THE PRESS .- PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1858.

14

The Press SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1858.

Frast. PAOR. Rationale of Commercial Toubles, Sabbath Reading; Religious In-elligence; Important from Mexico; Further Foreign News ; Letter from South America ; General News ; Oity Police. Fourth Page General Mener Poly Andrew Important Po-The Pulpit; British Trade; Important Po-Rifical Tables.

HON, SENATOR DOUGLAS and lady rached this city last ovening, and will leave for Washington at one o'clock to-day. They are at the Girard.

NEXT MONDAY IN KANSAS. The evidence of the frauds in Kansas, at the election which resulted in the adoption of slavery on the 21st of December, is so clear and unquestionable, that Congress will have little hesitation in rejecting the Lecompton Constitution. The next struggle will take place on Monday, the 4th of January, 1858. On Monday, the 4th of January, says the Troy (N, Y.) Budget, there will be two elections in Kansas, one the election of State officers, provided for by the Lecompton Con-

titution, and the other on the adoption of the Lecompton Constitution ordered by the Territorial Logislature. At the latter election the Becompton Constitution will be submitted to Singapore, received to the value of £9,550,the people in three forms : First-Constitution with slavery; second-Constitution without slavery ; third-Against the Constitution.

Under the instructions of the President the Governor has to recognize both elections as legal, and to use all the force at his command, if necessary, to protect the polls, and secure a full expression of opinion. It is fortunate that Congress is in recess, and will not meet until the day of the election, for the reason that that body will not be able to get far into a disconssion of the vote of the 21st, and the Consti-

12

slands £1,140,763.

tution adopted by that vote, before the results of the elections of the 4th are received. For tunately, we say, for the question, under the new aspect given to it by the adoption of the slavery clause, has become an exciting and dangerous one. Previously, the South, on the presumption that the question was one of form, rather than of principle or sectional interestthat slavery would be excluded by the vote of the 21st, and under any circumstancesfelt comparatively little interest in the result. Now, when the adopted slavery Constitution comes to be presented, that section may choose to regard whatever opposition may be

made to admission under it as purely sectional -anti-slavery-and meet it as such. Those who had hoped that slavery was no longer an issue in the Kansas matter are therefore likely to be sadly disappointed. There is too much reason to fear that the most exciting phase of

the strugglo is yet to come. Had the whole Lecompton business been

set aside two weeks ago by an enabling bill, this new difficulty might have been avoided. But the proposition of an enabling bill hereafter or any measure overriding the Lecompton proceeding, will be taken as a direct outrage upon the rights of the South. The President did not expect the question to take this shape, nor do we believe that he expects that admission will be effected without re-submission There are scores of Northern Congressme who would have consented to vote for admission under the Lecompton Constitution with no slavery-as they were assured it would come-who will not do it under that Constitution with slavery. With the examples before them, they have no relish for suicide. They would like to see the South calm and happy, but self-immolation is rather too expensive for the maintenance even of Southern equaimity, desirable as it always is, or to deader Southern thunder, terrible as that sometimes

18.

AMERICAN TRADE WITH ENGLAND. IMPORTANT DOCUMENT. In another column we give an interesting The following is a copy of the concurre cument, issued by the Board of Trade in resolutions unanimously adopted by the Ter England,-a leading department of the British ritorial Logislature of Kansas, on the 23d of Government. It gives the declared value of December, remonstrating against the accep-British and Irish produce and manufactures exported from the United Kingdom, in the ance by Congress of the Lecompton Constitu tion : st nine months of 1857.

Preamble and joint 'esolution in relation to the Constitution framed at Lecompton, Kansa Territory, on the 7th day of November, 1857. It will be seen that during this period, British xportations to the United States (California Territory, on the 7th day of November, 1857. Whereas a small minolity of the people living in ninetcen of the thirty-eight counties of this Territory, availing themselves of a law which en-abled them to obstruct and defeat a fair expres-sion of the popular will, did, by the odlous and op-pressive application of the provisions and parti-san machinery of said law, precoure the return of the whole number of the delegates of the Constitu-tional Convention recently assembled at Lecomp-ton. luded) amount to the immense value of £16,911,197. The next greatest aggregate alue, are to the Hanse Towns, £7,750,607 ;_ o*France, £4,987,260; to Holland £4,968, 816; to Brazil, £4,247,750; to Turkey, £2,548,458; to foreign West Indies, £2,838, 340; to Russia, £2,820,258; to Belgium,

And solvention recently assentious at instance And solvereas, by reason of the defective pro-visions of said law, in connection with the neglect and misconduct of the authorities charged with the execution of the same, the people living within the remaining nineteen counties of the Territory were not permitted to return delegates to said Convention, were not recognised in its organiza-tion, or in any other sense heard or felt in its de-liberations: £1,878,801. Several of the items will sur prise commercial men ; thus, while the exports o Chili are £1,185,775, Peru has got only £705,889. Buenos Ayres has received to the value of £901,278. To the Eastern coast of Africa, the value of the exports was only £301,

Aftica, the value of the exports was only £301, while to the Western coast (foreign) it was £613,685. The little Kingdom of Hanover has received nearly as much as the much greater and wealthier Kingdom of Prussia-the amount being £1,268,511, against £1,-428,678. The exportations to British Colonies are much greater than we expected,—the amount, for the nine months, being a few thousands over Twenty-Eight million pounds sterling. The East Indies, inclusive of Ceylon and Singapore, received to the value of £9,550,-227; Australia, £8,600,704; British North America, £4,107,623.

the people: *And whereas*, from the foregoing statement of facts, it clearly appears that "the people have not been left free to form and regulate their domestio institutions in their own way," but, on the con-trary, at every stage in the anomalous proceed-ings recited, they have been prevented from so doing: The entire amount is £95,785,592. Of this £67,781,910 went to foreign countries, and £28,008,682 to British Possessions. This is only for nine months, but, estimating it on the same proportion, the return for the year would

same proportion, the return for the year would be, to Foreign countries, £90,379,213; to Bri-tish Possessions £37,388,243, making the whole declared value amount to £127,717,406. Estimating, on a similar basis, tho value of our own imports of British and Irish produce

our own imports of British and Irish produce and manufactures, the result would show $\pounds 22,548,263$ (equivalent to \$112,741,315) as the probable amount. That is, it would have been so, but for the operation, during the last three months, of the Panic and the Crisis. Even with this drawback, the probable value of British produce and goods imported into the torte. United States, in 1857, cannot be much less

font the will and violate the rights of the mar-fority. *Resolved*, That the people of Kansas Territory claim the right, through a legal and fair expres-sion of the will of a majority of hor elitzons, to *form* and adopt a Constitution for themselves. *Resolved*, That the Governor of this Terri-tory be requested to forward a copy of the fore-going preamble and resolutions to the President of the United States, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to the delegate in Congress from the Territory. than One Hundred million dollars. Beyond all comparison, we are the best customers on John Bull's books.

THE ELECTION IN KANSAS ON MONDAY. The following statute was passed by the late Legislature of Kansas, and signed by acting-Governor STANTON. INDIANA.

An Act submitting the Constitution framed at Lo-compton, under the act of the Legislative Assem-bly of Kansas Territory, entitled "An Act to provide for the taking a Census and Election of Delogates to a Convention," passed February 19th, A. D. 1857. An Act to provide for an elec-tion on the submission of the Lecompton Consti-tution. The Democrats of the State of Indiana see to be animated by a high impulse, which is against the attempt to cheat the people out of their rights. ' The proceedings of a number of Democratic meetings are now before us, from which we extract as follows:

ution. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Kansas, as ful-WARRICK county spoke unanimously on the Nos: SEC. 1st. That an election shall be held o 19th of December, as follows :

Lows: SEC. 1st. That an election shall be held on the first Monday in January, A. D. 1858, be-tween the hours of nine o'clock A. M., and six o'clock, P. M., at which all the bona fide male inhabitants of the Torritory of Kansas, over twenty-one years of age, who are oftizons of the United States, or who have declared (on oath) their intention to become such, and who shall have resided in said Torritory thirty days next pre-country whorein said persons offer to vote, may vote for the ratification or rejection of the Constitution, adopted by the late Constitu-tational Convention. at Lecompton, organized un-der the act of the 19th of February, A. D. 1857, entitled "An act to provide for the taking of a consus and election of delegates to a Convention." The voting shall be by ballot, as follows: Those voting for said Constitution with the article enti-tied "slavery," shall east a ballet with the words, "For the Constitution framed at Lecompton, with slavery it and those voting for the Constitution with slavery it and those voting for the Constitution with slavery it and those voting for the Constitution with slavery it and those voting for the Constitution with slavery it and those voting for the Constitution with slavery it and those voting for the Constitution with slavery it and those voting for the Constitution with slavery it and those voting for the Constitution with slavery it and those voting for the Constitution with the article onti-tied "slavery it constitution with the article onti-slavery it constitution the constitution with slavery it constitution the constitution with the article onti-tien the constitution framed at Lecompton, with slavery it constitution with slavery it constitution with slavery it constitution with slavery it such the such slavery it constitution with slavery it such the such slavery it such the su Resolved, That we will stand' by the issues and great cardinal principles of the Democratio party, which have thus fur, without infringing upon the constitutional rights of minorities, so-cured to us victory and the greatest good to the greatest number. greatest number. That we have an abiding confidence in the present National Administration, and cordially sonction all official acts, so far as they have been

made public. That, as friends and supporters of the Kansas-Nobraska Act, we are in favor of the submis-sion of every part of the Constitution of a new State, to the approval or rejection of the people thereof. That Senator Douglas, in his defence of the National Democratic Platform and its principles, has our wishes for his present and future success.

FLOYD COUNTY, on the 26th : "For the Constitution framed at Lecompton, with slavory," and those voting for the Constitution and against the article entitled "slavory," shall Resolved, That the Democratic party having accepted the principle of popular sororcignty enunciated in the Kansaz-Nebraska bill, giving to the people of each Territory the right of do-termining the oharacter of their own domestic

rying out the orders of Commodore Paulding, no BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. FROM WANHINGTON. oo of The Press.]

WASUINGTON, Jan. 1, 1858. The first day of the new year in the Federal capitol was passed in the usual faillion. It is blate-ry is a brief and not very interesting one, being in its chief indicate identical with that of the presence of the new interesting one, being

pening of the year just passed. The day was lovely, beyond all criticism or ima-fination, clear, bright, bracing, sunny, and just

ol onough to brighten the eye, animate the spirits, and give elasticity to the step and joy to the senses. The President was at home to the people, who ured in one dense and incessant crowd through he reception rooms at the White House, receiving a ordial greeting from the distinguished Head

cordial greeting from the distinguished head of the Republic, and graceful curtery from his accomplished nice. The Marine Band in-the ante-room discoursed their best misic, and what with the gay, joylal, and promiscours crowd, the brilliantly-ornamented and decrated foreign. ministers, the uniformed officers of the army and avy, the elegantly-dressed ladies, the scene was

navy, the elegantly-dressed ladles, the scene was a most animating and impressive one. The Pre-sident never looked better, and bore up with as-tonishing vigor and fortitude under the fatigue of greeting and shaking hands with such an intermi-nable crowd. Among the visitors, to whom the President was especially gracious and cordial, was a delegation i of Indians, the very wildest, and, if I may use the tour, the most aboriginal that ever visited Wash-ington. They reached the oity last night, and re-from a very remote tribe, who live far away from 1 our westorn limits. They were fine specimens of eabled, and warus' teeth. They were all the hand, and warus' teeth. They were all the che's and braves, and when introduced to the discle dress, as their grandfather and the brave dubtless as profound as their grunts were deep and sonorous. The President she were statements purely from a sense of dubtless as profound as their grunts were deep and sonorous. The President she were statements purely from a sense of the hand, and they passed on through the grave, Method and sonorous. The President she sense of the hand, and they passed on through the grave, function the satements purely from a sense of the hand, and they passed on through the grave, function the satements purely from a sense of the hand, and they passed on through the grave, function the satements purely from a sense of the hand, and they passed on through the grave, function of conce. The hand, and they passed on through the grave, function the satements purely from a sense of the hand, and they passed on through the grave, function the satements purely from a sense of the hand, and they passed on through the grave, function for function of function of the write for the satements purely from a sense of the hand, and they passed on through the grave, function of function of function of function of function of the control of function of the control of function of the control of

justice. You know my position is entirely independent of office. saloon of the White House with heads erect, surveying with rapt and dignified aptonishment the gorgeous decorations and grand proportions of the wigwam of the pale face chief. THE LATEST NEWS The Vice President, who has just taken rooms o

BY TELEGRAPH. Fifteenth street, (his family being in Louisiana, on account of the health of Mrs. Breckinridge,) Non-Arrival of the Niagara,

received his friends en garcon, in his usual warm and agreeable style, adding to his other cordiali-HALIPAX, Jun. 1-9 o'clook P. M.-It is raining, with a slight southerly wind. There are no signs of the stammship Ningara, now overdue from Liver-pool, with three days' later advices. ties a sip of the very best Bourbon whiskey which ever found its way east of the Alleghanies, except a twin-barrel of the same article, which was pre-New Year's Day in New York. sented to the President by a famous distiller of

New Year's Day in New York. New York. Jan. 1.—The weather to-day is beautiful, almost as warm as summer. The stroots are thronged with pleasure-seekers, and the holi-day is universal. New York, Jan. 1.—Evening.—New Year's Day mean even second it pleasure. Paris, Kontucky. All the secretaries kept open houses, and their Speaker Orr whose family have recently arrived

Tuckerman, the Mail Robber.

Day was very generally observed. The old time outcom of "calls," seems to have lost none of its vitality. No disturbance, noteworthy, has been reported was also at home to an immense crowd of friends. The Senators and Representatives, and the Foreign Ministers were out making calls; their up to this time.

The absence of Senator Douglas, who is still in New York State Officials. ALDANY, Jan. 1.—The new State officers took possession of their various departments to-day. The hotels are being rapidly filled with office holders and seekers. New York, is greatly regretted by his numerous friands. Ex-Governor Robert J. Walker is in your city, but his most estimable lady received

his numerous friends in a manner worthy the lescondant of the illustrious Friend. The rooms of General Walker, the fillibusto chief, were crowded during the day. There is an immense number of military and naval officers i

parlors were thronged all day.

wives were at home.

he city. Fortunately for the day, which ought to be de voted to social enjoyment, there is no politica nows.

[Correspondence of The Press.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 31, 1847.

The inquiry which you propound in regard to Sonator Hunter's position on the Kanses question is quite a pertinent one. The true friends o

that gentlemen desire very earnestly to see him separated from the violent and incendiary disunionists, who derive most of their consequence from the impression, doubtless an erroneous one, that they have his

rying out the orders of Commodore Pauliling, no censure can attach to him in the matter. Indeed his tact and delicacy were conspicuous in the whole affair, and a warm regard has sprung up between Captein E and General W. Nothing has transpired in rogard to the discus-sions of the Oslines, which have been long and anzious on this subject. FROM MASSACHUSETTS. [Correspondence of the Press.] New BEPDORD, (Mass.) Dec. 26, 1857.

FROM MAS 4.ACHUSETTS.[Correspondence of the Press.][Correspondence of the Press.]NEW BEDFORD, (Mass.) Dec. 20, 1857.The romarks of your Boston correspondent "R."in the Press of the 25th inst., in reference to the
recent municipal election in this city, convey an
entirely erroneous impression, and are not only
ungenärous, but unjust charges against the officers
connected with this city. I think you know me
well enough, to rely with confidence upon tha
acuracy of my representations. Certainly, long a
terident of New Bedford, and for many years iden-
tifiod with the Democratic party, I should be able
to speak with some authority of events transpiring
bare, and infecting the interests of the party."The Democratic party, I should be able
to take action in reference to the municipal elec-
to take action in references to the municipal elec-
to take action in references to the municipal elec-
to take action in references to the municipal elec-
to take action in references, and many Demo-
erats refused to support it Thoy held, and rightly,
that no party principle or discipline required themgUpon this ticket there was a large majority of
the opponentis of the Democracy, and many Demo-
erats refused to support it Thoy held, and rightly,
that no party principle or discipline required themgto vote for it it that if successful, it could in no
to vote for it it has if successful, it could in nogto vote for it it has if successful, it could in nogto vote for it it has if successful, it could in nogto reference it is a first second in the successful, it could in nogto solore it it has if successful, it could in nogto take no f

solored males 50, colored fornales 8-total, 376. The health of the prisoners has been good, and no case of insubordination has occurred among them.

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1, 1858 There was no business transacted at the Beard of lrokers to day, and in usarly all departments of Brokers to day, and in usarly all departments of business it has been observed as a holiday. The day is one of good resolutions, and hundreds who are out of business have resolved from this day henceforth never to give a note, and more, still deeply immersed in commer-cial enterprise, have registered a vow to cial enterprise, have registered a vow to resist hereafter any undue expansion of credit, either received or given. The facility with which

DRAWN

Markets CHARLESTON, Dec. 31.-The sales of Cutton for the week have been 8,000 bales, at a decline is prices of \$a3. SAVANNAH, Dec. 31 -The Cotton market close PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE LANDS. ten are just, (I think they cannot be quis-tioned,) an obvious inference is, that the owners of anthracite coal lands should not For the Press.]

At a time when so much money is idle, when At a time when so mach money is late, when capitalists look with distrust on most kinds of investments, when confidence in man scenas almost to be gone, it may be well to call atten-tion to our coal lands. Philadelphia owes her immortance and wealth in a great measure, to willingly part with them. They are increasing in value far more than the interest on c(st), and the time is not far distant when they will pass as heir-looms from those who then hold importance and wealth, in a great measure, to the coal of Pennsylvania. Were the mines of Schuylkill, Carbon, and Luzerne not to contri-bute their products for one year, who can esti-mate the baceful influence on all kinds of busithem, from generation to generation. Further, capital seeking investment as a perpetuity, could not be placed in better, if so good, pro-perty. The area of the anthracite of this State is small, though the deposit *inerhausti-ble*. (The elder Silliman, of Yale College, superfunction of the doubt this have and countil ness, and the complete revolution which would

necessarily follow, not only in our city, but many parts of the country? These counties possess within their limits deposits of coal sposking of the depth, thickness, and quantity of the coal of the Wyoming or Northern an-thracite field, uses these words: "Except as many parts of the country? These counties of the coal of the Wyoning or Northern an-possess within their limits deposits of coal such as are nowhere else to be found, and which have already become so much used as to be a growing indispensable necessity to the whole economy of social, business, and com-mercial life. The coal of Pennsylvania gives her an advantage over other Stätes, and will make them her tributaries. In the language of a New York journal, "It is from this sources the largest and securesi fortages spring, that are to be found in this country." This being the case now, in the infancy of the coal frade, such for in-greate Statis article. Her statesmen attri-bute her mighty power to her coal fields, and an Parliaments have inquired of the many advantages which wo derive from the many advan

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PHILADEL.

many advantages which we derive from the possession of our coal mines, the sources of greater riches than ever issued from the PHIA MARKETS. PHILADELPHIA, JADUARY 1, 1838

at the base of the Necta Mulla mountains. And another, "that it is the possession of The Produce markets have been very inactive aince our last weekly review, owing, in Some mea-sure, to the unsettled state of the weather. Bread-stuffs have been very dull and the transactions on coal mines that has rendered these kingdom a small scale. Bark is quiet, but frm. Coal met a wery limited inquiry, both for shipment and home consumption, but prices are unchanged. Cotton is unsettled and prices are very irregular. Fish sell interest to all who justly estimate the sources slowly from store at the decline noticed last week. of the greatness, commercial and otherwise, of the United Kingdom." Fruit has been more inquired after, and the sales

Half barrels of Superfine. Barrels of Superfine. ' Yine. Middlings..... that it was to be occupied and improved by bis creatures. If most of them would seek the country, rather than remain about our crowded cities, they would not know of " the hard times."

To return. If the coal trade is of such rast importance to England, it must become pereiticr, immeasureably more so to our rapid Total.....

 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b
 b

interprise any make againson of or toll, of resists there against a group of the grachness, commercial and otherwise, of the United Kingdon."
interest to all who justly estimate the sense inquired Alar, and it is assist of both foreign and domestic have been to a fair or addition or addition or addition or addition. The following of the grachness, commercial and otherwise, of the United Kingdon."
In this point once paragraph from the character addition or addition or addition or addition or addition or addition. The sense inquired Alar, and the sales of both foreign and domestic have been unitangortat and the sales of the United Kingdon."
In this point once paragraph from the character addition or additio

14.50

New HAVES, Jan. 1.—There will be no exami-nation of Tuckerman, charged with robbing the United States mail, jo-morrow. It is stated as probable that no examination will be made in the Nomination for Member of Congress.

Bosros, Jan. 1.--Daniel W. Gooch, of Moirose, has been nominated by the Republicans, to repre-sent the Soventh Congressional District of this State in the House of Representatives, in place of Hon. N. P. Banks, resigned. CONSUMPTION DIRECT. WARKHOUSED

Canadian Elections. Tonovro, Jan. 1.—Tho Provincial elections are three Cabinet Ministers. Some snow has fallen and the great bulk of the wheat crop is held back To account of bad roads.

EXPEDITION TO UTAH

THE EXPEDITION TO UTAH. In the midst of the complaints on account of the supposed smallness of the force sent forward to the Mormon country, the army of the United States, under Col. Journ-srow, was advancing, at last accounts, with srow, if not with rapid steps. They had performed a journey of a thousand miles with great success, and although it was sup-posed that the worst was to come, we cannot found, from the spirit of the leaders and of the troops, that every effort has been exorted to overcome the remaining obstacles. Col. Journeron had effected a junction with the main detachment of his army, and was

Jonnsrow had effected a junction with the main detachment of his army, and was pushing forward with characteristic en-orgy. It is too much to hope that this im-portant expedition, shall reach its destination before the winter has passed away. But when we reflect that nearly all the authorities have united in declaring that the idea of invading the. Mormon territory, without bloody re-sistance, is preposterons; that the mountain ranges are represented as utterly impassable; that there is no grass to feed the horses; mules, &c.; no water, &c., we should also remember that, while these are dangers and drawbacks to others, they are really induce. tary of War, who, although censured for

alleged neglect of the troops intended for the Mormon service, and especially for not sending forward a larger number, seems to have been much more mindful of his important duties than those who censure him are of the justice of their accusations." The settlement of the Utah complication would be a brilliant chapter in the history of Mr. BUCHAN-"An's administration, and we sincerely hope it may be accomplished.

NEW TREATY WITH JAPAN.

New TREATY WITH JAPAN. The Japan Expedition has had a double re-sult. First, it made the Japanese acquainted with the United States, besides enabling us to obtain a great deal of valuable and interesting information respecting a country which had hitherto kept itself even more aloof from for-itself. Secondly, it enabled us to establish in-pan. We now publish the text of a second or additional Treaty between the Republic of the United States and the Empire of Japan. It belief that the Japaneses, at hast, are ablest of abandoning their neculiar rolley of non-tabandoning their neculiar rolley of non-tabandoning their neculiar rolley of non-stati a run stational and commercial relations with Ja-pan. We now publish the text of a second or additional Treaty between the Republic of the United States and the Empire of Japan. It belief that the Japaneses, at hast, are about the state and desmed sufficient notice for the belief of the Japaneses, at hast, are about the second or abandoning their neculiar rolley of non-tabandoning their neculiar rolley of non-sec 16 Any nerson not locally as the second to the demoted sufficient rolley of non-tern for the provisions of this act, shall be taken belief that the Japaneses, at hast, are about the second to abandoning their neculiar rolley of non-tern the provisions of this act shall be taken the provisions of this act shall be taken the provisions of this act shall be taken the the text of a second to the the provisions of this act shall be taken the text of the provisions of the head the text of a text of the head the text of the head thead the text of the head the text of the head the text of the hea abandoning their peculiar policy of non-interconrse, and of letting other nations trade with

The treaty or convention, it will be seen, is made: by Mr. TOWNSEND HARRIS, United States Consul-General to Japan, on one side, and the two Governors of Simoda on the other. The terms agreed upon throw open the Japanese part of Nangasaki to The Americans, allows American citizens permanently to re-

12.3

*

cast a ballot with the words, "For the Constitu-tion framed at Lecompton, without slavery;" and those veting against the Constitution shall cast a

returns, to examine them and certify to the result of the vice upon the Constitution, in the manner hereinbefore provided, and cause the same to be made known by proclamation, and communicated to the President and Congress of the United States. Szc. 6. Any offices of an election herein pro-vided for, or of any other generator special elec-tion, which may hereafter be held in this Torri-tory men any coveriant of any officers of any of

tion, which may hereafter be held in this Torri-tory, upon any question, or for any officers, or any porson or persons, who shall knowingly inscribe or permit to be inscribed on the poll books, or list of votes, the name of any votor not actually pre-sent and voting, or the name of any person not en-titled to votes, or shall knowingly cortify to a false list of voters, or shall stherwise make or cor-tify to any false returns, knowing the same to be false, shall be guilty of folony, and upon convic-tion thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one, nor more than five years.

And the standards in the start with the binning of shift Brc. 10. Any person not legally authorized by the foregoing provisions of this site, who shall east his voto at the election herein provided for, shall be deemed guilty of folony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, or shall suffer imprisonment not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the Court. Bac 11: All officers provided by the provisions of this act receive such composition as may here-after be provided by law. Bac. 12: This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

from and after its ne Approved Dec. 17, 1857.

to me people of each Territory the right of de-termining the oharacter of their own domestic adjustment of all differences of opinion in rela-tion to such questions, we confidently look to a Democratic Congress and Democratic Administra-tion to carry out in good faith the principle therein haid down; and that in our opinion the power vested in Congress by the Coastitution of admit-ting new States into the Union should only be er-orelsed when Congress is satisfied that the Consti-tutions under which such new States sate to be ad-mitted are satisfactory to and approved by a ma-jority of the people who are to live under and be governed by them. Resolved, That we believe with the President that Kanesa has occupied the public attention much longer than there is any necessity for, and that the agitations there are kept up by designing demagogues for their own selfsh purposes, who desire anything else rather than the peaceful set-tlemont of the questions in dispute in any way; but nevertheless, in the opinion of this meeting; that Territory ought not to be admitted as a State and the the people.

to a majority of the people. WASHINGTON COUNTY. Resolved, That we have faith in the honesty and integrity of the Administration of James Buchanan, and believe that it will be such as t

conduce to the harmony and general properity of the Union. *Resolved*, That we approve of his letter of in-structions to Gov. Walker, on Kansas affairs, and see no good reason why the full letter and spirit thereof should not be strictly followed. *Resolved*, That we condemn as being anti-Democratic and despetie the attompts of a few men, composing the Lecompton Convention, to make a Constitution for the people of Kansas, and not allowing them the privilege of voting for its adoption or rejection, and that unless a full and fair vote is had upon the same, we hope that Con-gress will reject the so-called Constitution of Kansas. conduce to the harmony and general prosperity

The Letter of R. J. Walker. From the New York Freeman's Journal and Catho

Register.]

(From the New York Freeman's Journal and Catholic Register.] We give on our first page the letter of Robert J. Walker, resigning the Governorship of Kansas, and stating his reasons. This letter is worthy of the distinguished and eminently consistent states-man who is its author. It is, moreover, deserving a careful reading as an able and learned exposi-tion of a fundamental principle in the system of free government, lately in jeopardy. In May last Governor Walker found Kansas di-vided between two powerful and oxasporated fac-tions, whom all former efforts at composing had but farther enraged. He met the difficulties of that condition of affairs, and through the conf-dence inspired by his honesty, and by the clear-nees of his exposition of that traditional prin-ciplo of self-government for which our forefa-thers fought the battles of independence, and by the magnetic influence of a forvent patricitam upon men living the robust and free life of ploneers, he conjured the threatening storm, and hrought nineteen out of the twenty thou-sand legal voters of Kansas to that degree of reason that they desired and willed to abide by the decisions of the more violating the pledges upon which some of them were elected dole gates to draft a Constitution, have rofused to submit that draft with all its articles and pro-visions to the people of whom they were the delegates. Governow Walker, fuithbut is the

gates to drait a Constitution, have refused to submit that drait with all its articles and pro-visions to the people of whom they were the delogates. Governor Walker, faithful to the pledges he gave, and was unqualifiedly autho-rized to give, declares that any Constitution so framed is a fraud upon [the people, a nullity in itself, and subject to yet other damning defects. Nincteen out of the twenty thousand logal yoters of Kansas think with Governor Walker, Eighteen out of these twenty thousand voters are ready to vindicate their right as freemen to vote the Constitution underg which they are to livo, by resisting to blood the imposition of a Constitu-tion they have not as a people voted. Such a una-imity anywhere, most of all where powerful and armed factions had lately been so equally divided, was a remarkable triumph of pence. Governor Walker pacified Kansas. The work of rokindling the fiames of civil discord is a new movement, having an origin now and forcing to the people of

editor of The South, cannot be imagined. The one is ever the urbane gontleman, the calm doliberate statesman, the discreet, cautions, philosophi writer and speaker ; a man who never has a dispute who always employs caim and deferential terms, in referring to even the bitterest opponents, and depressed at 8489 for middlings AUGUSTA, Dev. 31.-Cotton is dull and has de A tousara, Dec. 31.—Cotton is dull and has de-clined j. MOBILE, Dec. 31.—Cotton—1,000 bales sold to-day at a docline of j. Middlings are quoted at Bask. No business will be transacted to-morrow, the oclobration of New Year having already com-menced, and our streets this evening present the appearance of high carnival. who abbors and avoids all violence, all petty and excited conflicts. And yet, his editorial cham-

pions have achieved all the notoriety they have, by their ultraism, their sectional violence, their bittor, coarse, and rockless personality and invective. How Senator Hunter and the editor of The South can act together in any political move vent passes the comprehension of many of the most sagacious friends of that gentleman. How the Senstor, who cherishes so close an intimacy and warm a regard for a brother Senator, as Mr. LOCAL HISTORY AND STATISTICS.

South can not together in any political move-vent passes the comprehension of many of the most segacious friends of that gentleman. How the Senstor, who cherishes so close an intimacy and warm a regard for a brother Sonator, as Mr. Hunter professes for Doughs, can rotain as his confidential friend and champion, a man who in-dites and publishes the coarse and vulgar abuse, which *The South* has pource upon the leading stateman and most prominent political chief of the party to which it pretends to belong, is cer-garded Mr. Hunter as a gentleman, in the highest sense of the term—an hosest, true and sincer man. It is due to this gentleman, however, to add that after the violent and securilous assault in *The South* upon Mr. Douglas, Senstor Hunter wroto a esty of Mr. Douglas. Like sentiments are ex-pressed by other eminent Democrats, who differ with Mr. Douglas I. Like sentiments are ex-pressed by other eminent Democrats, who differ with Mr. Douglas on the Kaisas question; and yet sensible, practical, and straightforward people will still task, why do no these gontlemon call off and mozzie their dogs; why do they support, chorish, and encourage these who persist in a course they so warmly censure and so emphationally repulsive to the selitor of the staised question; and yet see sensible, practical, and straightforward people will still ask, why do no these gentlemon call off and mozzie their dogs; why do they support, chorish, and encourage these who persist in a course they so warmly censure and so emphationally repulsive. Hereartures of wards are conflict—if the sapetion of the Lecompton iniquity is to be made a test of party fidelity and Democratic consistency—let it be and and encourage these who hereis the a lead of the source of and provide the chick and and source and source and so emphational the the hereit and and source and source and source on the state of the support of the source of hard a conflict—if the sapetion of the source of and source and source and source on the source and source and so

Lecompton iniquity is to be made a test of party fidelity and Democratic consistency-let it be so DEPARTMENT OF MARKET HOUSES. The receipts of this Department for the year ending December 31, 1857, amounted to \$46,082 93 which sum has been certified to be correct by the Circ Controller announced and proclaimed by the chiefs and no

by the subordinates of the party. City Controller Fillibusterism, like other youthful excesses, brings forth fruits of repentance, and reformation Building permits issued during the year : It serves as a vent for the natural tendoncy of Amerioans to conquest and expansion, and where once largiy lendulged in youth and manhood, is apt to Stores..... Churches..... produce a conservative old ago and an increased re-Factories..... gard for law, order, and regular authority. This is on the principle that a refermed rough makes the Miscellancous..... 201 best husband, and a retired pirate the most exacting justice of the peace We have here at Wil lard's Hotel two very startling examples of this philosophic truth in the ox Presidents of the Re-public of Texas now sojourning here-General Houston, who has been very quiet this season, and ... ho, on his arrival, gave out that his Senatorial duties would be confined to the pious task of offering a proper tribute to his late col-leogue, General Rusk, is now much exercised by the lawless designs of General Walker, and de-clares that he will defend the course of Commodore Paulding in the Senate. The other ex-Pre-sident of Texas, the chevalric Lamar, whose sident of Texas, the chevalric Lamar, whose charge at San Jacineto, at the head of his small force of dragoonis, was so brilliant a feature in that wonderful schievement of American valor, thoughtfal old gentleman, will leave our shores in a few days, as Minister to Contral America, with instructions to keep off fillibusters. General Walker however, it seems, reversed the history of these two ancient fillibusters. He was in youth and manheod a bitter anti-fillibuster, and stern conservative and mainfalmer of international law, and of the faith of treatles. There is an inci-

THE NUMBER OF CITY IMPROVEMENTS. Dwellings.....1,209

SONS OF MALTA .- This ancient order in Pitts burgh is composed of the most wealthy, intelligent and respectable class of our citizons. The associa-tion in this country, we believe, date sits origin as far back as 1785, and its numbers have so increased

hat it has now become the most numerous of a that it has now become the most numbering about one hundred thousand persons. A prominent object of this fra ternity is to fulfil the mission of charity, and to de

FROM VENEZUELA.

PUERTO CABELLO, Dec. 18, 1857

Dwollings and stores combined are classed as stores. The permits for repairs and additions are not included in the above

included in the above. Under the Miscellancous head are comprised stables, coach houses, dry houses, offices, beer vaults, distilleries, shaughter houses, hotels, &c.

гоявек. Comparative statement of Lumber received from the Lehigh region, via canal, for the last ten Balauce..... By coin in hand in As T.507, \$2,522,507 05 0 Arson Of, 245,300 81 By fine bars, do do 402,673 77 By unparted bul do do 242,460 23 Bullion at Mint for coinage...3,053,331 85 Less due depos's uncalled for 478,378 74 years: 1848,..., foot 31,070,781 | 1853,..., foot 51,890,350

The following are yesterday's quotations for spe cie, by Cronise & Co., bullion and specie brokers, 4 South Third street, payable in bankable funds:

ternity is to fulfi the mission of charity, and to do good whenever opportunity offers, on the broadest and most liberal principles. Its charities are not confined to its own member-ship, which has no claim, but disposed to the worthy and needy wherever found. We are re-joised to learn that the order in Pittsburgh 1-uugmenting weekly, and we hear daily of the secret doings of these noble Sons of Malta. Judg-ing the order by its fruits, we do not hesitate to award the association our unqualifod meed of an-

award the association our unqualified meed of approval. - Pittsburgh Chronicle. [Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange]

Build of the states of the such services to presidents and other officers of companies. Money, however, is realized from mining in much less time in this than in other countries; and when an operation begius to pay it contained to see expenditures are soon surmounted. Coal should be a cash article. Cash is paid for toll, freight, the wages of the miner, and the wholesale purchaser should be required to do so. He gets his money down from the consumer, and yet, often suspends and withholds, if not departed so the coal operator, not only of his profits, but the money advanced to mine and transport the coal.
Worthless dobts, in most instances, in unsuccessful cases hare taken the place of large of large coll are rather firmer; small sales at 53a 550 each. A sale of Olire eit at \$1.00 n time. Successful cases hare taken the place of large of large coll are rather firmer; small sales at 53a 550 each. A sale of Olire eit at \$1.00 n time. Successful cases hare taken the place of large of large coll are rather firmer; small sales at 53a 550 each. A sale of Olire eit at \$1.00 n time. Successful cases hare taken the place of large of large coll are rather firmer; small sales at 53a 550 each. A sale of Olire eit at \$1.00 n time. Successful cases hare taken the place of large of large coll are rather firmer; small sales at 53a 51.21 per 64 lbs; and 800 bashels from second hands, for export, part on terms not made puble, and part at \$53.51.21 per 64 lbs; and 800 bashels in ourse tagend and prices are tower stigures. In Thmothy and Flaxeeed nothing the holders of the notes have been losers; of the moles have been losers; of the moles are town and ecom.

expected by, and paid for such services to presidents and other officers of companies. Money, however, is realized from mining in

Tather to leave his family. Think of the thousands reduced to dependence by the fail-ure of our banks, in our city and country, where not only the stockholders have lost their all, but sometimes the depositors and the holders of the notes have been losers; of deureciated relinced and other stock and com-

depreciated railroad and other stock, and com-

Extension Canal may be relied on the next

An engineer, whose service to the State

season and after.

depreciated railroad and other stock, and com-pare such with the permanency and value of a good coal property—a property enhancing in value the more it is worked. Our coal fields are becoming well supplied with railroads and canals, connecting them with growing markets. The Schuylkill and Lehigh regions have seve-ral. The Wyoming and Lackawanna have some and will soon have more. The Lacka-wanna and Bloomsburg Railroad will be cou-pleted in a few wecks, and the North Branch Extension Canal may be relied on the next

SPIRITS.—There has been more inquiry for Bran-dy and Gin, but without change in prices. N. E. Rum rolls at 35a40 cents. Whiskey has improved Sales of 500 bbls at 22a23} cents. hhds 214a22, and Drudge 21a21}. TALLOW --Sales of city rendered at 101a164: TEAS.—There is no disposition to operate, and price are upditted

rives are unsettled. TOBACCO -- The sales of both leaf and manu-factured are limited, and for the former prices are lower Woot, -The demand has been limited, and the

only sales reported are small lots No 1 pulled at 23a2Sc per lb, cash and time, and ficece at 33a376

MOVEMENTS OF HAVANA STEAMEBE.

MOVEMENTS OF HAVANA STEAMERS. PRILARELPHIA-From New York 21, arrivile; at Ha-rana 8th, and New Orleans 11th From New Orleans 20th; Havana 22d, arriving at New York 2+th. QUARER CITY-From New York 7th of each month, arriving at Havana 12th, and Mobile 14th. From Mu-bile 22d, Havana 21th, arriving at New York 25th CHRAWBA-From New York 12th, arriving at Havana 17th, and New Orleans 10th. From New Cleans 2:th, Havana 23th, arriving at New York 3d EXPIRE CITY-From New York 12th, arriving at Havana 15th, Havana 5th, arriving at New York 3d BLACK Wasanos-From New York 3d. From New Orleans 15th, Havana 14th, due at New York 3d. From New Orleans 12th, Havana 14th, due at New York 15th Isasen-From Chuleaton 19th and 45th, due at New York 16th and 31st

