kept up to that mark. We have not forgotten Mr Dolman, though we name him last. On some oc-essions, where his mannerisms do not interfere, he

plays very respectably, but his soting is generally

many persons relish olives.

At Banford's Ethiopian Opera House the per-

formers are too numerous to be individualized.

They succeed in drawing full houses, night after

At Weich's National Theatre, intely open as a

MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1858. FORNEY'S CALIFORNIA PRESS - 122 200 Million Bendy at thousand des the sure OFFICE OF THE PRESS Lie spectrus set a series No. 417 ORESTNUT STREET,

generated tobleck To-Day: he had to see I have

This paper is published expressly for week CALIFORNIA CIRCULATION And contains a complete summary of what has trans-pired in our City, State, and the Atlantic States, since

The pointed instructions of the President to the United States Marshals and District Attorneys, followed up by the removal of the District Attorney at New Orleans for alleged neglect of his duties in permitting the steamer Fashion, with General WALKER and his men, to embark for Nicaragua, proved that the President was determined to do all in his power

to make good the strong and decided declarations of his message. In the case of Commodore Paulding, who, as it now appears, has not acted in deflance of instructions, the Administration may find itself somewhat embarrassed on account of the strong feeling entertained in this respect in certain localities in the South, but we cannot doubt that every patriotic ellizon; even in that portion of the Union, will rally in support of the President and his efforts to put down these illegal

and aggressive proceedings.

The party entitled to complain is the State of Nicaragua only, and until she does complain, it seems to us that all attempts to manufacture WALKER into a martyr will be contemptible failures. If it be true that Captain CHATARD is to be reprimended for not preventing the landing of WALKER at Punta Aronas, and if, as is generally supposed, any such movement must have taken place within Aronas, and if, as is generally supposed, any such movement must have taken place within the marine league of the shore, then it follows that Commodore Paulina was doubly right in lending his force to the prompt arrest of the allibuster and his troops. But it seems to us that the President is not only strengthened by these circumstances, in applanding Commodore Paulding's action. The thousands o innocent lives sacrificed to the marauding and murderous spirit, which has spimated Wit-KER and his associates—the fact that they have dishonored and are now dishonoring our fair name before the nations of the earth-

have dishonored and are now dishonoring our fair name before the nations of the earth-called for some stern mark of Executive disapprobation. But many controlling precedents, running through American history, are at hand to sustain the President. The following part from the circumstances to which we alluded.

Sir Gaegon McGregon, styling himself commander-in-chief of all the forces, both naval and military, destined to effect the independence of the Floridas, duly authorized by the censtituted authorities of the Republics of Mexico, Buenos Ayes, New Granads, and Venezuela, on the 20th June, 1817, landed on Amelia Island with a motley force, and took possession—the Spanish commanders surrendering to him the garrison of the Island, and all the arms and munitions of warbelonging to the King of Spain. His intention was to conquer East and West Florida, and on the 21st Angust he issued a proclamation, declaring the whole of the coasts of both provinces to be in a state of sirict and vigorous blockade. His expectation was to be reinforced by a Buenos Ayrean brig-of-war, and by four hundred men from New York.

On the 4th September McGrazda resigned

On the 4th September McGazdon resigned the command of the troops, alleging that he had been deceived by the company who were to supply him with the means to carry on the war in Fiorida. "The commission to General McGrecon," said President Monnoe, "was granted at Philadelphia in direct violation of a positive law, and all the measures pursued under it by him in collecting his forces and directing its movements were equally unlawful."

Heneral McGrecon was succeeded by Commodore Aury. of the Buenos Ayrean navy, as commander-in-chief, and by R. Hussand, formerly sheriff of New York, as Governor. On the 5th November Commodore Avry de clared martial law, and on the 19th and 20th an election was held for nine representatives, and the assembly was convoked for the first December, and a message was delivered to them by the commander in chief, and a committee appointed to frame the plan of a provincial government for the Republic, of the Ploridas, and on the 23d of the same month stitution by the overwhelming vote that is the island was taken possession of by the naval Certain to condemn this great fraud. and military forces of the United States, under the command of Commodore Henrey and Col. President to suppress this establishment. Tho invasion of Florida by Gen. Jackson, and

the execution of ABHBBUSTER and ARBUTHNOT the incendiary leaders of the savage Indians are too well known to need recapitulation and we must always: recollect, with particula pride, the determined language of the Secretary of State of that day, "But the President shill neither inflict punishment, nor pass a cen-sure upon General Jackson for that conduct, the motives for which were founded upon the purest patriotism, of the necessity of which he had the most immediate and effectual means of forming a judgment, and the vindication of which is written on every page of the Law of Nations. as

well as in the first law of Nature self-de rencellered the later than a contract This short narrative forms a proper intro duction to the following pages from the first and second annual messages of that pure pa tript of the Revolution James Monage:

triut of the Revolution. James Monkos:

"In the summer of the present year, an expedition was set on foot against heat Florida, by persons claiming to ast under the authority of some of the colonies, who took possession of Amelia Island, at the mouth of St. Mary's river, near the boundary of the State of Georgie. As the province lies east, ward of the Mississippi, and is bounded by the United States and dile ocean on every side, and has been a subject of negotiation with the Government of Spain, as an indemnity for losse by spoilation, or in exchange of territory of, equal value, west, ward of the Mississippi, a fact well known to the world, it excited suppriselyitat any countenance should be given to this measure by any of the Colonies. As it would be difficult to reconcile it with the friendly relations existing between the United States and the Dolonies; a doubt was entertained whether it had been authorized by them, or any of them. This doubt has gained strength, by the circumstances which have unfolded themselves that the prosecution of the onterprise, which have marked it is a interestivate dinauthorized advanture. Projected and commenced with an incomplete in the prosecution of the onterprise, which have marked it is a interestivate dinauthorized advanture. Projected and commenced with an incomplete it has a sessioned a more marked ohave falled; it has a sessioned any one marked character of unfatefulliness of un, the island being made a channel for the litted introduction of sayes from Africa into the United States, an asylum for fugitive staves from the heighbeing States, and a port for angeling of severy kind.

erce, and by smuggling. These establishments ever sanctioned by any authority whatever hich is not believed, heve abused, their treat, and rfoited all claim fo sonsideration. A just regard

"There is, nevertheless, a limit beyond which this spirit of antity and forbearance can in no instance be justified. If it was proper to rely on amicable negotiations for an indemnity from lossess, it would not have been so to have permitted the inability of Spain to faill her sigargements and to sustain her suitherly in the Horides, to be perverted by forsuitherly to the lives of our follow-ditizents and the highest interests of the United States. The right of self-defence never oeases. It is among the most self-defence never oeases. It is among the most self-defence never oeases. It is among the most self-defence never oeases.

frauds perpetrated in Kansas at the election vote, and we not doubt that the Democratic party in that Territory, who are to a man against the Lecompton Constitution, have doubt that Mr. Buonanan will recommend the about to be imposed. rejection of the returns of that election, in acordance with the spirit of his annual message. We have already called attention to the fact, that at two precincts in the county of Johnson, viz: at Shawnee and Oxford, a majority of 2,000 votes was thrown for the

to four hundred votes! A Kansas correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer—the Enquirer being one of the journals in favor of the Lecompton Constitution.... writing under date of the 21st of December,

language : "Kansas has again been invaded by large num

seem me museourians come ever in large numbers, have heard them confess that they voted, have heard others say that they had been solicited to do so frequently, and that organization had been effected with returence to doing so."

Another correspondent, writing from Leavenworth city, December 28, to the editor of the Ohio Statesman, gives a still more startling account of the frauds perpetrated on the 21st,

Some stress is laid upon the statement that the Democratic party, as well as the free State men in Kansas, intend, at the election for State officers, called by the Lecompton Convention for this day, to put up an entire ticket for State officers, and for the Legislature, and to support it. We do not know how far these rumors may be true, but we have no doubt, that, if the parties alluded to were to vote for State officers under this Lecompton Constitution, the design is to prevent the organization of the State from falling into the liands of a contemptible and confessed minority; and we have also no doubt that should the State officers be elected by the Democratic and free State majority they will immediately resign these positions, so as to stitution which is certain to be formed should the neonle, at the other election in Kansas, also to be held this day, reject the Lecompton Con-

The Belfast (Maine) Journal contains the following paragraph:

"We do not forget that at the time when there was an armed 'irruption' of Missourians stealing the ballot boxes and cutting the threats of the people in Kanass, Mr. Doughas found nothing to complain of, nor did Mr. Forney, of the Philadelphia Press: We find; however, that not only those, but many others; who regarded as nothing all that transpired under Pierce's Administration, are now fourful that Kanass is to be wronged. We mistrust men whose eyes are so studiently opened to what they could never see before."

In answer to this paragraph, we have only

In answer to this paragraph, we have only to say, that at no time has the editor of this paper failed to express his decided disapprobation of the armed irruptions of Missouri into Kansas, as well as of the course of the Massachusetts emigrants to Kunsas, armed with Sharp's rifles. The same course was pursued by nearly the entire Democratic party, in 1856; and it will not be forgotter that General Cass, himself, took occasion, a n early stage of the canvass, to declare from his place in the Senate, his disapprobation o hese irruptions, or invasions, and particularly of the laws of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory, a portion of which were en-forced by the Lecompton Convention, on the 21st of December, when the voto was taken on the slavery clause of that instrument. The true remedy for all these outrages in

Kansas, was the submission of the Constitu-

LATEST FROM EUROPE. Three days later news from Europe, by the Niagara, (which left Liverpool on the 19th December) is not more satisfactory than that which is not believed here abused their trust, and which is not believed here abused their trust, and forfeited all claim for sonsideration. A just regard for the rights and interests of the United States required that they shall be suppressed and orders have accordingly bein fessive to the United States in the superious considerations which profitted that imperious considerations which profitted that measure will be explained to the parties whom if in price, pullion, largely increasing in the measure will be explained to the parties whom it is not more satisfactory than thus become in the profit of the large type of the satisfactory than thus become in the profit of the satisfactory than thus become in the profit of the satisfactory than thus become in the profit of the satisfactory than thus become in the profit of the satisfactory than thus become in the profit of the satisfactory than thus become in the profit of the satisfactory than thus become in the profit of the satisfactory than thus become in the profit of the satisfactory than thus become in the profit of the satisfactory than thus become in the profit of the satisfactory than thus become in the profit of the satisfactory than thus become in the profit of the satisfactory than thus become in the satisfactory than thus become in the profit of the profit of the profit of the profit of the satisfactory than thus become in the profit of the profit o been a regular stampede among the purse-proud papers, not content with assailing Senator tain to please those who, by familiarity, have not cotton lords of Manchester-men who looked Douglas because of his support of the great because account and the content with assailing senator tain to please those who, by familiarity, have not

down in scorn upon all who were not wealthy principle of popular sovereignty, have fallen favorite with the audience, however. There is as themselves, and drew their riches from the into the same blunder. The facts, which we such a thing as an acquired taste, which makes iniserable and over-worked factory children. derive from ample authority, are as follows: placed for other states, and the Atlantic States, since the department of the late statem for Gentleron and the separtment of the late statem for Gentleron and the separtment of the late statem for Gentleron and the separtment of the late statem for Gentleron and the separtment of the late statem for Gentleron and the separtment of the late There has commenced a panic among the wool-len manufacturers of Yorkshire—chiefly lo-

most writers on monetary matters agree that ness. We receive by every mail evidences of the other of the great European capitals, and that the Bank of France had reduced discounts to on the 21st of December, when the slavery its old, established rate of six per cent. There clause alone was presented to the popular have been very few commercial failures in France, since October last.

An ad valorem duty of 20 per cent. on foreign spirits imported into France (where it is prepared, and will lay before Congress a de- converted into "the best Otard" and "fine tailed statement of these frauds. Nor do we old Cogniac," for sale in this country,) is Another amnesty was expected to French political offenders, on New Year's day, and

Spain has granted free pardon for all political offences in Cuba. The general news is slight. The Levia than has not yet been launched, though reslavery clause, and this in the face of the fact peated and costly efforts have been made. set forth by Gov. WALKER, that the whole There was no further news from India. The county does not contain more than from three | American submarine Company are reported to have abandoned the attempt to raise the numercus vessels which the Russians sunk in the harbor of Sebastonol. Sir HENRY HAVE. LOCK is appointed full Colonel of the 3d Regiment of Infantry-another concession to pubthe day of the election, employs the following lic opinion. The question of reform, as respects the Government of India, occupies effort was to be made to induce Lord PAR-

> Reform, to make Education a qualification for the Elective franchise. DEATH OF MISS LESLIE. is announced as having taken place on Satur. | stuff as the verlest and silliest balderdash imaday, at Gloucester City, New Jersey, where ginable." the latterly had resided. She was born on November 15, 1787, and consequently had completed the "three score years and ten." mentioned by the Psalmist as the natural term

MERSTON, in his new measure of Parliamentary

of human existence. Her family were Scottish, as the name implies, and emigrated to this country in 1745. Her father, a watchmaker by profession, was a good mathematician, and intimately acquainted with FRANKLIN and JEFFERSON. One of her brothers is CHARLES R. LESLIE, R. A., of England, author as well as artist. Another is Major Thomas J. Leslie, U.S. A. Her first attempts at writing were in verse,

made almost before she had got "into her teens," and soon estimated by her so lightly that she consigned all of them to the flames. Not until she had reached the mature age of 40, did she achieve the honor of producing : real, downright printed book. That was in 1827, and the work is called "Seventy-five Receipts for Pastry, Cakes, and Sweetmeats." It was plain, practical, and so successful that its publisher encouraged her to write a volume of juvenile stories. She published many such books, favorite reading to children to this day, and produced "The American Girl's Book in 1831, which confessedly remains at the head of its class.

Nor did she write alone for juveniles. Sh omposed numerous magazine stories for "children of a larger growth." Among the most popular of these was a prize-tale entitled Mrs. Washington Potts," (literally a story of china,) written for the Lady's Book Her magazine-papers, collected as "Pencil Sketches," have been very popular. Some more novelettes she published in pamphlet form. Her forte lay in the composition of short stories-just as her brother, the artist excels in cabinet paintings. She never tried a regular novel-the nearest approach to it were volumes called "Amelia, or a Young Lady's Vicissitudes," "Althea Vernon," and "Henrietta Harrison," none - of which is first-rate

She was editor of "The Gift," an annual of high standing, at one time. . Following up her first publication, Miss LESLIE produced several other volumes on give the people a fair trial under the new Con- Cookery and Housekeeping, which have had a very great sale, and continue popular, bea very great sale, and continue popular, because they are useful. Her last work, we believe, appeared in 1853, and is called "The Behaviour Book," full of practical truth and wague, if not doubtful, intimation that the Mort-Blain what direction the fugitives had taken. A cause they are useful. Her last work, we

Miss Leslie's rank in the world of letters has been determined long since, and favorably. She had not what is called genius; but common sense, tact, good taste, quiet humor; a keen, and almost satirical sense of the ridi culous, some knowledge of the world, close observation, and keen perception of character, are the combined elements of her writing She was essentially a Philadelphian, and has occupied. for many years, the first place among

our local female writers. DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE. It gives us pleasure to announce that HENRY L. Diffenbach, Esq., of Clinton county, at present the editor of the Clinton county Democrat, has accepted the position of Deputy Secretary of State, tendered to him by Governor PACKER. Mr. DIFFENDACH is a man o great experience, and thoroughly conversant with our State politics. His particular knowledge of our common school system, and the labor he has bestowed upon its improvement will make him a popular and valuable officer.

ATTORNEY GENERAL. The rumors that the Hon. John C. Knoz will in all probability be appointed by General PACKER, under the new State Administration

SENATOR DOUGLAS AND THE COMMITTHE ON TERRITORIES.

We notice that a few Southern papers are trying to show that Senator Douglas was reMiss Emma Taylor, with a showy and handsome elected to the chairmanship of the Senate personal appearance, has lately shown berself Committee on Territories at a time when his capable of becoming a fine actress, and must be antagonism to the position of the South on the Territorial question had not been made known. Great stress is laid upon this accusation, and we regret to see that one or two Northern

. The first caucus of the Democratic Senators was held on the morning of Monday, the 7th of December. At this caucus, the President of the Senate, pro tempore, was nominated, (Mr. Firzratuck) and a committee appointed of the arrange the standing committees. The next The only actor who deserves particular notice is day the President's message was sont to Congress, and Judge Douglas expressed his disgress, and Judge Douglas expressed his dissent as to so much of it as affirmed the Lecompton Constitution. December 9th Senator DougLAS made his great speech against the Lecompton Constitution. On the 10th, the Democratic caucus committee arranged the programme of committees, to be submitted to the Democratic caucus for approval, and on Saturday, the 12th, the caucus committee reported the programme to the Democratic caucus. That caucus ratified the report in all except one member of the committee on finance, who was displaced, and another put in his posi ion, after a sharp debate. Early the next week the Committees, as arranged in the Democratic caucus, were elected in the Senate, with Mr. Douglas as Chairman of the Committee on lor, Mrs. Thayer, and Mr. James Dunn being in Territories, second on the Committee on the cast. The "Scalp Hunters" is founded on Foreign Relations, and on the Committee on novel by Captain Mayne Reid, and was expressly Public Buildings and Grounds, the same Committees which he had served upon during the

his consistency in regard to the Kansas que SOUTHERN OPINION The following extract from an article in a late number of the New Orleans Bulletin, a Southern paper of great ability, shows how the attempt to force the Lecompton Constitution upon the people of Kansas is regarded in that

quarter of the Union by an unprejudiced wit-

placed upon all of these Committees by the nanimous vote of the caucus of Democratic Senators, after he fully and amply asserted

season we rebuked that violent, unjust, and tled, personally, as well as professionally, despotic spirit that would cram slavery in despotic spirit that would cram slavery in Kansas down the throats of its people against the will of an overwhelming majority; and howed that the only possible reason there could be for withholding the question of slavery or no slavery from the bona fide voters | character. Here three local performers (who have of the Territory when about to assume the functions of a sovereign State, must be the fear that the said majority would pronounce against the institution. We challenged those noisy people in the South who talk a good deal of nonsense about 'rights' when they happen to be in their favor, but who are rather too frequently apt to be oblivious of them when they are not, to give us the ghost of any other reason than this for opposing the submission of this vexed question to the only tribunal competent o pronounce upon it. We recognized what is sauce for the goose to be snuce for the gander.' We had no idea of claiming for ourselves 'rights' which we deny to others. Such notions may suit abstractionists, fancy men and extremists. They do not comport with our ideas of justice, common sense, reason or even common decency. They are not tenable. and the slightest touch of truth scatters them public attention in England, and a strong to the winds. Principles cannot thus be made to veer like the weather-cock according to the passing breeze of popular caprice. When Smith's bull gores Johnson's ox, it may be very agreeable to Smith to fall back upon abstractions and deny his responsibility, but hason will very properly consider all such

> DEMOCRATIC OPINION IN PENNSYL-It would be impossible for us to give even a fair synopsis of the latters of our correspondents, and the articles of the Democratic press, showing the direction of Democratic opinion in Pennsylvania, on the present phase of the Kansas question. Up to this writing we have had letters from many of the most prominent and orthodox of our political friends in every county in the State, all breath ing the same sentiments of respect for President Bugnayan, the same confidence in his character and his patriotism, and also asserting the strongest opposition to the Lecomptou fraud and the most profound contempt for the servile test-makers, who think they are honoring Mr. Buchanan by assailing others for an independent, fearless, and entirely disinterested expression of opinion. The men who write these letters are not expectants. They are conscientious and well-tried Democrats, who dare to speak the truth without fear. The Democratic papers are, many of them, on the same side, and their language is alike respectful and decided. The Chester county Democrat, of Tuesday last, has a short peragraph which is a specimen of the sentiment now prevailing in that quarter of good old Pennsylvania:

> Pennsylvania:
>
> "The Voice of the People.—We have made diligent inquiry in this community to ascertiin how the Democrats stand on the proposition to albimit the Lecompton Constitution to the people of Kansas, and thus far we have found or beardof, but seven straight-out men in favor of submitting it in the form suggested by the Convention hat framed it! The enabling act of Mr. Doulas is concurred in on all sides. The oldest and the steadlest friends of Mr. Buchanan, in his part of his former Congressional distort, while entertaining for him an unabated regard, are nevertheless firm in their views, that nothing less than the submission of the entire Constitution less than the submission of the entire Constitution can fulfil the pledges of the Democratic party. This unanimity of sentiment is quite astonising, and we cordially invite those who doubt the twith of our assertion, to exumine public opinion on the subject. The thoughtful and hard-working

masses are universally for popular severeignty, as defined by Judge Douglas." PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENTS. subsided of late. It is very true that nothing is DUYRINGES' Cyclopadia of American Litera- were invited, it is said, before the recent revon-

tion there. Mrs. Bowers appears likely to rebuild the fallen fortunes of Walnut-street Theatre. So far, ler lesseship has been very successful. She has a good working company, lately augmented by the addition of Mr. F. B. Conway and his wie. Changes might yet be advantageously made in this troupe. Mrs. Bowers is herself a good performer, as much a favorite here as Mrs. Hoey is in Nw York, and, indeed, much resembling her, in may vain endeavoring to protest her from the violence points, as an actress. Mrs. Couway, with far les of her ford. The storm of angry accusation and experience, is rapidly rising in the profession, recrimination which followed was of the most and has not only good looks but a vory misical voice, to win admiration. Miss Riching, an excellent singer, would be a chara-ing comedienne—it she were a little les cold and more sympathetic. Mr. Conww, for soveral years the leading actor at the Broadway Theatre, N. Y., is as well qualified as almost any gentleman we could name, to fill the same position here. He is well educated, and les some leather, when as saw files without starting obtained his professional experience in a very god obtained his professional experience in a very god school. Mr. J. E. Owens, as a light and cogential comedian, has no equal in this country—except offered to carry her burden. His wife sceing them Mr. O. M. Walcot, perhaps, and has a wider rape of thus going off together, "bag and baggage," (as of character than that gentleman. Mr. Richlys she supposed,) conjectured that it was a case of is still a fine actor, but would do well to leve crim. con., and hence came all the trouble. The juvenile parts to young men, remembering thatto have played such parts thirty years ago is not a god reason why he should play them now. As an arth:, master of every aid and appliance which poduces an impression on the public, Mr. Riching has no superior. Mr. Boniface is a respectati

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERIPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The Brokers's Circular reports the sales of the week as 25.000 bales, of which 3,000 bales were on speculation, and 1,200 for export. Prices were id per lb lower on qualities, and particularly for new crop—holders of which were pressing on the market Friday's sales were 5,000 bales, including 1,600 on a speculation and for export, the market closing quiet, though with rather better demand than previously, at the following quotations: Fair Orleans 31d; Fair Mobiles 6d; Middling Mobiles 5d; Fair Uplands 5td; Middling Mobiles 5d; Fair Uplands 5td; Middling Mobiles 5d; Fair Hoplands 1d; Middling Mobiles 5d; Fair 185,000 were demand than 185,000 were demand than 185,000 were demand than 185,000 were American. Breadstupps.—Messis. Richardson & Spence

pluy passably enough if he could forget the exag-gerations of the West, and modulate his voice into varying expression.

At Wainut-street Theatre, this evensng, "The ties, which are quoted at 63 10ds83 Conn firm; mixed 33sa33s 6d; yellow 33s 5da 34s; white 37sa38s. Provisions.—Pork dull; Beef heavy; Lard de-Hunchback" and the farce of "The Live Indian" will be performed. In the play Mrs. Bowers, Mrs. Conway, Mr. Conway, Mr. Richings, Mr. Boniface, Mr. Shewell, and Mr. Chapman take the pressed.
Sugar is heavy at a decline of fduls.
Augusta Stocks are unchanged.
The Manchester market is dull. leading parts. It is an excellent cast. In the fuce the whole weight rests upon Mr. Owens, who is count to it, and keeps his audience in a roar of

aughter from first to last. At Arch-street Theatre, the spectacular melo irama of "The Last Days of Pompeil," and a new romantic drama, called "The Scalp Hunters." The first piece is splendidly brought out, Mr. and Mrs. Davenport, Mr. Wheatley, Miss Emma Taylast session. Thus it will be seen that he was was first produced, and was extremely well re

evening, the Misses Heron, well known as accom-plished music teachers and singers, will give their first concert It comes off at Musical Fund Hall, and there is the fullest ground for believing that it will be a great success. There has not been s concert here for some time; the programme conains a variety of admirable solos and concerted "It will be recollected that early in the pieces; and the fair beneficiares are enti-

tion of the music-loving public. In genera the mere ability of the singer is considered, and the fashion of her wardrobe and the brilliancy of her jewels is often considered almost an equivalent for a worn-out voice, or a somewhat faded passed from infancy to womanhood in the vory presence, as it were, of those whose patrenage they solicit,) are before the public, known and respected for their domestic virtues, as well as those rare natural gifts which have made them, as it were, a nest of singing birds. The Misses Heron. we are confident, will have a marked success. They will be assisted by competent artistes and smateurs, and Mad'lle Garnaud, the pianist, wil

also perform. FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY .- The Eleventh Annual Ball of this charitable institution, (for he relief of the French poor,) will take place on Wednesday, January 20, at the Musical Fund Hall: and in consideration of its admirable pur pose, we announce it thus far in advance.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. FROM WASHINGTON.

ence of the Press.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3, 1958. The fact that the Administration will not repudiate Commodore Paulding is now universally conseded, and the other fact that they will approve his course, begins to be generally received. Either will give great offence to certain parties in the South, while at the same time, the North and all P. ion, should it refuse to offer Paulding as a victim o the filibuster fever I think you were in error the other day when you stated that Commodore Paulding was a sen or grandson of the Paulding who aided in the arrest of Major André. He is only the grand-nephow.
This fact as to Gazant Weller, taken into consideration with the other, that pro-slavery men invited hordes of Missourians to vote through the Lecompton Constitution in Kansas, at the late election, has created bad humor at the South, and fulfils a prophecy which I have frequently made, that these extreme men never were very friendly to Mr. Buchanan. You need not be at all sur-prised if the patriots in Philadelphia and Now York who have been trying to resolution themselves into the confidence of the President by opposing Judgo Douglas, Governor Walker, and everybody who would not fall down and worship the Lecompton contrivance, will find that they have gone to unnecessary trouble, and that Mr. Witte's vision of securing fat contract from the navy department will lisappeur as a number of his other enterprises have disappeared, into thin air. The trade of manufacturing public opinion, particularly in Pennsylvania, in favor of the Lecompton Constitu-

facturing public optimists for the Lecompton Constitution, is rather a poor one. This will be more fully aspertained when our members return to their seats. In that event they will be able to speak of the condition of things they found at their own hearthstones, and I venture to predict that most of them will admit that the people diet that most of them will admit that the people mon captured by the Wabish The disposition to be made of them is not yet known. The nomination of Mr. Clifford has not yet bee confirmed by the Senate, but it will be.

OCCASIONAL CITY POLICE-JANUARY 2.

Reported for The Press.] . Double Elorguent .- Thomas Jordan, a young mulatto, has lately opened a shoo shore in Louand street, and has the felicity to be betrethed t one of the most fascinating damsels that ever com pined the color of steam syrup with its sweetness In partnership with Mr. Jordan, in the shoe named Exekiel Blain, who is married, to a lady objections, viz. : she is a little too corpulant, and her ripe-pumpkin colored complexion is thickly studded with sable freckles. As Jordan was cutting out a boot yesterday, Mrs

Blain hurriedly entered the shop and communica The hard times, which have sensibly affected ted the startling intelligence that her "nasty good-public amusements in this city, appear to have for nothing brute of a husband," had eloped with Jordan's betrothed, Miss Holen Withers, who cardoing at the Academy of Music. (we are persuated ries on dress making next door. Jordan, of course, subdued humor. A detailed account of Miss zek troups will return in March. No doubt they disengaged cab happened to be passing at that Leslie and her writings will be found in will, unless they proceed to Mexico, where they moment; Jordan hailed it and jumped in, the deserted wife accompanying him to witness the discomfiture of her traitrous husband. Refore the cab had proceeded far, it was met by Mr. Blain himself, who, spying his wife through the window and conceiving that Jordan was ru

ning away with her, peremptorily ordered the driver to stop. Then throwing open the door of the vehicle, he glared on the astonished occupant, with eyes full of demoniac fury. His next movement was to drag Mrs. Blain out; Jordan in amusing of the New Yoar's performances, and attracted a large and respectable audience to the corner of Lombard and Eighth streets, where the scene was enacted. The parties were too much enaffair was elucidated in the police office. The disturbance originated in a joalous misconception of Mrs. Blain. Mr. Blain was going to buy some leather, when he saw Miss With ished. As he was going the same way, he gallantly lists......
offered to carry her burden. His wife sceing them explanation was satisfactory to all parties, and Mrs. Blain volunteered a solemn pledge before the magistrate that she would never be jealous again without cause."

The state of the control of the cont ATTEMPTED SUICIDE OF A PHILADELPHIAN .-

BALTIMORE, Jan. 2.—Flour is dull. Wheat slightly better: sales of Red at Slai 06, and White at S. 10.5 S. 20 white Corn, 48ca52c; Yellow, 50cs 55c. Whiskey, 20 ca21 ic. The Mails by the Nisgara.

Boston, Jan 3—The steamship Niagara arrived here at five o'clock this evening. Her mails were forwarded by to-night's train, and will be due in Philadelphia to-morrow afternoon.

[For telegraphic intelligence by the Niagara, see first page. In addition to which, we have the following]—

Commercial Intelligence.

Liventool. Corron Marker.—The Brokers.

Liventool. Corron Marker.—The Brokers.

Circular reports the sales of the week as 28,000 bales.

Also also socurred subsequently Exchange on New York is quoted at premium productive and ready for investment is very balance of which 3,000 balas was on appendix. lowing |- Commercial Intelligence

quote Western Canal Flour at 23sa25s; Southern 25sa26s; Ohio 27sa28s. Wheat is firm, with an advance for fine quali-

The Manchester market is dull.

Liverroot. Produce Markey—The Brokers' and other circulars, report Abese quiet; Pots 33; Pearls 31s 6d. Sugar dull, and édats lower. Molasses generally unouhanged. Coffee quiet. Rico heavy and slightly lower; Carolina 18s 3da18s 6d. For Tea quotations were barely maintained. Rosin dull at 3s 10dats for common, 8sa10s for medium, and 14s 6d for fine. Cod 0ii £26s£27; Sperm 0il £70; Linseed 0il dull at 30s. Spirits Turpentine firm at 30sa31s. Quercitron Bark slow of sale, but prices unailtered.

LONDON MONEY MARKET .- Messrs, Baring Bro the cast. The "Scalp Hunters" is founded on a novel by Captain Mayne Reid, and was expressly dramatized for Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Davonport, by the late John T. Wilkins, author of "Givilization." It was very successful in London, where it was first produced, and was extremely well received at "The Arch," on Saturday, where it was played for the first time.

At Sanford's the new pantomime will be the leading attraction, and, at the National Theatre, a hash from the French, called "The Poor of New York," lately produced, by Mr. Bourcicault, at Wallack's Theatre.

The Misses Henon's Concent.—To-morrow evening, the Misses Heron, well known as accomplished must be converted to the rest time of the produced of the pro

mand.
HAVRE MARKET.—For the week ending Decem HAVRY MARKET.—FOR the week ending December 16, inclusive:—Cotton dull and all qualities considerably lower. Sales of the week 3,000 bales; stock 75,000 bales. New Orleans Tras Ordinaire 95f; Breadstuffs quiet; Ashes dull; Coffee steady; Provisions dull and nominal, Rice heavy and nominal; Sugar heavy; Oils nothing doing, Wealebone nominal.

Nealebone nominal.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Mossrs, Baring Brothers report the market generally quiet. State Stocks were held firmly, but in the absence of sales quotations are nominal.

Messrs, Bell & Co. report generally a limited

PASSENGERS PER NIAGARA. PASSENGERS PER NIAGARA.

Capt Ilennis, lady and child; Mrs Corbett and daughter, Mr Louri and lady, Mrs Mourchet, Mrs Fielding, child, and infant; Miss and Mrs Ash, Capt Williams, Mrs Partons, Messrs Hunter, Marland, Fielding, Smith, Hulterman, Rentor, Means, Marwick, Menoke, Bonvel, Sinclair, Smith, Heath, Joseph, Canevaro, Barron, Taffe, Cuddy, Harrison, Wilkinson, Wolfe (3), Turner, Grant, Thery, Elia, Elizabell.

Mouroe, Virginia, of which he is appointed Com-mandant.

A weekly mail having been established by the Postmaster-General, from Leavenworth to Por-Kearney, the mail between that point and Fort Laramie will be transmitted by the commandant of Fort Laramia. These mails will has ami-monthly on the 1st and 15th days. One of the most reliable on the 1st and 15th days. One of the most reliable and experienced Delawere, Shawnee or other civilized Indian, fifty mules, and four light wagons will perform the service.

Lieut. General Boott arrived in this city this morning, and shortly afterwards paid his respects to the President. He will remain here several days, arranging matters in reference to the campaign against the Mormons, the ensuing spring.

1850 103,882 1851 134,225 1852 130,154 1853 119,977 1854 174,597 1855 156,102 1856 109,755 1857 125,180 167,308 144,411 168,40 Foreign Hides imported Into Philadelphia i 1857:

Markets

To accertain the true equivalent, the fineness must first be equalized. The 125 3 grains of the Victorias bovereign of the fineness of 9164 are equal to 125,551 grains of the reduced fineness of 900, namely:

Grains 900 123.3 15 -1-60th 2 055 1}-1-10th 206 9161 125.561 The fineness being thus equalized, we obtain the Orains of Victoria Sovereign 125,561

From Washington.

Washington, Jan. 2—Brevet Colonel Harvey Brown, of the Second Artillery, has been ordered, with the companies and officers of his command, o immediately proceed with the organization f an Artillery school of Practice, at Fort lource, Virginia, of which he is appointed Comandant.

A weekly mail beat to the process of the command to mandant.

A weekly mail beat to the process of the process o Williams. 123 do do 4 85
The par value of these averages \$4 84 as near as can be, and is recognized as such by our mint, which is, in the common language of the sterling exchange market, equal to a small fraction under 100 near acts are recognized. 109 per cent., namely:
Usual par......\$14444

If American eagles are shipped to Europe, the equivalent in exchange is \$4 86.67 per pound, or 1991 per cent, to which are to be added freight and innurance. If British gold, the equivalent is according to the terms on which it can be bought in open market, and so with California bar gold. (fold being of intrinsic value, is shipped at a smaller profit than any ether commodity; and a very small fraction of profit often determines its shipment—as low as one-sixteenth of one per cent. in many cases.

Forty-three ounces of gold of the American fineness of 900 are coined into exactly \$500 worth of eagles or half eagles, and 480 grains are sequal to \$4 84 44

76,34° warrants of 160 acres each. 12,214,460
94,032 do 120 do 11,23,840
47,557 do 50 do 13,930
333 do 60 do 19,930
460 do 40 do 18,400
5 do 100 do 50
5 do 100 do 50 218,762 PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, January 2, 1858. Reported by R. Manly, Jr., Stock Broker, No. FIRST BOARD.

BY THE PILOT LINE.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

New Orleans, Jan. 2—Before the receipt of the Nigarca's edition, John boste of Cotton were sold. No sales occurred subsequently Exchange on New York is quoted at it premium

New Orleans, Jan. 2—Cotton—1,500 belos of Cotton were sold previous to the receipt of the origin advices by the steamer Nigara. Nothing has been done since. Sugar residy, at 14ab. of the Greign advices by the steamer Nigara. Nothing has been done since. Sugar residy, at 14ab. Float and the same of the standard of the previous and the standard control of the standard of the standard

the Chicago city Sewerage boods, 6 and 1 per cents

The following dividends have been declared:
Hanover Fire Insurance Company semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent., payable on demand; Merchants Erchange Bank semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., 9th instant; Butchers' and Drovers' Bank semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent. 15th instant; National Fire Insurance Company semi-annual dividend of 12 per cent., 6th instant; Nassau Bank semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., 15th instant; Market Fire Insurance Company semi-annual dividend of 7 per cent., on demand:
Park Bank semi annual dividend of 3 per cent, on demand. on demand.

The exports of specie for the week ending to-day, and for the year 1857, from the port of New York,

eamer Black Warrior, Havana Total 1857..... . . \$34,432,296 20 influence on the market, and the bulls may be said to be in high courage. The Michigan Central Railroad Company have refused, at their office in Boston, to pay their bonds due January 1st, 1859. The Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati Railroad have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable February 1. The coupons on all the bonds of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad were being paid to-day. ... NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—JAN. 1.

FIRST BOARD.

PIRST BOARD.

1,000 Missouri 6s end 77 1 500 Erie B B al2,000 do 77 340 do
10,000 do bwn 77 200 6o
2,000 do bly 77 1 500 do
10,000 do 6 77 1 100 do al3,000 Erie Con '62 41 13,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
3,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
5,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
5,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c 67 1 100 do
1,000 Har lat mort c

and in the control of the defice a total control of the control of

4-rowed State at 72e, delivered. Barley Mait is en-tirely nominal.

For Corn there is fair Eastern and local demand at unchanged rates. Sales 20,000 bushels new Southern at 57a60c for yellow, and 55a62e for white. There is nothing of moment doing in old. Oats are in molerate request at 23a30c for Vir-ginia; 35a57o for Delaware and Pennsylvania; 35a57o for Jereey; 42a44o for State; and 45e for Wastern. | 3506,960 | 354370 for Jerrey; 42440 for 19,860 | 18,400 | Western. | 500 | The following is the stock of wheat and corn held in New York city or January 1 Wheat, 389,000 bu; Corn, 97,000 bu. | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11,11 | 11, Hay...—Tis. sactions are only to a moderate extent and prices are without important change Sales 200 bales at 60a65c per 100 lbs.

Mollasses.—The market continues steady, and prices are nominally the same. Potal stock, 4,813 hdds. and 4,512 bbls.

Navala Storks.—Spirits of Turpentine are very dull, as usual on Saturdays. The sales are very small at 32c,cach. Crude Turpentine remains quiet at 52.75a53 per 250 lbs. Common Rosin is nominal at \$1.30a51.35 per 31 lbs. Tar and Pitch dult and nominal nal at \$1,30,\$1.35 per 31 lbs. Tar and Pitch dull and nominal
Provisions — The transactions in Pork are only to a limited extent, and prices may be quoted a shade easier: sales 300 bbls at \$15,40,\$10.00 for low Mess, \$15,50,\$15,250, or row do; and \$13,\$13,\$213,\$25 for Prime.

In beef there is but little doing, and prices are unchanged, sales 30 bbls at \$5.75,\$26.30 for country prime, \$94,\$9.75 for country mess, \$10,\$212 for repacked mess; and \$13,\$14 for extra do.
Beef hams very firm with sales at \$1,\$15,\$15 00
Dressed hogs in fair supply and dull at 7,\$15 for country mess, \$10,\$212 for shoulders, and \$83,\$16 for hams.

Lard firm, sales 100 bbls at \$1,\$19,\$10, and small parcels at 91,3010.