THE PRESS,
PUBLISHED DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)
BY JOHN W. FORNEY.
OFFICE, NO. 417 CHESTNUT STREET.

DAILY PRESS,
TWELVE CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the carriers.
Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at SIX DOLLARS PER ANNUM; FOUR DOLLARS FOR EIGHT MONTHS; THREE DOLLARS FOR SIX MONTHS, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS,
Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

WEEKLY PRESS,
THE WEEKLY PRESS will be sent to Subscribers by mail, (per annum, in advance,) at..... $2.00
Three Copies, " " " 5.00
Five Copies, " " " 8.00
Ten Copies, " " " 12.00
Twenty copies, " " (to one address), 20.00
Twenty Copies, or over, " (to address of each subscriber), each 1.20
For a Club of Twenty-one or over, we will send an extra copy to the getter-up of the Club.
Postmasters are requested to act as Agents for THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Sale.

WARBURTON'S INIMITABLE
COVERINGS FOR THE HEAD
Embrace all the points necessary to
CENTRAL EFFECT,
and all the details and nice elegancies which impart
FINISH, COMFORT, AND DURABILITY.
Gentlemen are invited to call and examine.
oc25-6m 430 CHESTNUT Street.

Holiday Gifts.

CALL AND SEE.
The Greatest
VARIETY OF
HOLIDAY PRESENTS
Ever exhibited in
THE CITY OF
PHILADELPHIA,
Which will be sold at exceedingly
LOW PRICES
AT
MARKSEN & WITTE'S,
MASONIC HALL,
713 CHESTNUT ST.
d1-tf

LOOKING GLASSES,
ENGRAVINGS,
AND
OIL PAINTINGS,
FOR
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
JAMES S. EARLE
Offers for sale the Largest Assortment of the above, at the LOWEST PRICES to be found in the city.
DARLEY'S beautiful ILLUSTRATIONS of "MARGARET," JUST RECEIVED.
EARLE'S GALLERIES,
d16-6m 816 CHESTNUT Street.

333 MELVIN'S 333
AMERICAN
GIFT BOOK STORE,
333 CHESTNUT STREET,
BELOW FOURTH.
HOLIDAYS! GIFT BOOKS HOLIDAYS!
AND
GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS. de19-2w

GREAT BARGAINS
FOR
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR
PRESENTS.
LADIES' WINTER CLOAKS,
FINAL REDUCTION
IN PRICES,
TO CLOSE THE SEASON.
J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
Successors to Geo. Bolpin & Co.,
de22-tjs12 708 CHESTNUT street.

CHRISTMAS AND HOLIDAY GOODS.
W. D. GLENN, No. 28 South FOURTH Street, offers to dealers and the public a
VERY LARGE VARIETY OF FANCY GOODS
Suitable for the Holiday season. Being entirely of his OWN IMPORTATION.
The assortment embraces all the
NEWEST STYLES,
AND AT VERY REDUCED PRICES.
Among it will be found—
Paper Mache Work Boxes, Desks, Portfolios, &c.
Ladies' Gabas and Traveling Bags.
Forte Monnaies, Purses and Pocket Books, in great variety.
Pearl Card Cases, beautiful styles.
Bohemian Glass Toilet Bottles, richly decorated.
Odor Boxes and Glove Boxes.
Fancy Bronze Inkstands, Thermometers, &c.
Backgammon and Chess Boards, Chessmen.
Fine English Scissors, in sets.
Fancy Cigar Stands and Cigar Cases.
Scotch Wood Snuff Boxes and Fancy Articles.
Medallions in plaster ivory.
Memorandum and Bath Tablets, in pearl and ivory.
Together with numerous other articles in the line.
de8-1m-if

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

SILVER.—WM. WILSON & SON
Have now on hand the largest stock of
SILVER WARE
IN THE CITY,
Exclusively of their own manufacture and
WARRANTED.
Persons desirous of purchasing are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves, at the
OLD ESTABLISHED STAND,
de19-2w S. W. Cor. FIFTH and CHERRY Streets.

BAILEY & CO., CHESTNUT STREET,
Manufacturers of
BRITISH STERLING SILVER WARE,
Under their inspection, on the premises exclusively.
Citizens and Strangers are invited to visit our manufactory.
WATCHES.
Constantly on hand a splendid stock of Superior Watches, of all the celebrated makers.
DIAMONDS.
Necklaces, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, and all other articles in the Diamond line.
Drawings of NEW DESIGNS will be made free of charge for those wishing work made to order.
RICH GOLD JEWELRY.
A beautiful assortment of all the new styles of fine Jewelry, such as Mosaic, Stone and Shell Cameo, Pearl, Coral, Carbuncle, Marquisite, Lava, &c., &c.
SHEFFIELD CASTORS, BASKETS, WAITERS, &c.
Also, Bronze and Marble CLOCKS, of newest styles, and of superior quality. sn1-tfwfw4w

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,
Nos. 432 CHESTNUT Street,
Have received per steamers, new styles
Jewelry, Chatelains, Vest Chains.
Splendid Fans, Hair Pins.
Work Stands, Sugar Baskets.
Jet Goods and Flower Vases.
Coral, Lava and Mosaic Sets.
Sole Agents in Philadelphia for the sale of Charles Frodsham's LONDON TIME-KEEPERS. ... de10

SILVER WARE.—
WILLIAM WILSON & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF COIN SILVER WARE,
(ESTABLISHED 1812.)
S. W. CORNER FIFTH AND CHERRY STREETS.
A large assortment of SILVER WARE, of every description, constantly on hand, or made to order to match any pattern desired.
Importers of Sheffield and Birmingham Imported Goods. se3-dawly

J. S. JARDEN & BRO.
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
No. 804 Chestnut Street, above Third, (up stairs,) Philadelphia:
Constantly on hand and for sale to the Trade,
TEA-SETS, COMMUNION SERVICE-SETS, URNS, PITCHERS, GOBLETS, CUPS, WAITERS, BASKETS, CASTORS, KNIVES, SPOONS, FORKS, LADLES, &c., &c.
Gilding and plating on all kinds of metal. fs2-1y

Money.

$1,500 PATRIOT AND SPANISH
DOUBLOONS,
FOR SALE BY
CRONISE & CO., SPECIE BROKERS,
ja2-3t 40 South third street.

SCULL, CAMBLOS, CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 36 South Third Street.
The highest premium paid for
AMERICAN GOLD
AND
NEW YORK EXCHANGE
Uncurrent Funds bought and sold.
Stocks bought and sold on commission only. se10-2m

AMERICAN GOLD
AND
NEW YORK EXCHANGE
WANTED
AT HIGHEST CURRENT RATES,
BY
CRONISE & CO.,
SPECIE BROKERS,
no24-dtf 40 SOUTH THIRD ST.

B. W. TINGLEY & CO., BANKERS,
No. 37 South THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
COLLECTIONS promptly made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada.
Stocks, Bonds, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission.
Uncurrent Bank Notes, Checks, &c., bought at the lowest rates.
Deposits received and interest allowed, as per agreement. no23m

COL. G. DE KORPONAY HAS THE
Honor to inform the Citizens of Philadelphia that he has been appointed INTERPRETER of the United States Courts, and opened an Office for translations of all Modern Languages at 1010 GEORGE Street, above WENTZ, where he will be in attendance to all the business transactions in his line. de21-1m

MINCED MEAT.—
The Subscriber has commenced manufacturing his
Ne Plus Ultra
MINCED MEAT,
which he offers to his customers in
LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES.
Orders through BLOOD'S DISPATCH will be punctually attended to.
JOSHUA WRIGHT,
n18 2m SPRING GARDEN and FRANKLIN sts.

CHEAP SUMMER FUEL.—GAS COKE,
of excellent quality, is sold at the PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS for the reduced price of five cents a bushel, and may be obtained in large or small quantity by applying at the Gas Office, No. 20 South SEVENTH Street.
To Purchasers by Wholesale, it is sold at the Works, for THREE MILLS, by the ton, at a price equivalent to Anthracite, at $22.50 per ton.
(Signed,) J. C. GRESSON, Engineer.
PHILADELPHIA GAS WORKS, Aug. 26, '57. au27-tf

5,000 GALLS. WHALE OIL,
1,000 gall. Elephant Oil,
50 bbls. No. 1 Lard Oil, for sale by
CROASDALE, PRICE, & CO.,
no10-tf No. 104 N. Delaware avenue.

5,000 TONS OF MITCHELL & CROASDALE'S improved super PHOSPHATE OF LIME, for sale by CROASDALE, PRICE & CO., No. 104 N. Delaware avenue.
no10-tf

ROSIN.—500 BARRELS SOAPMAKERS
ROSIN, to arrive per schooner "J. H. Plumer"
For sale by MARTIN & MACALISTER,
ja2. 119 North Water street.

The Press.

VOL. I.—NO. 131. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1858. TWO CENTS.

Dissolutions & Copartnerships.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with us as general partner, EDGAR C. LYONS, and will continue the Fancy Dry Goods business, at the old stand, 414 MARKET street, above FOURTH.
POWELL, HAZLETT & CO.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1st, 1858. ja2-3t*

THE FIRM OF BARCROFT, BEAVER, & CO. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of THOS. BEAVER. The dry goods jobbing business will be continued by the remaining partners, at Nos. 405 and 407 MARKET Street, under the firm of BARCROFT & CO.
STACY B. BARCROFT,
WETHERILL LEE,
THOS. S. FOSTER,
MATTHEW P. MCEWEN,
J. WESLEY BRAY.
January 1, 1858. ja1-3t*

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of SIEGER, LAMB, & CO. is this day dissolved by the death of O. B. LAMB.
The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partners, who have associated with them JOHN WIEST, W. D. SPONSLER, and D. B. ERVIN, under the firm of RIEGER, BAIRD, & CO., and will continue the Dry Goods jobbing and importing business as heretofore, at No. 47 North THIRD street.
PETER SIEGER,
JACOB RIEGER,
WM S. BAIRD,
JOHN WIEST,
W. D. SPONSLER,
D. B. ERVIN.
December 31, 1857. ja1-1m*

NOTICE—DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of WATSON & BOWMAN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by WM. H. BOWMAN, No. 201 CALLOWHILL Street, who alone is authorized to settle the same, and to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment.
BROCK WATSON
WM. H. BOWMAN.
January 1st, 1858.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—T. B. PETERSON has this day associated with him as partners, his brothers, GEORGE W. PETERSON, and THOMAS PETERSON, under the name of T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS.
January 1st, 1858. ja1-3t

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH me EDWARD BAINS, JOHN B. MELLOR, and GEORGE O. EVANS as general partners, and will continue the importing of Hosiery and Small-ware under the style of THOMAS MELLOR & CO., at No. 8 N. THIRD Street.
THOS. MELLOR.
PHILADELPHIA, January 1st, 1858. ja1-2w*

ATWOOD & RALSTON HAVE THIS A day associated with them THOMAS L. HILDEBURN, under the firm of ATWOOD, RALSTON, & CO., Commission Merchants, for the sale of carpetings, &c., No. 535 MARKET Street. ja1-4t*

THE FIRM OF WOOD, STARR, & GARRETT is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
R. D. WOOD,
ISAAC STARR, JR.,
PHILIP C. GARRETT.
December 31, 1857.
The business of the New Jersey Mills will be continued by R. D. WOOD and P. C. GARRETT, under the name of WOOD & GARRETT.
R. D. WOOD
P. C. GARRETT.
January 1, 1858.
ISAAC STARR, Jr., is the agent for the sale of the New Jersey Mills: cotions in this market.
January 1, 1858. WOOD & GARRETT.
ja1-3t*

WILLIAM ALFORD and CHARLES E. STEVENS are admitted to an interest in my business from this date, and the firm will hereafter be
FRANCIS LASHER & CO. FRANCIS LASHER.
January 1, 1858. ja1-6t*

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership, under the firm of A. DIMOND & CO., and solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to the late Andrew Dimond.
A. DIMOND,
P. MCKENNA.
A. DIMOND & CO.,
No. 12 South FOURTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1, 1858. ja1-3t*

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of BOWMAN, FRANCE, & LOGAN is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.
JONAS BOWMAN is alone authorized to use the name of the late firm in the settlement of the business, at the old stand, Nos. 238 and 240 (late 208 and 210) North THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
JONAS BOWMAN,
ELIAS FRANCE,
JOHN LOGAN.
December 31, 1857.
COPARTNERSHIP.
JONAS BOWMAN and JOHN LOGAN have this day entered into copartnership, and will continue the Wholesale Grocery business, under the firm of BOWMAN & LOGAN, at the old stand, Nos. 238 and 240 North THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
JONAS BOWMAN,
JOHN LOGAN.
December 31, 1857. ja1-3t

WM. H. HORSTMANN & SONS make the following changes in their business:
The LADIES' DRESS TRIMMING branch will be continued at the present location, No. 723 CHESTNUT Street, under the firm of WM. J. HORSTMANN & CO., and be conducted by GEO. O. EVANS and WM. E. HASSAL, who will have an interest in the business.
The MILITARY branch will be continued (for the present at the same location) under the firm of HORSTMANN BROS. & CO., in connection with the firm of HORSTMANN BROS. & ALLIEN, in New York, and be conducted by JNO. G. FRANKLIN, who will have an interest in the business.
The firm of WM. H. HORSTMANN & SONS will be continued at the manufactory, corner of FIFTH and CHERRY Streets. The Office and Warehouse for the sale of COACH LACES, CURTAIN TRIMMINGS, BLIND-MAKERS' TRIMMINGS, and of their manufactures generally, will be opened in the Friends' Meeting House, adjoining the manufactory, on Cherry street.
ja1-3t*

NOTICE.—The firm of MORRIS L. HALLOWELL & CO. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent, ARTHUR W. LITTLE retiring from the firm.
The remaining partners will continue the business as heretofore, at No. 333 MARKET Street.
MORRIS L. HALLOWELL,
JAMES TRAQUAIR,
JOSHUA L. HALLOWELL,
ARTHUR W. LITTLE,
THOMAS W. EWENEY
ENOCH R. HUTCHINSON.
December 30, 1857. ja1-6t

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have associated themselves under the firm of A. W. LITTLE & CO., for the importing and jobbing of Silk and Fancy Dry Goods, and will occupy the Store No. 325 MARKET Street.
ARTHUR W. LITTLE,
CHARLES WATSON,
FRANKLIN JANNEY.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec 31, 1857. ja1-6t

DISSOLUTION.—The limited copartnership of the subscribers expired on the 31st ult. The business will be settled by WM. H. SOWERS, at No. 412 COMMERCE Street.
WM. H. SOWERS, } General Partners.
ATWOOD SMITH, }
R. M. LINTHICUM, } Special Partners.
LOUISA SOWERS, }
ja1-3t

WM. H. SOWERS, having taken the Store, No. 412 COMMERCE Street, formerly occupied by Rufus Smith, continues the American Hardware Commission business. ja1-3t

ATWOOD SMITH continues in the Jobbing Hardware business, with MARTIN & SMITH, at No. 308 MARKET Street, between Third and Fourth streets. ja1-3t

THE FIRM OF JOHN ELY & CO. is dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN ELY is alone authorized to settle the business and use the name of the firm in liquidation.
JOHN ELY,
THOMAS FACON,
JACOB Y. PINE,
ZULOHAR SUPP,
R. CHALFANT.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24, 1857. ja1-6t*

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of KEEN & TAYLOR, Stock Brokers, has been dissolved, by mutual consent. The business will be continued as usual, at the old Office, No. 325 WALNUT Street, by CHARLES B. KEEN, who is authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.
CHARLES B. KEEN,
ALFRED TAYLOR.
January 1, 1858. ja1-3t

NOTICE.—The firm of TEMPLE & BARKER is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. Either of the undersigned is authorized to attend to the settlement of the business, at No. 19 South FOURTH Street.
JOSEPH E. TEMPLE,
JOHN R. BARKER.
PHILADELPHIA, December 31, 1857.
COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership for the transaction of a general Dry Goods business, under the firm of TEMPLE, BARKER, & CO., and have removed to the new marble building, No. 19 South FOURTH Street, below Market.
JOSEPH E. TEMPLE,
JOHN R. BARKER,
SAMUEL H. MILLER.
PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1858. ja1-6t*

NOTICE.—F. A. ELIOT retires from our firm this day, by mutual consent.
December 31, 1857. BROWN, HILL, & CO.
COPARTNERSHIP.
F. A. ELIOT has this day associated with himself HORACE H. SOULE, of Boston, for the transaction of the Commission business in Cotton and Woollen Yarns, Worsted, and Wool, under the name and firm of F. A. ELIOT & CO.
They have taken Store No. 82 North FRONT Street.
FRANK A. ELIOT,
HORACE H. SOULE.
January 1, 1858. ja1-6t*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of G. J. PRICE & CO., is this day dissolved, by limitation, JOHN MILLAR retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by the remaining partners, under the same name and style.
CHAS. J. PRICE,
JOHN MILLAR,
EUGENE M. PREVOST.
PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1858. ja1-6t

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given, that the firm of HAMMAN, SNYDER, & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. JAMES S. YOUNG is authorized to use the name of the late firm in settlement of its affairs.
Signed, JOHN HAMMAN,
SIMON SNYDER,
JAMES S. YOUNG,
SAML. P. GODWIN,
JAMES E. BERGER.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30th, 1857. de31-6t*

EDWARD H. LADD will have charge of our business in this city from this date, at No. 820 CHESTNUT Street. HUNT, WEBSTER, & CO.,
Manufacturers of Sewing Machines.
January 1, 1858. ja1-3m

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of MARTIN BUEHLER, BROTHER, & CO., is this day dissolved by the death of John Buehler.
The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partners, who will continue the General Hardware business as heretofore, under the firm of BUEHLER & HOWARD, at No. 441 MARKET street.
MARTIN BUEHLER,
R. H. HOWARD.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1st, 1858. ja2-1w*

The Press.

MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1858.

THE VERY LAST MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

There has been another *coup d'état* in Mexico. Only the other day, there was a new Constitution adopted in that country, amid much popular joy, and with demonstrations as noisy, at least, as our own Fourth of July celebrations. Every Mexican appeared delighted. Here, said they, is the commencement of a new era. But, alas for the expectation of political stability! we have a lively recollection of *half a dozen* new eras in the fine, misgoverned country once ruled by MONTEZUMA. There were three or four new eras, from first to last, under SANTA ANNA, and about as many more in his absence. As there is a street in Naples called *New street, another, of late construction*, called Newer street, and a third entitled Strada Nouvissima, or Newest street of all—so there is in Mexico, every five or six years, a complete set of Constitutions—new, newer, newest. For any one fond of change, Mexico must be a charming place to live in, for nothing is certain there (in politics) save uncertainty, and the national idea of stability extends just as far, and no farther, than such permanence as characterizes a castle built up of playing cards, by a child.

The new Constitution was got rid of with as ease, a rapidity, a success, which will delight LOUIS NAPOLEON when he reads of it. On the 16th December the newest of all Mexican Constitutions appeared to be in a flourishing condition; the Federal Councils were in full bloom; Congress was in session; several fat-head orators were airing their vocabularies and discussing politics in a drony, drowsy manner; COMONFORT, President of the Republic, was apparently content with the Constitutional limitation of his powers as Chief Magistrate. Next day all was vanished like the balls of the "hey, presto!" of a sleight-of-hand man. The bran-new Constitution was in the gutter. The Federal Councils, broken up, were in the safest hiding-places they could find. The Congress was prorogued—which means silenced for the ponce. The city of Mexico was in arms, but pleasantly quiet. The most fire-eating brigade in the army—called "Zulo aga," after its commander—had marched, headed by a brass band, and welcomed with salvos of artillery, into the citadel and other strongholds, amid the cheers of the mob. A proclamation, declaring the whole aspect of affairs to be changed, (like a transformations in a Christmas pantomime,) was received with shouts of rapturous applause. The Charter, so lately the object of popular admiration, was reviled and spat upon, as obscurely worded and "inadequate to secure order, liberty, and prosperity." Don IGNACIO COMONFORT, by the scratch of a pen, was elevated from the rank of President to the absolute power claimed by a Dictator. A meeting of the Congress, some months hence, was vaguely promised. The name of COMONFORT, as irresponsible and perpetual Dictator, is to be submitted to the public at some period not mentioned. Another new Constitution is hinted at—time uncertain; and, until it be framed, the Dictator shall govern with the assistance of a Council of State, named by himself.

The Proclamation, announcing these "chops and changes," was signed by General ZULOAGA, commander of the brigade of the Capital, and Governor of the District. The whole affair is undoubtedly a military organization, for AUGUSTIN ALCERRICA, General-in-chief of the Capital, had also pronounced in favor of the Revolution, mainly resting his confidence in COMONFORT upon "his humane character."

Not a drop of blood was shed. A few political arrests were made—including the President of the Supreme Court, the President of the Congress, and a few leading members of the opposition. As the *pronunciamento* (as it is called) had been unanimous and successful in all the principal cities of Mexico, which had been heard from, this *coup d'état* would seem to have been carefully prepared, some time previous to its execution.

Mr. COMONFORT, who is now as much the Sovereign of Mexico as NAPOLEON III. is of France, evidently has followed historical precedent, European and American. The main principle (or want of principle) of his plan, he has evidently derived from the neatly-executed process by which, after returning from Egypt, NAPOLEON BONAPARTE overthrew the Directory at Paris, and succeeded in obtaining supreme command as First Consul. There is a slight dash, also, of the directness which made LOUIS NAPOLEON's *coup d'état* so very successful, and in the precaution of placing all actual and probable political opponents under arrest, to ensure their neutrality. Like the two NAPOLEONS, also, is COMONFORT's project of submitting to the ceremonial of being regularly elected by "the people," at some period when it may suit him to have that complimentary process performed.

As to the manner in which he shall use and retain the power which he has thus obtained, Mr. COMONFORT need not travel for instruction. History, which is Philosophy teaching by Example, will show him a couple of neighboring instances. Let him look to Paraguay, and he may trace how Dr. FRANCIA obtained the Dictatorship there, in 1817; wielded it so, that, of all the South American States, Paraguay was the most peaceful and prosperous during his twenty-three years of unchecked sovereignty. Or he may turn to the Argentine Republic, where, for many years, General ROSAS held supreme sway as Dictator, and, avoiding his errors, avoid also his *finale*—dismissal from power and enforced exile in a foreign land.

It is hard to say what were the grounds, if any, for the assertion, frequently made of late, that SANTA ANNA still had an eye on the supreme Magistracy of Mexico; that he would probably be aided in his aspirations by the arms of Old Spain; and that, if Mexico were invaded by a Spanish army, he would be among the Generals holding a commission from Queen ISABELLA. But we never have believed that Spain and Mexico would go to war, though there has been a good deal of vaporing on both sides. Next, if SANTA ANNA were to side with Spain, he would thereby wholly destroy his party in Mexico. Lastly, we very much doubt whether SANTA ANNA, cold-blooded and cruel as he has proved himself to be, has even the shadow of a party to back him in Mexico. He will find cock-fighting at Carthagena a more pleasant, as well as a more safe occupation, than filibustering in Mexico. The accounts from Mexico, during the next six months, will be looked for with great expectancy. It would seem that the military have been the leading, if not the exclusive, agents of COMONFORT's being placed in the curule chair of a Dictator. But, as experience has shown, such agency as this, unless when it is based on personal popularity, such as NAPOLEON deserved and obtained, is rarely reliable. It can pull down, as well as build up. It can dethrone, as well as enthrone. The Pretorian Guards, in the decline of Rome's great power, used to elevate a favorite leader upon his shield, and, hailing him by the title of IMPERATOR, invest him with the purple; but they had a knack, also, of often turning against the once honored objects of their choice, of casting him down beneath their feet, and of playing the same game over again with some new favorite. COMONFORT evidently must mainly depend on the army to support him in power, and he could not have a more sandy foundation for his sovereignty.

FROM ARMSTRONG COUNTY.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

BELKNAP, Armstrong Co., December 28th, 1857.

The straightforward and independent course taken by *The Press* relative to Kansas affairs, &c., meets with the approval of the Democrats in this vicinity, and I hope that Gov. Robert J. Walker, for the course he has taken, will yet be sustained, together with the Little Giant of the West, Senator S. A. Douglas, who is ever ready and willing to advocate the side of equal rights to all men and parties, in accordance with the Constitution of the United States.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM A LIFE-LONG DEMOCRAT.

DECEMBER 27, 1857.

I have just returned, after a tour through the States of New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and back here, to my native State of Pennsylvania; and I am pleased to say that on all my route, (even to the remote bounds of Wisconsin,) I was cheered and gratified to meet your excellent paper, THE PRESS. I am also pleased to say that it meets with public favor wherever I went. The Democracy depend upon it as promulgating the principles of the party, and our political opponents acknowledge the fairness and ability with which it is conducted. The principle of *popular sovereignty* has been a dominant one with the Democratic party since the days of the immortal Jefferson, and must remain such, or the party can no longer preponderate. It was fully defined in the "*Kansas-Nebraska bill*," and became the "*Bragg battery*" with which we fought and won the great battle of 1856. It must not be abandoned. I most heartily congratulate you on the stand you have taken on this subject, and can assure you that, on a circuit of over *two thousand miles*, I never heard your course spoken of but with approbation; and it was a frequent subject of conversation.

Pardon me for trespassing upon your time and attention. I thought, however, you would like to hear from an old friend (who has been an *active Democrat for half a century*), that your course on the "Kansas Constitution" was approved by the Democracy of the *North* and *West*.

Yours, truly, A. D.

FROM CHESTER COUNTY.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

Sir: As you and I have pulled at the same rope, politically, for *more than twenty years*, through sunshine and storm, and as I am a constant reader of your well patronized daily *Press*, which I carefully file, and as at this particular juncture of affairs, it is right and proper for the people to express their sentiments and encourage the sentinels on the watch-towers of liberty who are guarding our dearest rights, it will, I think, be gratifying to you to know that the country you are pursuing in relation to the Kansas issue, meets the approbation of a very large majority of the Democrats in this district. Our county, as you well know, has lately wheeled into the Democratic ranks. In the effort to gain this result, our principles were "flung to the breeze," and while our conquered enemies are not asking for mercy, they have the right to ask us to be just.

It is not my purpose to enter into an elaborate review of the difficulties which have retarded the progress of the unfortunate Territory of Kansas, nor to revert to those first principles which caused our forefathers to *rebel* against the laws of the oppressor; nor to attempt to proclaim that the freemen of this Republic will never agree to the establishment of a Constitution against the desire and without the consent of those who are to be governed by it; nor to undertake to defame our esteemed President, of whom you and I have often agreed that, in the aggregate, we have none like unto him. But it seems to me that I should like to hear the people of this county and elsewhere to decide by yea and nay the plain question, whether it is right for the people in any State or Territory in this Union to have a Constitution forced on them to regulate their domestic institutions against the will of an overwhelming majority.

The decision on that question would, I feel sure, satisfy those who are over-anxious to read out of the party freemen and life-long Democrats, who think and act for themselves, and who are not willing to pin their faith to the sleeve of fallible man, that they form but a very meagre minority of the people of Pennsylvania. As "faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen," I must conclude by asking the question, can there be found in this State a sane Democrat who will *pretend to say that we could have* carried Pennsylvania without the faith of the people in our representations that the voice of the people of Kansas should be fairly and honestly consulted in deciding the question whether it should be a free or a slave State, as well as in regulating all their domestic institutions?

MIDDLE DISTRICT, CHESTER COUNTY.

[For The Press.]

Please ask your tariff friend, C. B. F., why it is that the financial revulsion, now operating wherever the Christian religion is professed, is equally as great in England as it is here. If his theory be true, they should be exempt. Surely, the low price of wages he speaks of does not prevent their manufactories being closed, and thousands of operatives of employ, both in England and on the continent of Europe, where labor is even lower than in England. Is this general condition the want of *a judicious protective tariff*, or does it not *mainly or altogether arise from* the enormous increase of credits both there and here. The multiplication of production by machinery has increased faster than consumption, notwithstanding all the wasteful extravagance of the age; but it would appear that to the eyes of some there is nothing, nor can be *any thing except a protective tariff*, to cure all the ills of a false, vicious and demoralizing system of credit which has extended throughout the whole commercial world, and now has broken down one of its own worthlessness; and nothing can so well set it up again, or give it a start here, as a *sufficient protective tariff* to have its day, and, after having injured thousands in benefitting a few, be blown to the winds. Respectfully, yours, S. H. W.

THE COURTS.

[Reported for The Press.]

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

DISTRICT COURT—Judges Sherswood, Stroud, and Hare.—Miscellaneous argument list.

COMMON PLEAS—Judges Thompson and Ludlow.—Argument list.

QUARTER SESSIONS.—Judge Thompson delivered a very lengthy opinion in the case of Hart, Hughes, back, and Brisch, convicted of passing counterfeit notes of the Bank of Mount Holly, New Jersey. There was a motion for a new trial, and in arrest of judgment, argued some two weeks since, and the defendants in the present action, on behalf of William M. Bull, Esq., counsel for the defendants, upon the delivery of the opinion asked that it should be filed, and sentence suspended, in order to have the proceedings brought before the Supreme Court. He stated to the court, that he would have a certiorari issued immediately, so as to have the case argued on Monday, as there would not be another certiorari day in the Supreme Court until January term, 1859.

Mr. William H. Sterr, George Sterr, and Martin A. Kellogg, were before Judge Allison, on habeas corpus, on the charge of conspiring to cheat and defraud Edward G. Webb, Esq., the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, in the sale of a horse. Mr. Webb was sworn, and testified that he bought a horse at the auction mart of Wm. H. Sterr, in Zane street, on the 20th November last, for which he paid $198—that the said horse was described as sound in all respects.

That upon Mr. Webb driving him out to Point Breeze he discovered something so suspicious in his appearance and gait as to induce him to send the horse to a veterinary surgeon, who pronounced him unsound in every respect. The horse was immediately sent back to the auction store, and the price paid for him demanded, which was refused on the ground that all matters of dispute should be left to referees. Mr. Webb objected to this arrangement, and in a subsequent conversation, Sterr said he had paid over the money to Mr. Kellogg. Parties, Jacob Webster, Esq., who appeared for the defendants, asked that they should be discharged, as it was a case for civil redress, and Mr. Webb had his remedy for damages, if there were any misrepresentations made at the time of the sale. Lewis C. Cassidy, Esq., who conducted the prosecution, asked that the defendants be remanded, as there was a *prima facie* case of conspiracy made out against them, and all the circumstances clearly showed that they knew the horse was unsound when he was sold as unsound. Judge Allison was of opinion that a party was equally guilty of fraud in the sale of a horse as in that of a house, if there were wilful misrepresentation, and he would therefore remand these defendants.

There was no other case of any public interest.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

JANUARY 2—Evening.—Breadstuffs continue very dull, and the only transactions are 300 bbls extra Family Flour, taken at $5.50, and 500 bbls common extra at $5 per bbl. Standard shipping brands are not inquired for, and nominally held at $5 per bbl, without sales. The home trade are buying in a small way, at from $5 up to $5 25 per bbl for common to extra, and fancy family brands, according to brand and quality. Corn Meal is quiet, and Penna. Meal is held at $5 per bbl. Rye Flour continues dull at $4, but a small sale was made at this figure. Wheats of prime quality are getting scarce, most of the lot offering being of the low grades. In the absence of sales we quote red at 110a114c, and white at 115a120—a sale of 600 bus choice Kentucky white was made at 130, and 800 bus good do at 120c, in store. Corn is rather firmer, and about 2500 bus new yellow sold at 50a53c for Penn'a, 55a56c for Southern yellow, afloat. Oats are dull, with small receipts, and sales of Penn'a at 34a35c. Rye is selling at the distilleries at 70c for Penn'a. In Bark, there is but little quercitron offering or selling, and holders are firm at $26 for 1st quality. Cotton is dull to-day, the foreign news being *unfavorable for this article*, and prices favor the buyers, within limited inquiry from manufacturers. Groceries are firmly held, but there is very little doing as yet in the way of sales. Provisions continue neglected and dull, and most kinds are freely offered at former quoted rates, without much selling. Seeds are quiet but steady, at $5a5 5½ for Cloverseed. Whiskey is steady at 22a23c for bbls, 21½ for hhds, and 21a21½c for drudges.

The Missouri *Democrat* has news from Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, that the corn is rotting to disastrous extent, both that which is on the stalks and in the cribs. This, says the *Democrat*, is a matter of grave importance.

BY TELEGRAPH FOR THE PRESS.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

Important Financial Affairs—Further Failures.

LONDON MONEY MARKET EASIER.

DECLINE IN COTTON.

CONSOLS 92¼a92¾ FOR ACCOUNT.

Improvement in Financial Affairs at Hamburg.

FURTHER REDUCTION OF THE RATE OF DISCOUNT BY THE BANK OF FRANCE.

Important Political Movement.

REPRESENTATION OF THE EDUCATED CLASSES IN PARLIAMENT.

ANOTHER INEFFECTUAL ATTEMPT TO LAUNCH THE "LEVIATHAN."

The Attempt to Raise the Sunken Ships at Sebastopol Abandoned.

A General Amnesty for the Offenses of the French Press.

HALIFAX, Jan. 2—The royal mail steamship *Niagara*, Capt. Wickham, from Liverpool at about 10.30 A. M. of Saturday, the 19th ult., arrived at this port at 12.30 A. M. to-day.

The Niagara brings over $100,000 in specie.

The Collins steamship Atlantic, from New York on Saturday, Dec. 5, arrived out at 3.30 P. M. of the 16th ult.

The Niagara reports, Dec. 30, at 5.45 P. M., Cape Race, bearing north, distant two miles, fired two rockets and one blue light, and threw overboard the despatch for the New York Associated Press. [The news yacht was probably not at her station on the 30th, her repairs having hardly been completed.—*Rep.*]

January 1st, 6 P. M., passed steamship Canada, hence for Liverpool.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS IN LONDON.

In the money market on the 16th there was a further decided tendency towards relaxation among the discount houses, and selected bills were readily negotiated at from 8½ to 9 per cent. The demand at the bank was very light. The funds were buoyant, owing to the continued influx of gold to the bank, and a consequent expectation of a speedy reduction in the rate of interest.

The following failures were announced: Edward Smith, wool stapler, of London, with large liabilities, and Sanfeldt Brothers, woolen manufacturers of Leeds, with liabilities of £200,000.

Mr. A. Jowett, of Leeds, a very extensive operator in wools, was reported to be in temporary difficulty, but not actually suspended.

At Hamburg the rate of discount had receded to 9 per cent.

On the 17th inst., there was a feeling of increased confidence and a rise in the funds under the influence of the Atlantic's news, and specie money was in good supply, and the applications at the bank light.

The suspension was announced of Wm. Chesborough & Son, of Bradford, one of the largest woollen firms in Yorkshire. Their liabilities are not stated.

The Dartford and Gravesend Bank has also stopped, with liabilities of not more than £20,000.

The Burgesses of Hamburg have authorized a new loan, thereby making the amount of loans contracted for about forty millions of francs. The rates of discount there had further receded to seven and nine per cent.

The imperial firm of Schulte & Schemman, largely engaged in the metal trade in Hamburg, have suspended.

James Holmes, of Kidderminster, carpet manufacturer, has suspended for £35,000.

The official statement of the affairs of the Western Bank, of Scotland, show liabilities of over £8,000,000 sterling, and a deficiency of over £300,000.

On Friday, the 18