The Press.

PHILADELPHIA: OCTOBER 21, 1858.

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

THE WEEKLY PRESS, Vol. 8, No. 11, for SATURDAY, Oct. 23d, is now ready. Among the vast amount of interesting matter, original and selected, contained in the number for the present week, will be found the following:

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION.
THE OFFICIAL RETURNS—THE GREAT PRINCIPLE OF POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY TRIUMPHANTLY SUSTAINED.

EDITORIALS.
THE WATERLOO OF 1858—ROYAL POLITENESS—TRIAL BY JURY—CAPITAL CAUSE—THE TARIFFS WITH CHINA—FUNERAL OF THE LATE MRS. JOHNSTONE—A DAMAGING DISCLOSURE—BRITISH POLITICS AND POLITICIANS—OCEAN CABLE—PRIORITY OF INVENTION—LONGFELLOW'S NEW POEM—DICKENS AS HE WAS, AND IS—THE PROGRESS OF THE TIME—AN EXTRA-JUDICIAL OPINION—THE FIRST DISTRICT—FRANKLIN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.

POLITICAL.
OPPOSING THE ADMINISTRATION—THE N. Y. TIMES ON CLAY—JONES—ANTI-LECOMPTON IN CAMDEN—THE ELECTION IN CALIFORNIA: HOW IT WAS CARRIED BY THE ADMINISTRATION.

COMMUNICATIONS.
MILLE PICCOLOMINI AND MR. ULLMAN—RESIGNATION OF JUDGE PORTER—IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

POETRY.
ODE TO MAY—CHILDREN—AN EPITAPH.

TALES.
OUR BLOCK GARDEN—A CORNISH HUG.

CORRESPONDENCE.
FROM LAKE SUPERIOR—LETTER FROM ILLINOIS—LETTER FROM NORTH CAROLINA—LETTER FROM BERKS COUNTY—LETTER FROM A DISTINGUISHED DEMOCRAT—LETTER FROM ILLINOIS—LETTER FROM NORTH CAROLINA—LETTERS FROM "OCCASIONAL."

LAW LITERATURE.
AN INQUIRY INTO THE LAW OF NEGRO SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

MISCELLANEOUS.
SLATE A SUBSTITUTE FOR MARBLE—A NEW PYROLIGNEOUS OIL—THE NEW WEAPONS—FIRE IN AN ENGLISH COLLIERY: MINERS SMOKED TO DEATH—THE RECEPTION OF THE PHILADELPHIA HOPE HOSE COMPANY IN NEW YORK—FROZEN RIVER—TERRIBLE AFFRAY IN SHELBY COUNTY, ILL.—LECTURE SEASON OPENING—A NEW YORK BENGALMAN YET—THE HEATHENS IN GENERAL, AND THE COMET IN PARTICULAR—DISEASES—ITEMS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.
PRESBYTERIAN ASPECT OF THE REVIVAL IN THIS CITY—REV. ISAAC COLE, M. D.—THE BIBLE IN RUSSIA—ASSEMBLY'S CHURCH, WASHINGTON, ETC.

NEWS.
INTERESTING TRIAL FOR MURDER IN GATES COUNTY, N. C.—NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA, EUROPE, FRASER RIVER, MEXICO, HAVANA, NICARAGUA, &c., &c.

THE CITY.
RECEPTION SUPPER IN HONOR OF THE IRISH DEPUTATION—A SHARP RUN—A NEW PHASE OF THE DROP GAME—PUBLIC SCHOOL VISITERS—PROBABLE FATAL AFFRAY AT WOODBURY—WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PHILADELPHIA MARKETS—MARRIAGES AND DEATHS—THE MONEY MARKET—PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET—STOCK QUOTATIONS, &c., &c.

THE WEEKLY PRESS is furnished to subscribers at $2 per year, in advance, for the single copy; and to clubs of twenty, when sent to one address, $20, in advance. Single copies for sale at the counter of THE PRESS office, in wrapper ready for mailing.

Persons sending clubs of twenty or over will please bear in mind that the paper thus ordered cannot be directed to each subscriber unless the club price of $1.20 per annum is paid, *and paid in advance*. This is in accordance with our published rates, and some of our friends have overlooked it. Our heavy lists compel us to adhere to this rule.

FIRST PAGE.—Piccolomini; Interesting Letters from Arizona; Correspondence between the Hon. H. S. Foote and the Hon. Archibald Dixon; General News.

The News.

The Editorial Convention assembled in our city yesterday. A number of country editors from the State were in attendance. We fear that our citizens have never been sufficiently alive to the importance of preserving friendly relations with the talented and influential body of our citizens, who do more than any other class within our Commonwealth to give tone to public sentiment throughout the State in all great political and commercial questions. Our merchants, especially, will find it most decidedly to their interest to use the columns of the Pennsylvania country press in extending their business.

The Senate of Pennsylvania, at its next session, will stand seventeen Democrats to sixteen Opposition. The House, thirty-two Democrats, two anti-Lecompton Democrats, and sixty-six Opposition members. The official vote on the State ticket, from all but three or four counties, indicates a majority of about twenty-seven thousand for the nominees of the People's party.

The steamship Europa brings later news from Europe. The London *Daily News* has a hopeful article about the Atlantic Telegraph, and it is thought by some that it may still be available. The chess match between Morphy and Harrwitz has been brought to a sudden termination by the illness of the latter, the score standing Morphy 5 Harrwitz 2, drawn 1. The Prince of Prussia has been declared Regent of the kingdom. A slight difficulty has occurred between France and Portugal.

The correspondence from Arizona, on our first page, will be found highly interesting.

The new steam sloop-of-war Lancaster was successfully launched at our navy yard yesterday. An immense crowd was in attendance.

Hon. James B. Clay, and Senator Crittenden, of Kentucky, have declared in favor of Douglas, in the present contest in Illinois.

Removal of the Market Sheds.

There has been no subject before Councils for a long time, in which the interests and tastes of our business community have been more immediately involved than the removal from our leading business thoroughfare of the unsightly market sheds, which have, at least by a score of years, outlived their day of public usefulness. The Select branch of our municipal legislature has at last decreed the removal of this public eye sore; with commendable unanimity, and for the credit of our city we trust that no obstacle or delay will be interposed by the popular branch of Councils in this matter. We learn that strenuous efforts are being made against this step of progress; but those upon whose actions its success is depending should bear in mind that the opposition is wholly from considerations of private individual interests, which certainly weigh but little in comparison with the great mercantile interests of our metropolis.

Viewed in its true light, there is every consideration in favor of removing the market houses from the noble avenue they have too long encumbered. A merchant, who has travelled much in this country and in Europe, remarked to us the other day that, without an exception—barring those abominable sheds—the street upon which we were then looking, from an upper window of his own splendid store, was the most beautiful business avenue in the world. Whether this be literally correct we are not prepared to say; we know that it is several feet wider than Broadway, New York, and we have yet to see a line of business edifices so rival, or even bear comparison in point of architectural grandeur and picturesque variety, with the view of the north side of Market street, from Second to Seventh, taken from an altitude at which the line of vision is not intercepted by these same abominable sheds. From the same point of observation, the eye of a Philadelphian drops upon those black-backed rat-covers, stretching their monotonous length along, like a caravan of drilled elephants, with a mortification no less keen than the disgust of the stranger is honest on looking upon this picture. In fact, the ennobling effect which the removal of the market houses would have upon the appearance of the street is almost inconceivable. Market street, Philadelphia, instead of being a constant subject of criticism, anything than flattering among merchants from a distance, will, with its two solid walls of first-class mercantile establishments, its ample street room for shipping packages, its passenger railways, and adequate intervening space for all manner of carriage purposes, be the boast and pride of our Commonwealth.

In these remarks we have had in view only the business interests of the community; and yet, important as these considerations are, the removal of the market houses has really become a matter of no less importance to the public, in point of convenience. The judicious distribution of market houses in the various sections of the city, is a public want, to-day, as palpable as the impositions and missnes of those monopolized sheds are proverbial. The private interests arrayed against popular demand will, we trust, in this instance, be constrained to yield. Those who are driving a lucrative business in the stalls should certainly not demur at being obliged to rent stores, instead of, as now, occupying the street to the disadvantage of others. We again repeat that the public interest in the removal contemplated is too general and too just to admit of doubt or delay, and trust, therefore, that our members of that branch of Councils which has not yet acted in this matter will evince their sagacity and public spirit in a speedy concurrence with the late action of their coordinate body.

National Characteristics.

On Tuesday evening, as our readers know, Mr. PARK BENJAMIN delivered a long and amusing Lecture, at Musical Fund Hall, on "Social Life in America." The next morning we had the pleasure of a visit from two foreign gentlemen, who "assisted" (as the French say) at this popular lecture. One of them, who understands our language thoroughly, vented his dissatisfaction in the following words, as nearly as we can recollect:

"I was ashamed, last night, if not scandalized, at the lecture. Mr. Benjamin told me that Frenchmen are unsocial, that Germans imported only one good thing—lager beer, and that Irishmen brought hither only whiskey. Strange notions! the more striking, by their absurdity, as the lecturer pretends to have himself seen and examined every thing. Such really 'know nothing' notions are contrary to truth, as well as to common sense. For instance, that little anecdote about the duel of an Englishman and Frenchman; both unwilling to fight, were put in a dark room with loaded pistols. The Englishman, unwilling to kill anybody, discharged his pistol up the chimney, *and shot the Frenchman!* Such an anecdote; as proof of the national character of both nations, betrays very little judgment and less delicacy and justice.

"The whole world knows the French *as a most* gallant nation, which has displayed an unsurpassed energy, putting in the field innumerable armies to defend their liberties and their homes—and finally conquering the whole of Europe. The French politeness and sociability are proverbial and undented. It is also ungrateful in an American to vituperate the character of a nation to whose chivalrous aid they mainly owe their independence, and the beginning of their short but glorious history. The intellectual influence of Germans, and their refined taste in fine arts and sciences, as well as their industry, are also generally known. The energy and chivalry of the Celtic citizens are also beyond doubt. Surely it would be nobler in an American to find out the bright sides of every nationality, and put them in relief, adding the real, not imaginary, shadowy sides."

These comments show one difficulty of lecturing—namely, that some of the audience may challenge your *data* or dispute your inferences. If Mr. BENJAMIN *did* reflect upon the French, the German, or the Irish race, he must have done it from want of thought. Taking all nations together, and striking an average, one will come out very little in advance of the other, we suppose. We do not go quite so far, it will be seen, as the enthusiastic Irishman, who, when a public orator asked, "Is not one man as good as another?" eagerly answered, "Yes—*and a great deal better!*"

Products of Philadelphia.

The ballot-box in Pennsylvania has sent forth a cry from every election precinct for protection to American industry. No wonder that in this general cry the voice of Philadelphia has been heard more loudly than any other, for no one has a deeper stake than she in having it again enforced.

Our manufactures amount annually to $171,000,000. We turn out $5,000,000 worth of boots and shoes, and millions of yards of carpeting. A single manufacturer of power-looms last year disposed of 800, while this year he has been unable to dispose of a third of that number. These looms will produce 20,000 yards of goods per day. Their products are shipped to all foreign countries; even Africa consumes them, and would use up an untold amount if a free commercial intercourse could be established. In a West India island the traveller rides over a railroad built by Philadelphia engineers, in a Philadelphia car, and drawn by a Philadelphia locomotive. A Philadelphian is now laying a telegraphic cable between Cuba and Florida. Cuban sugar cane is crushed in Philadelphia-made pans. Her plantation wagons, her ploughs, harrows, hoes, spades, threshing-machines, and fanning-mills are all the product of Philadelphia factories.

Go into a thousand towns in our own country, and the paper on a thousand parlors, the blinds in the windows, the sofa, chairs, and other furniture, the piano and the music, all come from workshops here. The preacher in his pulpit reads his text from one of HARDING's Bibles. The physician graduated at some Philadelphia college. His books contain the imprint of some publisher here. He visits his patients in a Philadelphia-made carriage, cracks a Philadelphia-made whip, bleeds with a Philadelphia-made lancet, and the medicine he prescribes will be found to have been put up by some Philadelphia pharmaceutist.

Let the catalogue be followed up as it may, there is really no end to it. Our manufactories crowd every ward of the city, and their products radiate in all directions over the country. What wonder, then, that all these diversified interests should have united at the late election to demand that their labor should be protected? It may require time to enact that protection into a law, but the hope and the prospect is that it will now assuredly come.

The Last European News.

The mail steamship *Europa*, which left Liverpool on the 9th instant, reached Halifax yesterday morning. The commercial news is not very good. Cotton, breadstuffs, and provisions all dull at Liverpool. But the London money market is very lively. Money plenty—too cheap, in fact—and consols at 98½ @98¾ both for money and the account. This is nearly four per cent. higher than the price of Consols, a few months ago, when PALMERSTON was turned out of office. This steady advance in public securities shows the confidence of the British nation in the Derby Ministry. If they have the good sense to introduce a *real* Reform Bill, next session, an army of PALMERSTON's cannot oust them. The Stadt dues, so long exacted by Hanover, are likely to go to the wall. England declares against them.

As we anticipated, the Prince of Prussia has been declared Regent of the Kingdom. What a mockery of executive administration is it for the King of Prussia, who ought to be in a lunatic asylum, signing decrees for the future government of his Kingdom, without being able to comprehend the meaning of the document! Common sense would suggest his deposition the moment his mental incapacity was obvious. With the exception of a slight difficulty between France and Portugal, which will end in smoke, the rest of the news by the *Europa* is devoid of interest.

A Voice from Ashland—Clay and Crittenden Declare for Douglas.

The *St. Louis Republican* of the 18th inst. contains the following letter from Hon. JAMES B. CLAY, in which it will be seen he unequivocally declares for DOUGLAS in the present contest. The same paper states that *"a letter from Senator Crittenden, of Kentucky, to Judge Dickey, of Illinois, in favor of the re-election of Judge Douglas to the Senate, will be given to the press in a day or two:"*

ASHLAND, LEXINGTON, KY., October 11, 1858.

GENTLEMEN: I have received your favor of the 5th inst., inviting me to address a portion of the citizens of your State at Peoria, some time prior to the election in November.

It would afford me great satisfaction to be able to meet my fellow-citizens of Illinois, and to express in person some of the views I entertain upon the politics of the day; but private and domestic reasons will prevent my leaving home much before the meeting of Congress.

I agree with you fully in the opinion you expressed of the importance of the contest now going on in Illinois, which I have watched with deep interest. As the representative of the Republican party—a party which has no existence south of Mason and Dixon's line, and is therefore sectional, mainly based upon opposition, in every shape, to a domestic institution of nearly one-half of the States—whatever his protestations may be, I believe Mr. Lincoln will be found always to act with his party. The rise of such a sectional party, separated from the rest of the Union by a geographical line, has ever been looked to with apprehension and dread, and I have been taught to believe that its success would be fraught with danger to the Union itself.

Although I have not agreed with Judge Douglas in every position he has taken, yet I believe him to be a Union man, and in his present contest, leading the National Democracy, who, in my opinion, alone have the power to successfully combat the designs of the Abolition Republican party, *I believe he ought to be elected to the Senate, and I sincerely hope he will be.*

I am, gentlemen,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES B. CLAY.

To Messrs. W. Loucks, W. Cockle, W. C. Goudy, W. S. Mans, and M. Shallenberger, Democratic Central Committee, Fourth Congressional District, Illinois.

Ex-Senator Dixon's Letter.

The correspondence between ex-Senator DIXON, of Kentucky, and Hon. H. S. FOOTE, which we publish this morning, shows in its true colors the present course of the Administration. The vindication of DOUGLAS by the former gentleman is one of the most masterly that have yet been published. In addition to its pertinent allusions to present issues, its statement in regard to the origin of the Nebraska bill will be found deeply interesting.

IMPORTANT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Thomas & Sons' fourteenth fall sale, Tuesday next, 26th inst., will comprise, besides the splendid banking house, several first-class business properties, elegant and plain residences, fine farm and country seat, large and valuable vacant lots, &c., over a fourth of a million of dollars of which will be sold peremptorily, by order of assignees, Orphans' Court, executors, and others. See advertisements.

Harper's Magazine for November.

Messrs. Lippincott & Co. have handed us the November number of *Harper's Magazine*. It completes the 17th volume, and it is not too much to say that an equal amount of valuable information, entertaining literature, innocent gaiety, and well-executed engraving never before was comprehended in a like number of pages. *Harper* has become an "institution," and if such an improbable thing as its discontinuance were to happen, thousands and tens of thousands of families, all over North America, would immediately have to go into (mental) mourning for the loss of so dear a friend. The union of capital, enterprise, tact, and ability has raised Harper to unparalleled popularity, and its conductors, aware of the power of such a widely circulated work, have been most careful, from the first page to the last, to make it safe family reading. This we say, most truly and most approvingly. We would hint that the commencement of a new volume (next month) presents a capital opportunity to those who have been intending to subscribe, and did not like starting in the middle of the volume. Let them look at the list of contributors, on the last page of the cover, and say whether within such a short space of time, any magazine ever had such a noble array of varied ability to build it up.

The opening article this month, historico-biographical, is "Ethan Allen," by Benson J. Lossing, the author-artist, handsomely illustrated and full of details. Other illustrated papers are "The Voyage," evidently by W. C. Prime, the Oriental traveller, and Mr. Headley's continuation of Strain's Journey in South America, from the explorer's notes. *Harper's* contents are anonymous, but we hear that the Rev. Dr. Osgood wrote "Our Wives;" that Miss Rose Terry is the author of the story called "Margaret—the Lay Sister;" and that we have to thank Ludlow, "The Hasheesh Eater," for "Our Queer Paps." The following thoughtful yric bears the author's name:

NEXT YEAR.

BY LOUISE CHANDLER MOULTON.

The lark is singing gayly in the meadow,
The sun is rising o'er the far blue hills,
But she is gone, the music of whose talking
Was sweeter than the tones of summer rill.
Sometimes I see the blue-bells blooming in the forest,
And think of her blue eyes;
Sometimes I seem to hear the rustle of her garments—
'Tis but the wind's low sighs

I see the sunbeams trail along the orchard,
And fall, in thought, to tangling up her hair;
And sometimes, round the sinless lips of childhood,
Breaks forth a smile such as she used to wear.
But never any pleasant thing around, she says,
Seems to me like her love—
More lofty than the skies that bend and brighten o'er us,
More constant than the dove.

She walks no more beside me in the morning,
She meets me not in any summer eve;
But once, at night, I heard a low voice calling,
"Oh, faithful friend, thou hast not long to grieve!"
Next year, when larks are singing gally in the meadow,
I shall not hear their tone,
But she, in the dim, far-off country of the stranger,
Will walk no more alone.

There are also five new chapters of "The Virginians." There is more action in them than Mr. Thackeray has lately put into this strange story Henry Warrington dines (rather scantily, but in great state) with his kinsman, Sir Miles Warrington; furthermore, he gets cleaned out the gaming-table, goes to the pawnbroker's for relief, gets into prison "on suspicion of debt," finds that Chaplain Sampson is also in *quod*, vainly tries to borrow, finds poor black Gumbo his only friend, is visited by Lady Mary, has offers of relief from the Baroness, (which he declines,) and the last chapter sees him on the eve of being released by his elder brother, George Warrington, who, not having been killed, has escaped from the French settlements, and returned to Virginia. All this is told in Thackeray's best manner, and we all know how amusing that is.

Apropos of Harpers—their newspaper we mean The new number (for Saturday) has six amusing illustrations, by Hoppin—and almost the best of the sort he has yet done—of J. Russell Lowell's Yankee poem of "The Courtin'." The awkward gaiety of Zekle and Huldy, when the minister cries them "in meetin'," is extremely humorous. The broad grin of the violoncello-player, is a remarkable specimen of mirth.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

Letter from "Occasional."

[Correspondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, 1858.

Poor Jerez, from Nicaragua, is in the most uncomfortable condition of uncertainty. He has not plainly been told that he is dismissed, although he has had a strong hint thrown at him in that way from our Foreign Office. For months past, instigated no doubt by cupidity of the meanest type, he has allowed himself, like a shuttle-cock, to be batted between squads of American and English and French speculators. Yrissari one day, like Jerez, was a demi-god, but the next a King's fool, and now the journals of the country have no epithets too biting for their edification. And such, forsooth, are the men sent to this city to represent near the Government of the United States the interests of the Central American States!

It may be that Gore Ousely has been helping our Government materially in the adjustment of the Central American dispute. The record before the country shows, however, a contrary fact. We must, I presume, await the publication of the President's message to Congress for a clue to the intimate relationship between Sir William and Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet. Call to mind that during this year they were as inseparable here and at Bedford, and on excursions elsewhere, as Prince Albert and her Majesty Victoria. Was it only as Count Grammont was once invited by a foreign potentate to shed the lustre of high birth and elegant, unmistakable aristocracy upon the cortege. Who knows?

It is really refreshing to witness the dismay caused by General Case's letters amongst the Nicaragua speculators. They begin to see that at last the United States is to stand by the Monroe doctrine, and hold the influence she deserves by her position upon this continent, and in the family of nations.

It is seriously and terribly the fact that the Administration is determined to adhere to its obnoxious Kansas test, notwithstanding the signal reverses that have befallen its policy in Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania. It is stated that Mr. Buchanan is making arrangements to reproach the people for not obeying his bidding at the polls, by giving burial in foreign offices to those who were destroyed by the Lecompton plague. But the Southern politicians are getting enough of this. They say, and say truly, that the conduct of the Administration *must inevitably lead to the* annihilation of the Democratic party. Certain it is, that no surer steps could have been taken to that end than have been taken already.

The news from New York gives no consolation to the despair of the Lecomptonites. It is stated that the result there in November will be a complete rout of the Administration forces.

What would the North, and especially Pennsylvania, say if the efforts of Southern politicians were to succeed, and the next Treasury report were to come out flat-footed for free trade and direct taxation? The South could not, and would not, pay its share of the Governmental expenditures, and the only inference is that this is one of the secessionists' manœuvres for disunion. Mr. Buchanan cannot tolerate this free-trade doctrine, for it is well known (if it has not been stated before) that when he was Secretary of State, in Polk's Administration, he wrote a letter, for publication in the *Union*, which advocated specific duties and a high rate of imposts upon importations. This letter Gov. Walker saw in type, and objected to, as interfering with his functions as Secretary of the Treasury. Its suppression was made a *sine qua non* of Mr. Walker's stay in the Cabinet, and it was accordingly suppressed by Mr. Buchanan.

It is stated that between $800,000 and $900,000 will be required for the volunteers engaged in service against the Florida Indians, until the removal of Billy Bowlegs and his band. No appropriation for this purpose has yet been made by Congress.

OCCASIONAL.

MUSICAL FUND HALL.—The concert given by Miss Adelaide Phillips, last night, was well attended. There was an excellent programme, containing less Italian music than usual, at which agreeable variation we are persuaded the public were pleased—the taste of Italian singing, like that for olives, being acquired. Mr. Squires, the new tenor, deserves his reputation, and we shall be glad to hear him in English opera. Miss Phillips is a charming singer, to whom we could listen from dusk to midnight, and performed admirably.

Sailing of the Canada.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—The Cunard mail steamship Canada sailed at noon, for Liverpool via Halifax. She carries out seventy passengers for Liverpool and thirty-five for Halifax. She also has $83,000 in specie.

Sailing of the Europa.

HALIFAX, Oct 20.—The royal mail steamship Europa sailed at 4 A. M., for Boston, where she will be due to-morrow (Thursday) noon. Weather clear and calm.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20.—Flour is dull and the indications are that holders are about giving way. The stock in market is accumulating rapidly. Whiskey is active at 18. Wheat is dull and nominal.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; red, $1 15@1 24; white, $1 25@1 35. White Corn, new, 65@70c; yellow, 65c; old, 82@85c. Whiskey dull. Bacon steady at 6¾@7c.

CHICAGO, Oct 20.—Flour and Wheat are dull, and the latter has declined 1c, selling at 59c. Corn is selling at 52½c. Oats firm. Shipments to Buffalo—100 bbls, no Wheat, 14 500 bus of Corn. To Oswego—2,900 bbls Flour, 1,100 bus Wheat. Receipts—2,000 bbls Flour, 28,000 bus Wheat, and 18,000 bus Corn.

THE WEATHER.—For some ten days or a fortnight we have had an instalment of cold, which made overcoats and fires quite comfortable; but yesterday and the two days previous, we have had a seeming return of summer, with its balmy breezes and softening influences. Were it not for the autumn-like hues which the forest has assumed, and the falling leaves and fading foliage of our parks and sidewalk trees and shrubbery, we should still feel as if summer was with us, and winter yet far distant.

THE TERMS OF SALE of the Banking House &c., will be found in Messrs. Thomas & Sons ad vertisements, auction head.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

OFFICIAL.

[From the Harrisburg Patriot and Union, October 20.]

The following table shows the official vote as received at the Secretary's office up to yesterday evening. The counties not yet returned will probably increase the majority of Read and Frazer about a thousand.

COUNTIES.	SUP. JUDGE. W. A. Porter, Dem.	SUP. JUDGE. J. M. Read, Rep.	CANAL COM. W. Frost, Dem.	CANAL COM. W. H. Fraser, Rep.
Adams	2,246	2,220	2,256	2,217
Allegheny	6,508	10 057	6,573	9,937
Armstrong	2,003	2,386	1,993	2,381
Beaver	1,152	1,861	1,139	1,870
Bedford	2,007	1,811	2,088	1,931
Berks	9,654	5,024	9,724	5,040
Blair	1,679	2,714	1,677	2,696
Bradford	1,096	4,632	385	4,632
Bucks	5,171	5,205	5,164	5,189
Butler	1,984	2,532	1,972	2,527
Cambria	2,100	1,671	2,101	1,651
Carbon	1,263	1,467	1,255	1,400
Centre	2,060	2,364	2,081	2,379
Chester	4,742	7,371	4,749	7,371
Clarion	2,185	1,366	2 142	1,277
Clearfield	1,514	994	1,492	964
Clinton	....	....	....	....
Columbia	1,902	1,458	1,902	1,436
Crawford	2,114	3,070	2,024	3,109
Cumberland	2,811	2,501	2,830	2,498
Dauphin	2,185	3,344	2 302	3,204
Delaware	1,004	2,818	1,646	2,780
Elk	519	353	504	340
Erie	1,921	3,233	1,529	3,187
Fayette	2,527	2,295	2,454	2,117
Forest	....	....	....	....
Franklin	3,000	3,385	3,085	3,381
Fulton	730	565	723	575
Greene	....	....	....	....
Huntingdon	1,300	2,079	1,290	2,075
Indiana	1,440	3,027	1,416	2,999
Jefferson	1,153	1 257	1,121	1,238
Juniata	1,215	1,216	1,204	1,179
Lancaster	6,066	9,925	6,099	9,843
Lawrence	601	1,923	584	1,867
Lebanon	1,508	2,657	1,509	2,678
Lehigh	3,102	2,017	3,125	2,908
Luzerne	....	....	....	....
Lycoming	2,299	2,223	2,266	2,225
M'Kean	....	....	....	....
Mercer	2,120	2,825	2,118	2,814
Mifflin	1,122	1,466	1,108	1,391
Monroe	1,424	599	1,395	511
Montgomery	5,525	5,576	5,529	5,586
Montour	770	813	744	806
Northampton	3,041	2,224	3,035	2,220
Northumberland	2,450	1,634	2,221	1,599
Perry	1,628	1,791	1,634	1,794
Philadelphia City	20,867	33,395	27,589	33,094
Pike	497	176	498	170
Potter	....	....	....	....
Schuylkill	5,494	5,703	5,483	5,708
Snyder	....	....	....	....
Somerset	1,585	2,475	1,582	2 477
Sullivan	488	307	495	281
Susquehanna	1,954	3,121	1,953	3,103
Tioga	1,449	3,084	1,415	3,064
Union	748	1,285	787	1,293
Venango	....	....	....	....
Warren	....	....	....	....
Washington	3,677	3,906	3,569	3,919
Wayne	2 121	1,763	2 130	1,809
Westmoreland	4,456	3,783	4,442	3,784
Wyoming	951	844	958	815
York	4,520	3,942	4,550	3,973
Total	158,367	184,250	157,803	183,151

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SESSION OF 1859.

Complete List of the Members of both Houses.

SENATE.

1st District—Philadelphia. Samuel J. Randall, D.
Richardson L. Wright, D
I N. Marsolis, D.
*John M. Parker, Op.
24—Chester and Delaware. Thomas S. Bell, D.
32—Montgomery. *John Thompson, Op.
4th—Bucks. *Mahlon Yardley, Op.
5th—Lehigh and Northampton. *Rev. Jere. Shindel, D.
6th—Berks. *Benj. Nunnemacher, D.
7th—Schuylkill. *Robert M. Palmer, Op
8th—Carbon, Monroe, Pike, and Wayne. Thomas Craig, D.
9th—Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyoming, and Sullivan. E. Reed Myer, Op.
10th—Luzerne. George P. Steele, D.
11th—Tioga, Potter, McKean and Warren. Glenni W. Scofield, Op.
12th—Clinton, Lycoming, Centre, and Union. *Andrew Gregg, Op.
13th—Snyder, Northumberland, Montour, and Columbia. *Reuben Keller, D
14th—Cumberland, Juniata, Perry, and Mifflin. Henry Zeiger, D.
*Incumbents.
Opposition.
Democratic majority.
* Elected this year.

15th—Dauphin and Lebanon. John B Rutherford, Op.
16th—Lancaster. *Benj. Sheaffer, Op.
Robert Baldwin, Op
17th—York. *William H. Welsh, D.
18th—Adams, Franklin and Fulton. George M. Brewer, D.
19th—Somerset, Bedford & Huntingdon. William F. Schell, D.
20th—Blair, Cambria and Clearfield. John Cresswell, D.
21st—Indiana and Armstrong. Tilian J. Coffey, Op.
22d—Westmoreland and Fayette. Jacob Turney, D.
23d—Washington and Greene. George W. Miller, D.
24th—Allegheny. Edward D. Gazzam, Op.
*John P. Penny, Op.
25th—Beaver and Butler. John R. Harris, Op.
26th—Lawrence, Mercer & Venango. William M. Francis, Op.
27th—Erie and Crawford. *Darwin A. Finney, Op.
28th—Clarion, Jefferson, Forrest and Elk. *K. L. Blood, D.

	Democrats.	Opposition.
Senate	17	16
House of Representatives	32	68
Total	49	84
		49
Opposition majority on joint ballot		35

—*Bulletin.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Philadelphia.
1.—O. M. D. Smith, D.
2.—Wash. Quigley, D.
3.—D. R. McNeill, D.
4.—J. M. Hardich, Op.
5.—Geo. T. Thorn, Op.
6.—Jos. M. Church, Op.
7.—David H. Styer, Op.
8.—O. A. Walborn, Op.
9.—Geo. W. Wood, Op.
10.—Isaac P. Noll, Op.
11.—John Wharton, D.
12.—John A. Fisher, Op.
13.—Oliver Evans, D.
14.—Simon Gratz, Op.
15.—G. W. Hamersley, Op.
16.—Geo. W. Wiley, Op.
17.—G. F. Abbott, Op.

Delaware.
William D. Pennell, Op.

Chester.
William T. Shofer, Op.
Caleb Pierce, Op
Isaac Acker, Op.

Montgomery.
David Stonebock, D.
John Dismant, D.
Dr. Charles H Hill, D.

Bucks.
Hiram A. Williams, Op.
Joseph Barclay, Op.

Northampton.
Max Goepp, D.
Joseph S. Woodring, D.

Lehigh and Carbon.
Samuel Billet, Op.
Tilghman H. Good, D.

Monroe and Pike.
C. Shoemaker, D.

Wayne.
Holloway L. Stevens, D.

Luzerne.
W. W. Ketchem, Op.
Lewis Pugh, Op.
*P. C. Gritman, D.
Elias Irish, Op.

Susquehanna.
Simeon D. Chase, Op.

Bradford.
Thomas Smead, Op.

Tioga.
O. H. P. Kinney, Op.

Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia, and Montour.
Samuel Oaks, D.
George D. Jackson. D.

Lycoming and Clinton.
Lindsey Mehaffey, Op
William Fearon, Jr., Op.

Clarion.
Adam R. Barlow, Op.

Mifflin.
David Witherow, Op

Juniata and Perry.
J. J. Patterson, Op.
W. F. Wagonseller, Op.

Northumberland.
Charles Reichenbach, D.

Schuylkill.
P. R. Palm, Op.
John S. Boyer, Op.
C. L. Pinkerton, Op.

Dauphin.
Wm. O. A. Lawrence, Op.
Marks D. Whitman, Op.

Berks.
Solomon L. Custer, D.
Augustus F. Bertolet, D.
Edmund L. Smith, D.

Lancaster.
Nathaniel Hillmaker, Op.
Samuel H. Price, Op.
Amos S Green, Op
Samuel Kennedy, Op.

York.
William W. Wolf, D.
A. Heisland Glatz, D.

Cumberland and Perry.
Hugh Sterrett, Op.
John Hartsell, D.

Adams.
Samuel Durborow, Op.
Franklin and Fulton.
Alex K. McClure, Op.
James Nill D.

Bedford and Somerset.
George W. Williams, Op.
George G. Wakker, Op.

Huntingdon.
R B. Wigton, Op.

Blair.
Jacob Burley, Op.

Cambria.
Thomas H. Porter, D.

Clearfield.
A Wilson Taylor, Op.
Armstrong and Westmoreland.
John W. Rohrer, D.
Robert Warden, D.
Matthew Shields, D.

Fayette.
Henry Gaither, D.

Greene.
Dr. D W. Gray, D.

Washington.
George W. Lawrence, Op.
William Graham, Op.

Allegheny.
*J Heron Foster, Op.
Elias Lamb, Op.
David E Bayard, Op.
Julius F. Zoller, Op.
Robert P. McDowell, Op.

Beaver and Lawrence.
Joseph H Wilson, Op.
James D. Bryan, Op

Butler.
William W. Dodds, Op.
John M. Thompson, Op.

Mercer and Venango.
W. G Rose, Op.
O. P. Rorer, Op.

Clarion and Forrest.
John M Fleming, D.
Jefferson, Clearfield, Elk, and Cameron.
Michael A. Frank, A L. D.
Jamel. O. Arthurs, A. L. D.

Crawford and Warren.
H. P. Rouse, Op.
R. P. Miller, Op.

Erie.
John W. Campbell, Op.
Wilson Laird, Op.

Potter and Tioga.
L P. Williston, Op.
Lewis Mann, Op.

Democrats, 32; Anti-Lecompton Democrats, 2.

RECAPITULATION.

	Democrats.	Opposition.
Senate	17	16
House of Representatives	32	68
Total	49	84
		49
Opposition majority on joint ballot		35

Letter from New York.

EXHIBITION OF THE PHILADELPHIA STEAM FIRE ENGINES—GOV. PARKER AND JEFFERSON DAVIS AT PALACE GARDENS—REPUBLICAN AND AMERICAN COALITIONS IN THE THIRD AND SIXTH DISTRICTS—FUSION ON COUNTY TICKET—DIFFICULTIES IN HORACE F CLARK'S DISTRICT—THE NEW YORK HOTEL ASSAULT CASE—ILLness OF WASHINGTON IRVING—SYRACUSE GOES SOUTH—STOCKS, MARKETS, ETC.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 20, 1858.

The working of your steam fire engine yesterday afternoon in front of the Exchange, in presence of the Mayor and other civil dignitaries, was a success. Steam was raised in eight minutes, and a stream of water from an inch and a half nozzle was thrown above the flag-staff, 120 feet high. A great crowd was present, comprising many of the firemen of this city, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, Jersey City, and Hoboken. In the evening an elegant "g