-President Silas, Jose William Moran, editor of the Extraordinaire, had been imprisoned for the publication of an ar-

forred. An invitation was received from the Board of Managers of the Northern Home for Friendless Children, located at Twonty-third and Brown streets, requesting the attendance of the members of Council at the institution on Thanksgiving day, between the hours of three and five P. M. The invitetion on motion was essential Gen. Comonfort's fall was considered cortain. It was thought doubtful whother his life will be Sailing of the Arabla-S1,500,000 in Speci

between the hours of three and five F. M. The invitation on motion, was accepted. Stephen Taylor, City Controller, submitted an estimate of the receipts and expenses of the seve-ral departments for 1853, which have been ro-ceived since the 19th instant, the date of his last report. Referred to the Committee on Finance A communication was received from the Chief Commissioner of Highways, in answor to the reso-lution of Mr. Cornman, offored at the last meeting, inquiring by what authority certain turnouts had been made by the Philadolphia, Germantown, and Norristown Kailroad Company. The Conmissioner stated that he had given authority. In conclusion, he recommended the passage of a general law on the subject. The communication was referred to the Committee on Law. Mr. Marselis moved to reconsider the question on the reference of the communication. He wished to have it referred to the Committee on Highways. NEW YORK, Nov. 25 .- The Cunard mail steamer Arabia sailed at noon, with upwards of a million trival of Governor Walker-The Mission of WASHINGTON, November 25 .-- Governor Walker, of Kansas, arrived here this evening. The statement in the London Post, to the effect that Sir Wm. Gore Ouseley has a mission to the Government of the United States, is altogether

ncorrect. He is simply accredited to the Go-comment of Contral America, and has come to

Washington to consult with Lord Napier and Jonoral Cass. The inforviews between the Presilent, Secretary of State, and Sir William-Gord

on the reference of the communication. He wished to have it referred to the Committee on Highways. Mr. Nathans thought that as it was a legal question, it would more appropriately be referred to the Committee on Law. Mr. Gamble and others discussed the question of reference at much length, and with considerable spirit, after which the motion of Mr. Marselis was negatived, and the communication referred to the Committee on Law. A communication was then read from Josoph H. Siddall, Surveyor of the Eighth District, asking for a repeal of the resolution of Mr. Nathans, which had been passed at the meeting on the 12th of November. On motion of Mr. Nathans, the communication was laid on the table. Mr. Mott presented a polition, similar to these already published, signed by over 200 persons. asking for relief, In the shape of the issue of four millions of city warrants. Referred to the Joint Special Committee on the subject. The following communication was then read by Mr. Honry G. Leisenring, Chiof Clerk of Select Council: PHILARELERIA. November 25, 1857. Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia, That they hereby make application to the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania far'the following further logisla-tion relative to taxation within the city of Phila-delphia viz. nious and friendly character. The objects of his mission will shortly be communicated to the De-partment of State by Lord Napier in an official delphia, viz.:

To-morrow being set apart as a day of thanks-An act relative to taxation within the city of Phigiving, the Departments will be closed, and no

There is much solicitude regarding General Walker's fillibustering movements. The Govern-

The Charleston, S. C. Chamber of Commerce on the Currency Question. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The Charleston (S. C.

papers, furnished by the southern mail, state that he Chamber of Commerce of that city have proared a memorial to the Legislature, asking for

Budani, curveyor or the Eighth District, asking for a ropeal of the resolution of Mr. Nathans, which had been passed at the meeting on the 12th of November.
On motion of Mr. Nathans, the communication was haid on the table.
Mr. Mott presented a polition, similar to those already published, signed by over 200 persons.
asking for rollef, In the shape of the issue of four hundred thousand dollars, which said sum, whon paid, shall be a full equivalent for the State the following communication was then read by Mr. Honry G. Leisenring, Chief Clerk of Select Connecil:
The following communication sustements of Select Connecil:
The the President and members of Select Connecitor with the State of the oflay of philadelphia, I most respectfully tender for the Solect and Common Councils of the ordinary corporations.
The the Select the Solect on the Solect of the opportion of the Solect and Common Councils of the arc of the ordinary corporations.
The the Select the Solect on the Solect of the opportion of the Solect and Common Councils of the thore of the finites and the solect and common Councils of the sole of the ordinary corporations.
Sze. 2. That the Select and Common Councils (the solect of the finites and the solect and common Councils (the solect of the finites and the solect he passage of an act to prevent the banks from using the virculation of any of the banks of the State, beyond the limits of the State, for discount purposes, and also to prevent the recovery in the State courts of notes of exchange, &c., payable in another State, for the purpose of exacting illegal

The Burning of the Steamer Rainbow-Addi CINCINNATI, Nov. 25 .- The following are addional names of the victims by the burning of the

J. P. MCFADDEN. Mr. Verree said that the intercourse between Mr. McFadden and all the members of the Chamber had been of the most courtoous and agreeable baracter. Ho alluded to the faithful manner in ber ind been di the nest courteous ind agreeanio ohnrater. Ho alluded to the faithful manor in which all the onerous duties of the assistant-clerk-ship had been discharged by the present incum-bent. He regretted that the official relationship between Mr. McBadden and the Chamber, produc-tive as it has been of so much that was really pleasant and profitable, was about to be severed by withdrawal of important and ynluable services. Mr. Verrse passed a very high encommum upon the gentleman who had tendered his resignation. On motion, the resignation was accepted, and a vote of thanks tendered to Mr. McFadden for the bility which characterized the discharge of his duties, by the unanimous vote of the Chamber. Mr. Comman moved to proceed to the election of an assistant clork. Agreed to

A ballot was then taken, with the following

the president. Mr. Cornman presented a claim of (teorge II. Howell against the city. Reforred to the Commit-tee on Claims. Other claims were presented, and likewise referred. Mr. Ashton, from the Committee on Water Works, BUFFALO, Nov. 25 .- The weather is very cold. Considerable ice has been formed in the harbor. presented a report, with a resolution attached authorizing a transfor of cortain items of appr ler, King, Mascher, Melloy, Moyer, McFadden, Mollwain, O'Niell, Palethorp, Parker, Potts, Steel, Taylor, Tudor, Vanhorn, Warnock, Wildey, Wil-lians, Wolf, John Miller, (President)-39. priation. Mr. Roborts thought that this frequent transfer of items of appropriation, without any investiga-tion, was injurious to the interests of the city. After a brief discussion, the resolution was ngreed Ilams, Wolf, John Miller, (President)-39.
 Navs-Messrs. Alexander, Austin, Black, Cooper, Deal, Itali, Isominger, Jones, Makins, Miller, A., McClean, MoMakin, Sheeh, Sites, Stevenson, Thompson, J., Waterman, Wilmor-19.
 Mr. Stovenson said that since the last meeting of Gouncils there had been some "ground and lofty jumiling." It was not presumed that the mombers of Gouncils would reside the influence of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company-a gigantic corporation, with an assumed capital of thirty millions of dollars. Ho gave a history of the hanner in which the subscription of these bonds had been inade by the Northern Liborties and Spring Garden. After a price discussion, the resolution was agreed to. Mr. Marsells, from the Committee on the firard Estates, presented an ordinance providing for an appropriation to pay certain claims against the estate. The ordinance was agreed to. Mr. Taylor, from the Committee on Schools, to whom was referred the application of the Board of Controllers of the Public Schools for repairs to the Zane street school, made a roport favorable to the application. A resolution authorizing the repairs, providing the expense does not exceed \$600, was agreed to. Mr Taylor, from the same committee, also re-ported a resolution recommending the removal of Miller opposed the bill. He had heard of no protest on these claims. If this claim was a just one the parties should resort to the courts. But they do not do this. They days not, because Mr 1aylor, from tao saino commutice, area re-ported a resolution recommending the removal of primary schools Nos. 3 and 4 from the rooms in the Weeenece engine house to the room over the Southwark Hall. Mr. Bradford opposed the resolution, is it yeight have the effect of bringing the scholars in contact with persons and scenes of no boundit to them. After further discussion the resolution was re-ineted. I lit they do not do this. They dare not, because if they did they would be kloked out. Those bond-holders know a trick worth two of this. They go from door to door of the members of Councils, and heg of them to vote for the ordinance. If this claim is paid it will be an outrage upon the tax-payors—It will be done in defance of law--in defance of equity, and in defance of every principle of common justice. If this amount is paid it will be a donation to the Pennsylvania Rail-road Company. After Infinor discussion the resolution was re-jected. Mr. Nathans, from the special committee to whom was referred the subject of certain surveys, asked jenve to be continued, which was granted. Mr. Beldeman presented an ordinance appro-priating \$30,000 for the payment of the interest on certain honds, issued by the late districts of Spring Gardon and Northern Libertics to pay their re-spective subscriptions to the Pennsylvania Rait-rond Company. Mr. Gamble was gratified at the introduction of the ordinance, and spoke briefly of its merits. Mr. Hucker was surprised at the course this de-bate had taken. He denied the allegation made, that the Northern Liberties never intended to pay the interest on these bonds. He argued that the oredit of these districts was only leaned to his Company, and the city was bland to pay this in-terest. Of this amount, \$\$10,000 are held abroad, and parties here are building the course for the eceiver of Taxes. urveys..... bit interest on these bonds. The argent has first operating the origination provided in the structure of the origination of the or Mr. Gamble was gratified at the introduction of the ordinance, and spoke briefly of its merits. The bill was passed without discussion. Mr. Neal submitted the following : Whereas, By the 23d section of the Supplement of the Consolidation Act, approved May 13, 1856, it is made incumber upon the head of every de-partment to roport to the Controller, by the first of November of each year, the estimate of the ap-propriations required for his department for the consuing year; And whereas, By the 24th section of the same Supplement, it is quacted that the head of avery Supploment, it is ounced that has been of the same department who shall have made default in the rondering of any roport, shall be guilty of a mis-demoanor, and be by Councils dismissed from his

 dollars, but this reduction is not made upon taxes
 present, and to take up one of a similar character, and be a finilar character, and be a finilar character, and be a finilar character, and to take up one of a similar character, and be a finilar character, and be finilar character, and be a finilar character, and be a

paper wont to press our forebodings of further trouble were realized in the telegram of English news by the Vanderbilt. We have no faith what-

Mr. Masseber called for the provious question, it which was sustained.
The question then recurring "shall the main question be put?" it was agreed ts.
The yeas and nays were demanded on the first section by Messrs. Miller and Parker, and being it ordered, were as follows:
YEAS-MESSR. Baird, Boyer, Brown, Burnell, it Burns, Butcher, Cooper, Crease, Day, Dougherty, Drayton, Faulkner, Ford, Fry, Gianodo, Hacker, Handy, Honszoy, Holman, Hutchimon, Kane, Kerr, King, Knesss, Masg, Mascher, Melloy, Parker, Perkins, Potts, Steel, Thompfon, (Josan) Vanhorn, Warnock, Wildey, Williams, Wolf, Wright, Miller, (John) president-41.
NA's-Messra. Austin, Barnwell, Black, Bromley, Duak, Miller, (John) president deliver, Makins, Miller, (Andrew) McClean, McMakin, Shoch, Sites, Sterenson, Taylor, Thompson, (John) Tuder, Wilmer moved to a mend, that the interest ba paid on the 1st of January, which gare rise to a tengthy debato between Mesra. Miller, Mascher, Miller, Mascher, Miller, January, Mich gare on the st.
Mr. Kneass administered to Mr. Miller a rebuke which he will not scop forget.

Mr. Kneass administered to Mr. Miller a rebuko which he will not scon forget. The bill then passed a final reading by a vote of 45 to 19. Mr. Holmer presented the following petition from a largo number of the property owners of the Ninoteenth ward : To the President of the Select and Common

The section does not give greater power than a municipal government should possess, nor does it interfore with any right or prorogative of the State government. As our citizons make and change them the control of their own affairs. It is unne-cessary to discuss, in this report, the propriety of taxing personal estate—the proposed law only gives the right, but does not compel it. The last section of the bill gives the city government the power of assessing a poll-tax upon every taxable inhabitant, not exceeding \$1 a year. The object in designating it a State and county tax is to compel, under the ponality of deprivation of the right of an elector, the payment of a least one dollar in two years towards the support of the government. It would seem just that every volor should pay a personal tax each year to entitle him to vote, but the Constitution of the State gives him that right upon the payment of a State or county tax within two years. Your committee recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolutions. HEXAY KING, Chairman. ANDREW MILLER. GEO. WILLIAMS. In view of the unprecedented number of work-ing-men out of employment in the Nineteenth ward-men, too, who are willing to work but who are unable to find employment of any kind-the rapid approach to a gloony winter prompils us as a last effort, to solicit your honorable bodies to forthwith authorize the commencement of the city, and more especially the continuance of one in our clinion street, through Norris square to Susque-hanna avenue, for the property-owners are ready to commence the grading of such streets as your honorable body their property-owners are ready will ever pray. Before pray. of the realm for more than its legal value. It ap-

will ever pray. Referred to the special committee on the sub-The Governor of the Bank of England testified en oath, to a committee of the House of Commons,

Mr. Drayton, from the Committee of Finance, that he "could not see how the amount of bank

are proved a resolution transferring a certain item in the appropriation made to the county prison. A report from the same committee was sub-mitted, on the present embarrasement of monetsry and to sustain the credit of the eity. Ordinance was ordered to be printed. sening the amount of bank notes to be issued." We fear that a considerable time will elapse be-fore the result of the increased paper issue in

was ordered to be printed. Mr. Andrew Miller, from the Committee on Highways, reported a resolution in favor of grading Girard avenue, west of the bridge, to the Marion plank road and Clinton street, in the Tenth ward. Agreed to . Mr. Alexander, from Committee on Gas, sub-

Mr. Alexander, from Committee on Gas, sub-mitted a report asking for an appropriation of \$230,000 to defray the expenses of lighting the city during the year 1859, for the payment and erection of now lamps, repairs. &c. Referred to Committee on Finance. Mr. O'Neill submitted a report from the Police Committee, fixing the salary of the Chief and the Clerk of the Police Department. Salary for the Chief, \$1,500; Clerk, \$100. The item respecting the Clerk was stricken out, as the duty is now performed by a police officer at \$300 por year. The ordinance was adopted as amended. Mr. O'Neill from the same committee propried

amonded. Mr. O'Neill, from the same committee, reported resolutions that no further legislation was neces-sary relative to the regulation of the selling of broad by weight, and that the Committee on Mar-kets be instructed to divide the sity into dis-tricts, and that the clerks of the markets be in-structed to enforce the law or resign. Post-poned. There being no quoram, Council adjourned.

.Another Destructive Fire .- Yesterday morn-

The report was ordered to be printed for the us of the members. Mr. Faulkner said that at the last mosting of founcils, he voted negatively upon the ordinance to pay the interest on the city loans, by mistake. He moved that they proceed to the re-considera-

tion of the ordinance. Mr. Stevens objected to the course, as he thought ut of order

Mr. Clark contonded that this was an adjourned

England will be known, though we have not the slightest doubt that, if our own banking system is at once reformed, with a view to the reduction o he circulation, and the total exclusion of small bills, we shall be gainers to an incredible degree by this unsound movement to obtain temporary relief in England. Gold will go wherever it is most valuable, and just as we drove it out of circulation in America, by over issues of paper, so will it be driven from England. As the basis of healthy trade, and the justification for enterprise and en larged business, we should use every means to in-

THE MONEY MARKET

In our article of yesterday we foreshadowed the

results of the evidently growing uncasiness of the

people as to the banks in England, and before our

ever in any permanent relief to result from an over-issue of notes; but the blundering good faith

and blind confidence of John Bull is proverbial, and if he only believes that a deluge of one-pound

notes will save the country, whether the bank

can redeem them or not, perhaps he will be

cured of his fright, and thus the panic will be

ended, on homeopathic principles, by a little more of the cause that produced it originally-too much

paper currency. To those who have regarded the

rninous and contradictory measures of the Govern-ment and the Bank of England during this cen-

tury, neither this nor any other exhibition of cre-dulity will occasion surprise. As instances of some

of these arbitrary exactions, we may state that

that notes of the Bank of England should not,

by any means, be received or paid for less

than the amount of lawful money expressed

he laws are on record by which it was ordained

itient acquiescence of the British nation in the

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25, 1857.

vite it to our shores; and the surest way to do this is to abolish paper-money, except, perhaps, in large notes for convenient remittance The stock transactions of the day show that the operators either regard the news as favorable to American enterprise and trade, or are so deter-mined upon forcing up the prices of stocks that

nothing shall damp their ardor. Almost every kind of security improved in price, and the transactions were quite considerable in amount. The money market continues to work gradually

easier, notwithstanding the report of the shipment

dnother Destructive Fire. — Yesterday morn-ing, batwoen four and five o'clock, a fire broke out in the upper portion of a three-story back building on the southeast corner of Ridge areance and Wal-lace streacts, in the Fourteenth ward. The firms buildings. The house on the corner was occupied by E. Gearg & Co., hatters, on the first floor, and the upper stories were used for a boarding house. No. 1327, next below the corner, was cocupied as an ilc orreann and oyster saloon. No. 1325 was occupied by Mr. Robert CrswTord, as a millinery store and dwelling. The loss here was principally by water, although the building was unroofed.

it out of order.
Mr. Clark contaded that this was an adjourned meeting, and that the motion was in order.
Mr. Silvenson again contended that the questor for was principally by water, although the bailding was ucrofed.
Mr. Miller.—Wo might as well let the matter mass and it evident that was rot to be sold to the pass, as it is evident that was rot to be sold to the passylvania Railroad Company, and we might as well do it first as last.
Mr. Stevenson.—I don't believe it. (Laugh.)
Mr. Stevenson.—I don't believe it. (Laugh.)
The origin of the fire is attributed to accident. The yeas and in order.
The yeas and inays were called on the question in order.
The yeas and inays were called on the question in order.
The yeas and nays were called on the question in order.
The yeas and nays were called on the question in order.
The yeas and inays were called on the question in order.
Yaks--Messra. Annold, Haird, Boyer, Boyle, Dougherty, Drayton, Yaulken, Ford, Fry, Gin, nodo, Hacker, Handy, Holman, Hutchinson, Keiler, Kinz. Mawher, Melloy, Moyer, McFadden,
Ier. Kinz. Mawher, Melloy, Moyer, McFadden,
Kas an is a constant and us as a on the store and a broad to the store and the story, was aroused by the cracking of the granet sy the start store, Store, Bay, node, Hacker, Handy, Holman, Hutchinson, Keiler, Minz, Mawher, Melloy, Moyer, McFadden, and before she was aware that the building it of the store she was aware that the building it of the store she was aware that the building it of the store she was aware that the building it of the store she was aware that the building it of the store she was aware that the building it of the store she was aware that the building it of the store she was aware that the building it of the store she was aware that the building it of the store she was aware that the building it of the store she was aware that the building it of the store she was aware that th the third story, was aroused by the cracking of fire, and before she was aware that the building was in flames, the fire was dropping upon her bed. Mr. Welch was very badly burned about the face and hands. It is thought the fire originated from the blazing fluid working its way under the wash-board and into the studding of a partition, where it slumbered until its discovery in the norm-ing. The weather was very cold, and the fromen, and the persons whe were turned out of their homes, suffered much from this cause. A fresh wind from the northwest was blowing at the time of the fire. 1823. In February, 1825, the specie was reduced in amount to £9,857,000, and by the end of that year. while the circulation was £20,000,000, the means held by the bank for its payment in sp consisted of only £426,000 in coin, and £601,000 in bullion. It is beyond the power of words to describe the general consternation of the metropolis at this period. No event ever gave so great a blow both to trade and public credit as this crisis. An uni-Estimated Receipts and Expenses of the Government for the Year 1853.—The following table exhibits the estimates of the receipts and expenses, as far as received, of the several deversal bankruptcy was expected. The stoppage of overy banking house in London was looked for; and the whole city was panic-struck. Confidence and credit were entirely suspended. as furnished to the City ontroller, for the year 1858 : One of the largest Northern country hanks wa Total Receipts 1858. first to give way to the general pressure; and the Total Políce 24,550 00 lighways.... 163,466 32 64 246 03 1,212 10 14,350 00 29 43 ity Commissio hty Property. hty Controllor hty Treasurer. Supplying Wate Market Houses 19,897 7 78,000 00 71,205 75 50,491 00 171,010 (18,683 7 6,788 1

horeon assessed, levied, and raised. SEC. 3. The said City Council shall have power

NEC. 5. The said City Connect rinain nave power to lovy a poll-tax upon every taxable inhabitant of said city, to be designated a State and County tax, which must be paid within two years, to entitle him to enjoy the rights of an elector, provided the whole of said poll-tax assessed in one year upon and the tax assessed in one year upon

n assistant clork. Agreed to. Mr. Nathans nominated Horace M. Martin.

ONTENTS OF FIRST PAGE .- English Panicas Bank of England, in the very Literary Oriticism; Paymont of Interest on the City Debt; Want of Labor in the West Correspondence ; Loss of the Steamship Opeousas : General News; the Courts.

THAN KSGIVING.

The crew of a gallant ship, just rescued from a watery grave, instinctively offer prayer to the Giver of all good for the preservation of their lives. It is in some such spirit that the people of nineteen States of this Republic assemble to-day to, offer solemn praver and thanks to the great Ruler of the universe. The great calamity that still hangs over us has not destroyed everything. We have no famine at our doors ; no foreign foe on our waters or ordinary treatment-and perhaps the present is such a case. If the Treasury order were to on our frontiers; few domestic dissensions; and, as yet, there is bread enough for all. A plenteous harvest has crowned the labors of be issued at all, it should have been sent out the farmer, and, although trade is paralyzed before matters were at their worst. and industry unemployed, we begin to face the winter with stout and cheerful hearts. In addition to these prime advantages; we have a They all show the same cause-over-trading safe, steady, and equal Government, just and bver-speculation, the giving excessive foreign equitable laws, and no privileged classes, What nation on God's footstool, can say the same 7 = 2 -: animation. May we, when the commercia

17 "THE 'PRESS' will not be issued to. morrow (Friday) in consequence of our compositors being occupied this day in Thanksgiving matters.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYSHIP. must express our surprise at the at titude towards the majority of our citie zens, assumed by the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions, in the appointment of a gentleman of the same political complexion as the one already holding the office under their opinion in the District Attorney case. The recent act of Assembly, which conferred this power on the court, contemplated, as plainly as language could express intention, that two persons, of different political parties, should fill the office; and it was, doubtless supposed by the Legislature that the power of

on might safely be entrusted to judges whose business it is to see that the laws are faithfully. executed. In this, the Legislature has been disappointed. We do not desire to, be understood to dis-

parage the personal or professional standing of Mr. LOUGHEAD. We have already borne, strong testimony in favor of both; but his selection, under the circumstances, is as surprising as was the opinion of the court which declared Mr. MANN elected, by throwing out the votes of every voter whose name was not found on the assess lists, made fifteen or eighteen months befor the election.

SENATOR DAVIS ON KANSAS.

1 13

At the opening of the Legislature of Mis-

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deputies. I understand that any receipt, certifi-10**ve**. cate, or other official paper bearing the signatur of any other person than that of the officer himsel Panic.' was optically safe and solvent. How bould it be otherwise, with a dollar in gold for ALBANY, Nov. 25-Evening .- The weather con

is of no validity, and not binding upon the Gov-ernment. When absent on leave for a brief period, every dollar it had issued in paper? One of two things would follow the permission granted they must place the certificates in the hands of a by the Government to issue small notes-first trustworthy person, for whose dealings with others to withdraw a certain amount of its five-pound the officers are responsible. If the absence he pronotes, and replace them by ones and twos, onged, the vacancy can alone be filled by the which would not increase its circulation; or, President.

To-morrow is Thanksgiving Day, and the Dosecondly, to issue a certain amount of ones partments will be closed by order of the President. Your correspondent will thereby save his ous and twos in addition to that circulation, for which there is an equivalent in gold in the omary diurnal tramp of six or seven miles, and enjoy at his room, for one day, his otium cun The issue of small notes is a desperate re X. Y.

dignitate. CITY POLICE-November 25. Reported for The Press.

PARTNERSHIP IN PANTALOONS .--- Two voupgater FARTNERSHIP IN FANTALOONS.-Two Faultisters from the city of Notions (runaway apprentices most probably) were brought up on the charge of making a disturbance at a lodging-house in Front street. The names of these lads are Michael Fol-In our first page we have glanced at the history of the more recent Panics in England. lings and George Bateman. They are house painters by trade, and appear to be nearly of equal age, say about seventcen. The cause of the disa-greement which led to their arrest is thus stated ; credits, and want of prudence in every thing. The same causes have operated among our They had learned their trade at the same shop in Boston, but finding that chowder and "punkin selves. We are now in a state of suspended

sass" did not agree with their constitutions, they left that land of spare diet, and came to a region flowing with milk and honey, videlicit Pennsylva nia. Each had but a scanty supply of clothing, including one pair of pantaloons a-piece, and those pants having been used in their daily employment, We hope the people of Kansas will avail were stained with all the prismatic colors, and all the combinations thereof, as the garments of house-

ainters are apt to be; and they were appreher the slavery question presented by the schedul sive that this rainbow-tinted apparel would not of the late Convention. However poor the boon be exactly the thing for a promensio dress in such a plain place as the Quaker City. Neither Follings nor Bateman pessessed suffi-cient funds to purchase a pair of Sunday pantamay be, compared with the right they should have enjoyed of passing judgment upon their entire Constitution, their position may be improved, and we do not see how it can be seriloons for himself, and the only alternative seemed ously injured, by expressing their sentiments to be to make a joint-stock concern of it, each conupon that question. By voting, the whole tributing a portion of the purchase-money. Bate-man (being the richer of the two) subscribed 871 country will be taught, with certainty, what cents, and Follings put in half a dollar-the com-bined capital was then invested in a very decent their wishes are, if the election be fairly con-

pair of dark-brown cassingt pants, which, as these The Louisville (Ky.) Democrat. The Louisville (Daily) Democrat of Satur young Bostonians supposed, were calculated to make the wearer quite presentable among the Quakers, even on the Sabbath and other holiday day (the most influential Democratic paper in Kentucky) says: "We are of opinion that the refusal to submit the Constitution entire to the popular vote will be fatal to its reception by Con-gress. When there may be a doubt as to asions. It was the mutual understanding be ween the stockholders or partners that these holiay pants should be worn by each alternately. in rder that both might have an opportunity to make display, and excite the onvy and astonishment

greas. When there may be a doubt as to whether the people approve the Constitution, it is just about certain it will not be sanc-tioned by Congress; especially as this Con-stitution, if it is not misrepresented, cannot be amended until 1864, and not then, without two-thirds of the Legislature concur in calling a Convention. * The Cons' lution is not submitted to the needle. and no reson can of the Quaker citizons. of the guaker studens. On the morning after their arrival, (yesterday,) Follings, being anxious to exhibit himself to the Philadelphia public, arose at an early hour, and, apposing his friend, partner, and bed-fellow to be still asleep, he hastened to put on the brown cassinet particulous. But, before he had quite suc-cooled in this enterprise, Batemen opened his eyes-opened them, indeed, with astonishment, at be given for the omission, except the appro-hension that it might be voted down. Will the presumption of Follings in offering to make the first use of the garment for which he (Batethe other States run the risk of dragging a State into the Union that does not wish to come on the condition proposed ? They

The canal NEW YORK, Nov. 25-Evening .- The cold ha een severe for the last twenty-four hours.

inues intensely cold, and the canals are so blocked with ice as to cause a complete suspension of anal navigation CINCINNATI, Nov. 25-The weather is clear, the moroury indicating 21 degrees. The river show

) feet, and falling. BUFFALO, NEW YORK, Nov. 25-Evening-Th seather is clear and calm, but cold. The harbor s still partially open, but the canal is closed. ALBANY, NEW YORK, Nov. 25-Evening-The veather is growing colder, and quite a severe frost

revails. levere Storm at Albany, N. Y .- Caual Nav gation. ALBANY, Nov. 25.-There has been a severe

change in the weather since midnight. The wind is blowing furiously from the northeast, and the ermometer is falling rapidly. The frost in this vicinity is quite heavy. It is

feared the canal will be closed by ice much scoper than was anticipated. There is a large amount of roduce now on the passage down. Suspension at Boston BOSTON, Nov. 25 .- The Transcript of this eve

ing announces the suspension of Trull & Brothers, liquor dealers, and largely engaged in the Modi-terranean and Smyrna trade. It is thought the uspension will be only temporary, the means of the firm being ample, but not immediately avail-

The Hannah More Academy Burned. BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.-The Hannah More Fe-male Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church, teistertown, fifteen miles from Baltimore, was de stroyed by fire last night. The pupils and other

inmates escaped in safety. Marine Disaster-Five Men Frozen to Death. CHICAGO, Noy. 25.—The schooner Antelope which left here last week with a cargo of whea ace; And whereas. It is of the utmost importance that or Oswego, was blown ashore near the mouth of St. Josoph's river, on the night of the late gale and Captain Budd and four seamen were frozen death. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. Markets.

Narkets. BALTIMORE. Nov. 25.--Flour is boavy at \$5 25 for Obio, and \$5 for City. Wheat-Supply light; prices slightly firmer; red \$1.05a\$1.14; white, \$1.14a\$1.20. The latter price is asked for very choice lots. Corn is lower. Whiskey is lower at 20204

2322a. Exchange on New York, 103;. New OnLEANS, Nov. 21.—The sales of Cotton to day annunt to 8,500 bales, at irregular prices, but principally at 11 is for middlings. The re-copies yesterday were 21,000 bales. Sugar is quict at 13a5c. Flour is doll. New York Hay, 17. Exchange on London, 103a101; bills on New York, 981.

Exchange on London, Justill'; bills on New York, 08: ChicAco, Nov. 21.—Flour quiot. Whent dull at 51c, Corn stoady. Oats firm. Shipmonts to Buffato—No Fleur; 13,000 bushels Wheat. Re-ceipts to-day—1,400 bils Flour; 78,000 bushels Wheat; 1,000 bushels Corn. Oswzao, Nov?24.—Flour steady. Wheat scarce and firm. Sales to-day, 10,000 bush, at 850 for Chicago Spring, and 900 for Haaine, delivered to boats. Flour 35c to Albany and Troy, by railwaad. No receipts by Lake to-day. Chast Exports to-Alay.—J.300 bush Wheat, and 42,000 bush Barloy. Chanzestrow, Nov. 25.—The Cotton market is unsottled by the unfavorable advices from Europe.

One of the largest Northern country banks was first to give way to the general pressure; and the alarm, once excited, soon became general all over the kingdom. In six weeks seventy banking establishments were destroyed, notwithstanding the very large advances made by the Bank of England, and the run upon the bank for cash to supply the wants of the country banks was so heavy, that, to save itself from absolute failure, it had recourse, with the concent of the Gorernment, to an issue of one-pound notes, amounting to upwards of ene million. The bank asked for an order in Conneil to restrain the payment in gold, but this the Gorernment, resisted from first to last. The issue of the one-pound notes (the lowest demonination put out by the banks for over thirty years had been £3) gave relief in this manner. The public received them in exchange for these of the provincial bankers, and thus the demand for ballion from the country demand assisted fie bank in meeting the city demand for specie until the fore of the some of bails were relief. During, which has is partical them to some extient for the momint, and the sum of the country demand the suited fie bank in meeting the city demand for specie until the force of the paic began to subside. During this period, which lasted but a few weeks, the Bank of England anstained a loss in the re-purchase of builton to the amount of bail a million of dollars.

21,800 00 42,966 00 16,950 00 39,350 00 29,320 00

80,000 CC

And whereas, It is of the utmost importance that every facility should be given to the Finance Com-mittee, to enable it to be prepared to receive the taxes of the year 1858 by the first day of January. Therefore, Respired, That the Finance Commit-tee report to Councils the head 'af every depart-ment who has made default in rendering his papert, and is therefore guilty of a misdemeanor, that he may be dealt with in conformity with the said twenty-fourth section. There resolution was referred to the Committee on Law. Law. Messrs. Foster and Horrocks, who were absent when the vote for assistant elerk was taken, asked leave to record their votes. Leave was granted, and they voted for Mr. Martin. Mr. Gamble offered an ordinance, providing for a transfer of an item in the bill of appropriation to the Department of Markot Houses. Agreed to, Mr. Kline offered a resolution providing for the preving of certain streets in the Sevenheegih ward.

The Chamber, on motion, took a recess for the

On re-assembling, a message was received from Common Council, isforming the Select Branch that they had passed an ordinance to make an

appropriation to pay the interest on certain bonds The ordinance was concurred in, and the Chamber