- 40-45 - 575 :

By the arrival of the steamer St. Louis, at New Xork, we have Laillangia dates to the 5th instant The St. Louis brings one million and a half in specie. Like ourselves, the Oalifornians went into cestacies in the "encoand" completion of laying the Atlantic offic. Over six hundred persons had represent to Sair Francisco from Krazer 1999. the Atlantic cases, resulting the frame of success. The doubt disgusted with their want of success. The Hon. D. C. Broderick left San Francisco on the crush the champion of Popular Sovereignty, Hon. D. Droueron reto Sair Flanceso on an A Mr. Seward's sympathies were speedily won number of his political friends chartered a steamer by the ultra Republicans, and, in his late and accompanied him as far as Benicia. News from Oregon confirms the report of a battle having been fought with the Indians. Two hostile chiefs were captured and shot by the United States troops. Dates from the Sandwich Islands are to aber 26th. In the new treaty with France the main points are yielded to that Government The French language is to be placed on a level with the English. The duty on liquors is to be reduced from five to three dollars per gallon. The French vessels are to be placed on the same footing with the Hawaiian. The French consul is allowed to exercise judicial functions, belonging of

right to the Hawaiian courts. By the arrival of the St. Louis we have also news from Japan via California. It is rumored that a treaty had been concluded with the Japanese Goient by the United States consul at Jedda, and that the treaty is now on its way to Washing ton. This, if true, is important. It is also said that a Japanese prince, with a retinue of attendants, was to depart immediately for Washington The barque St. James, Capt. Cruse, which sulled from this port yesterday for Rio de Janeiro, took out forty passengers, all of whom had been engaged to work on the great Don Pedro II railroad, in Brazil. The men are chiefly from the mining districts of this State. It is thought many more men will be required.

The new Masonic Hall at Doylestown, Bucks

county, was dedicated yesterday with appropriate coremonies. There was a large procession, lont music, and much enjoyment generally.

Alvah Hunt, Esq., who was struck down with aralysis on Saturday last, died at his residence in Brooklyn, yesterday. Mr. Hunt's death wa the result of mental solicitude, occasioned by th alarming illness of his wife, whose protracted in disposition terminated in aberration of mind. He was for five years a State Senator, and for two years State Treasurer. We give some further particulars in regard to the late borrible murder and suicide in New York

Young Gouldy, the suicide, was buried yesterday.

A fatal accident occurred on the Buffalo and Corning (N. Y.) Railroad yesterday, by the train-being thrown off the track. Three were killed and sixteen wounded, some severely.

We are pleased to learn from Harrisburg that

Governor Packer has recommended Thursday, the 18th of November, as a day of thanksgiving and

From Washington we have the following state ment of the United States Treasury : ment of the United States Treasury
Inlance in the United States Treasury
on Monday. \$7,889,000
Receipts during the week. 656,000
Drafts paid. 1,442,000
Drafts issued. 1,728,000
Reduction. 1,071,000

The regular meeting of City Councils took place sterday. In select branch, the bill from Com-on Council, authorizing the extension of the City Gas Works, was defeated. The consideration of the building of a bridge over the Schuylkill, a Chestnut-street wharf, was postponed for the present. The subject of a paid fire department was referred to a committee. In Common Council the ordinance authorizing a new loan of five hun dred thousand dollars passed by a vote of 56 years to 7 nays. A resolution was passed for the ap-pointment of a committee from each Chamber, to inquire into the expediency of requiring all coal sold in the city to be weighed at the door of the purchaser. This is an important matter to houseraepors, and, providing it is seted on in good faith, will tend, we have no doubt, to the public

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher had a fine audience last night at Concert Hall, to listen to his cloquent lecture. A report of it will be found in our local columns, as well as a synopsis of one by Dr. Bacon Stevens at the Musical Fund Hall.

The Second of November. The elections to be held on Tuesday next are of a character-more important, if possible, than those held on the second Tuesday of October. The people of New York, New Michigan, and Wisconsin all elect their mem bers of Congress on that day. In New York four important State officers are to be electeda Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Canal Commissioner, and State Prison Inspectorand four sets of nominations have been made for these offices. The Democratic ticket is headed by Amasa J. PARKER, the Republican ticket by Edwin D. Morgan, the American ticket by LORENZO BURROWS, the Abolition and Temperance ticket by Gerrit Smith. The proud old Empire State was once so decidedly Democratic that whenever her Democracy were united they were invincible against any combination that might be made against them; but so sadly have their ranks been thinned by internal dissensions and by the intense feeling of the State on the slavery question, that although the Democracy are now uni ted, and their opponents are ranged under three banners, it is considered doubtful whether PARKER, Democrat, or Mongan, Republican, will be elected, but the Tribune confidently claims the triumph of the latter, and the Her ald virtually concedes it. In a number of the Congressional districts three sets of nominations, Democratic, American, and Republican, have been made; but the Opposition force are gradually being consolidated in nearly all the districts, either upon Republican, American, or anti-Lecompton Democratic candidates, and, in one or two districts, two Democratic candidates are running. The presen Congressional delegation stands 23 Republicans to 10 Democrats.

In New Jersey, the present Congressional delegation stands three Republicans to two Democrats. In the First district, the Opposition are divided between Nixon, Republican, and Jones, American. In the Third and Fourth districts, Aprilan and Riggs, anti-Lecompton Democrats, are the only candidates in the field against the Lecomptonite nomi

In Delaware, William G. Whirelex is the Democratic. and WILLIAM R. MORRIS (for merly of Pennsylvania) the Opposition candidate for Congress.

In Illinois there are three State tickets in the field, for the offices of State Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction-the "Douglas Democratic ticket, headed by WM. B. Fondy; the Danite ticket, headed by John Dougneary; and the Republican ticket, headed by James Miller. There are three similar tickets for Congress in all the districts except the Third and Ninth, where the Danites have no candidates running. The present delegation consists of five Democrats and four Opposition Congressmen. The most interest ing feature in this election, however, consists in the choice of members of Legislature upon whose action next winter the decision of the Senatorial question depends. The union between the Danites and the Republicans on this point is cordial and complete, and the er are doing all in their power to secure the triumph of the latter. Though the contest will apparently be close, the friends of Douglas appear to be full of confidence, and from all the intelligence we have received we think their anticipations will be realized.

In Massachusetts, a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and four other State officers, are to be elected. There are three tickets in the field for these officers, which are classified thus: Democratic, headed by E. D. BEACH : Straight American, headed by A. A. LAW-Resce; Republican and American, headed by N. P. BANKS. The triangular contest is telerably well kept up, but the prospects of the Democracy in the Old Bay State do not appear much better than usual. In several of the districts there are two Opposition candidates for Congress, but in the generality of

In Michigan a Governor and eight other State officers are to be elected. The Democratic ticket is headed by CHARLES E. STUART, the anti-Lecompton Senator who stood gallantly by Douglas and BRODERICK during the whole struggle last winter, and the Republican ticket is headed by Moses Wisnes. Four members of Congress are to be elected in this

The Speech of Senator Seward. The late speech of Senator Seward, at Ro-chester, is characterized by the usual ability displayed by that gentleman, as well as by his sual ultra sectionalism. In the very nature of hings, he seems to be essentially a sectionalist, and however much he may strive, as he does ccasionally, to assume positions of a national character, he soon relapses into his normal attitude of a great sectional leader. In the early stages of the controversy, last winter, he symathised warmly with DougLAS in the giant truggle he made for a great principle, when the partisan leaders of Republicanism in Illinois united with the Administration to Mr. Seward's sympathies were speedily won speech, he takes a position similar to that with which Lincoln commenced his canvass. Like Lincoln, he proclaims the doctrine that all the States of the Union must either become entirely slaveholding or entirely free-labor comnunities, and that a grand battle, with no truce or compromise, must be kept up until one of these results is accomplished. This is a platform which implies eternal agitation, and denies a moment's repose, at the cost of the Union itself. We do not believe that any very considerable body of the American people desire such a contest. A large proportion of the members of the Republican party, in Pennsylvania and New York, are perfectly content to await the honest workings of the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty fairly carried out, and shrink from any agitation based upon Congressional interference with the domestic institutions of the States or Territories. The Na-

ted to be a great engine, either to propagate slavery or to abolish it. It has higher and nobler purposes to subserve. The American people have but little disposition to sympathise with the extremists of either side, and will be satisfied with such a policy as shall best preserve the integrity of the Union and the Constitution and give to the energies of the National Government a legitimate direction. A Safe Investment. The conversion of the noun-adjective safe, into noun-substantive, has taken place, we think, within the memory of men born in the present century. Though the name be new, the substance is old From time immemorial—which means period centuries beyond the recollection of tha venerable gentleman, "the oldest inhabitant," first cousin, we imagine, to the "physician whose

tional Government of this Union was not crea-

ands of life have nearly run out''--- there have been coffers, strong boxes, muniment chests, and such things for the preservation of papers, parchments, jowels, and money. These were composed, partially or wholly, of iron. Indeed, only a fortnight ago, a military treasure chest, made of iron, which Napoleon Bonaparte had left behind him at Alexandria, in Egypt, was sold by auction, in London and went off very shabbily, for the contemptible Sometimes, to make security doubly secure, cavi

ies were built into the walls of public or private edifices, with one or two strong iron doors, and it vas expected that these must be fire-proof. These holes in the wall, however thick the walls, how ever strong or numerous the iron doors, invaria bly and inevitably were found to yield to the de vouring element. So, impelled by necessity, fire-proof safes came to be invented. Poor enough they were at first, but they gradually were mproved. We remember, some five and wenty years ago, having the opportunity of xxamining the contents of an early English safe which had been subjected to the test-trial of fire. The books were scorohed, the papers were singed, and a parchment deed about two feet quare, which had been enveloped in many folds of fine diaper, for fullest protection, was neither inged nor scorched. It had become a great curi osity, for the intense heat had shrivelled it up, or rather shrank it down to the size of some fou inches, and the writing was so much minimized in proportion, that it required a very strong mag-nifying glass to make it legible. It was not destroyed, however, for it was subsequently admitted as evidence in a court of law.

Wu will claim for Philadelphia the credit of merit—each manufacturer, doing his best, we are ters, it is not surpassed in the world. The designs Wreck of a Schooner—All Hands the prize at the London Crystal Palace in 1851, and that another (we recollect how gay it looked that how gay it looked that another (we recollect how gay it looked how gay it looked that have gay it looked that another (we recollect how gay it looked how gay it looked how gay it looked how ga instances we mention out of many, because these will probably be placed in its destined position bears known to us, as we saw the Safes in London fore the close of next month. In the section new nd New York.

Yesterday we examined a Fire Proof Safe, which completed for the Banking house of Carey & Carey -but that buys positive security from fire and burglars. This is almost what one might call efficiency of the firm to whom the order was cona Mammoth Safe. It is something taller than our fided for execution; the engle, in various atti-fat friend Amedio, the sieger, and considerably tudes; the dove approaching her acet of young; wider. In its plain green and black it has a coiled sorpents intertwining their folds in gracemore business look than its highly-decorated rul harmony with contiguous ornamental designs; intecodent in the New York Crystal Palace.

The outward doors, composed of boiler iron accacia, and the morning glory; the cotton plant plates, lined with chilled iron, are mas in various stages of development; pine apples; ive, but move lightly on the hinges. The polts are so arranged as to have equal strength with thick iron bars. Within this entrance, are inner doors, of three strata of metal-chilled

secured on the same principle as those on the con feet in length, and east in one solid piece. On uter doors. This forms an interior lock-up, but both sides of the staircase, the first ornaments, in inside this, again, is a sub-treasury, composed throughout of chilled iron and steel, so placed and hardened that, if the double set of outer doors were opened—which is impossible without the keys—this sub-treasury would be impregnable against the most perfect "Jack in-the-box," used by the most dexterous burglar. The edge of the metal opposed to it in a few turns. We do not think that we have more to say on this subject than that Hall's Patent Bank locks secure the Safe, and that the weight of this compact, yet

stupendous affair, exceeds Three tons. We should e exhibited there as one of the wonders Philadelphian manufacture. To-morrow, it will be sent off on its long journey to Kanton.

The use of Safes in the United States is general, and is increasing. In England, it is much smaller than might be expected in a great commercial community. There, and on the Continent o Europe, few, except merchants, use them. With us, they are placed in Government and States' public offices, banks, railroad offices, forwarding and transportation depots, insurance offices, express companies' stations, hotels, newspaper offices religious associations' establishments, and in ma-nufacturing, mercantile, commercial, and other hat Pennsylvania produces the finest iron, which is a necessity in the manufacture, a vast extent of safe-making is carried on in Philadelphia. Mr. Freedly estimates it at \$150,000 a year, but we Farrels, Herring, & Co. alone manufacture to the extent of \$100,000 per annum. All through the panie of last fall and the gloom of the earlier

nonths of 1858, this house did undiminished business. Indeed, it has latterly so much increased that they have had to erect a new manufactory is Willow street, above Broad. This shows the increase of general business, for people do not usually get fire-proof safes unless they have wherewiths Monumental Sculpture.

Mr. H. D Saunders, the eminent sculptor, has just completed a most interesting family-groupe, in Vermont white marble, which may be seen in his studio, at 811 Locust street, opposite Musical Fund Hall. It is intended for Laurel Hill Cometery, as a functoal monument. It is a life-like representation of a mother in a sitting position, holding two infants in her lap. Her hands are folding upon the right knee, in a strong grasp, and thus the children are cradled up in her lap. There is beautiful drapery, falling naturally, in rich folds, on both sides of the figure. The right foot, crossed over the left, leans upon a lyre, with leaves of lau-rel, indicating the high degree of musical taste, talent, and culture possessed by the lady, while on earth. The sentiment of this groupe is delicate, beautiful, and expressive. The attitude of the beautiful, and expressive. The attitude of the mother gives a vory striking impression of absolute feld is to leave New York for Europe, next Tuesfreelignation; but the ray of hope, the glory of faith,

Kingdom, and purposes returning to this country resignation; but the ray of hope, the glory of faith, seems to illumine the brow; the mouth, still bearing the traces of the last earthly struggle, in-The entire composition, simply beautiful and grand | Fifth and Chestnut,) and have to say that they are in the conception, impresses the spectator with the lot only full of variety, but obtained a lighty did not only full of variety, and very well attended.

In the conception, impresses the spectator with the lot of calling manners, rest, repose. There is a variety of singing and dancing, and a most affecting manners (so to say) we have agger. There is a variety of singing and dancing, and a seen: It impressed us with a more tender senti-ment than was awakened by Chantrey's celebrated a'Beckett, long and favorably known to the habichildren in Lichfield Cathedral. No mother can look upon it without being soul-subdued.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. Letter from "Occasional."

espondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28, 1858. The rumors of a change in the Cabinet, like the stories about "the end of the world," are beginning to be revived. But there is as much probability of the one as the other. Nothing will dissolve the Cabinet, now that it stands undismayed and indifferent before the decree of the people, pronounced in the late elections. Should Ger Cass continue to fail in health, that may induce a re-cast of the Cabinet, but nothing else. As to the exodus of Attorney General Black, it is impossible. He could not be induced to go under any stances. He knows better. What would he do? His very last feat—that of fighting against Gov. Packer, and attacking the Legislature of his State as "dishonest" for passing the Sunbury and Erie bill—not to speak of his prosoription of all Democrats who do not agree with him in his wiews as to Kansas, would render his future "at home" anything but pleasant. He will stay where he is as long as he can. Governor Cobb will hang on steadily. He has been the engineer of the whole of the Kansas policy of the Administration, ending with his wanton desertion of Stanton and Walker, and he cannot retreat. Both Toombs and Stephens will come to Washington in December, furious against the war upon Douglas, which was begun by Cobb, and he must stay in and fight it out. Governor Toucey will not retire. The important interests of his relatives in the coal contract in Philadelphia, his own supposed interest in paper mills, and other matters. will induce him to stay, especially since he has done his best to make nectiont an Abolition State by failing to resist hanan and Kansas Governor Floyd will stay, although all hands are against him. It is oot because he has had anything to do with the Willett's Point, Fort Snelling, and other operations-all of which, by the way, were Administration measures, considered in Cabinet, and endorsed as such-but solely on account of his suspected liefusal to assist in their proscription. He has hown his nerve on this point before, and I think ne will do it again.

Before Wendell left for the East he took pains

to show that while his paper was against Douglas he was for him. The fact is, he is for or against anybody, of whatever politics, who has printing to give. He is a head-over-heels sort of man, with no politics, subscribes to all kinds of move-ments, and is about as fit to conduct a newspaper ss you would be to guide the charlot of the sun The next recession will be as to the diplomatic and consular list from Pennsylvania. The papers are beginning to ory out against the bestowal of so many places upon that State, and the President will not long resist the protest. Both Mr. Dallas and Mr. Clay are now in danger, especially as the story is that at least two of the defeated Lecomptonites are eager and exacting for pay. I know of one Western victim who swears that he must be paid up, alleging that he voted most reluctantly for the Kansas blunder.

Governor Wise's reappearance on the stage in favor of Douglas, and against the proscriptive policy of the concern here, was an unexpected ap-

of the country is to be dealt in. Cuba is to be got by hook or by crook." It is hard to tell what will not be done. The President is made to declare, (with what truth I cannot say,) "I will do cuch things; what they are, yet I know not, but they shall be the terrors of the earth."

OCCASIONAL.

An Ornament for the New Capitol Building at Washington. We had yesterday the pleasure of examining a cotion of the magnificent bronze balustrading making some of the very best fire-proof Safes in the world. And, without doing anything so inviding sate to exalt one manufacturer above another, we will say that Herring's Safes, which are to be found in all parts of the Union, from Maine to California, are as good, at least, as any others. We need not enter into the question of comparative merit—each manufacturer, doing his best, we are executed at the foundry of Messrs. Archer, Warfter which the work has been executed symbolic the productions of our country-agricultural, horin various stages of development; pine apples; specimens of the nicotian weed, wheat, the tulips, oak leaves hanging with acorns, and the mountain laurel. At the feet of the balustrade is a massive symbolic pillar, surmounted by a capital, which sustains the lower end of a brazen banister, eightthe ascending succession, are two brazen cupids, by other natural curiosities—rattlesnakes among others—is a buck, as far advanced in the race upward as the surroundings will admit of. This is, of course, intended to symboly the most dexterous burglar. The edge of the ize the present reign. What appears to us nstrument would be clean out off by the hard most remarkable in this casting is the perfect accuracy with which the details of every feather, leaf, and flower is delineated in the solid metal; and when it is understood that a large amount of those details could only be accomplished by the tedious process of what is termed under, or false tot be surprised if, when it arrives at Ohio, it will coring-in such parts, for example, as required a hundred separate pieces, in the mould, to perfect a solid piece of an arm's length—the amount of labor and artistic skill requisite for its achieve-

For all the productions represented, the artist was supplied with studies from nature—from the little wayside flower to the human form, and the ablest connoissour need have no fears of compromising his reputation by pronouncing them all ad-mirably copied. To have given these arabesques and figures in basso relievo, merely, would have been comparatively a work of ease, but to weave them in their multiform combinations, in full re-lief, with as much perfection as if carved in wood with the chisel of a sculptor, has been an achievement of which we have reason to be proud, and which, while the Capitol endures, will stand as a conument to the genius and enterprise of our

Philadolphia artisans. Public Entertainments. ITALIAN OPERA -The subscription to Maurico Strakosch's opera-season, which commences on Monday evening, at the Academy of Music, comnenced yesterday, and, we are told, fully equalled the manager's expectation. The office (at the Academy of Music) will be open this day and to-

morrow. "Jeems Pipes, of Pipesville." This very celebrated and very accomplished gentleman is to be seen, this evening, at Concert Hall, where he may at the same time be heard-giving his very original entertainment, "Song and Chit-Chat, or Tra-vel in many Lands." He is a wonderful Jeems Pipes, by all accounts. He has made a dash into half a dozen professions—legal, musical, dramatic, editorial—and is now giving his lively impressions of travel and people, all over the world, (Central and concludes with his experiences in India-which, by the way, had very nearly been his last. He gives personal recollections. too, of Tom Hood, Charles Kean, Anna Bishop, Bayard Taylor, Mrs. Norton, Lady Dufferin, and others. This enter-tainment ought to draw a to-the-ceiling-filled

in the spring.
THOMEUF'S VARIETIES.—We have several times noticed the performances here, (northwest corner of n the conception, impresses the spectator with the | not only full of variety, but conducted in a highly tués of Walnut-street Theatre, attends to the stage

Maitland has Turned Up!

James A. Maitland has Turned Up!

James A. Maitland, author of "Sartaroe," who have been made.

The Misconsin three members of Congress of the second to the far West. Fact is—he is at the had gone to the far West. Fact is—he is at the had one of the far West. Fact is—he is at the had one of the far West. Fact is—he is at the had one of the far West. Fact is—he is at the had

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Later From Japan -- A Treaty Concluded by the American Consul. ded by the American Consul.

New York. Oct. 28.—By the arrival of the St. Louis, advices have been received from Japan. Intelligence had been received at San Francisco from Hatoddi, stating that an important treaty had been concluded with the Japanese Government by Mr. Harper, the United States consul at Jeddo A new port lying in the port of Jeddo, five miles from that city, is to be opened to the Americans A son of Captain Tatuall had left for Washington, via China, with the treaty.

It was also stated that a Japanese prince, with four-teen attendants, was to depart immediately for Washington, via Chilfornia.

The United States steamer Mississippi was at Hako dadi at the last advices. The United States steamer Powhatan was daily ex-proted at Hakedadi from China;

Later from Mexico. . S. SLOOP-OF-WAR PLYMOUTH AT YERA CRUX— MINISTER FORSTTH HOURLY EXPECTED—GEN. GARZA PROMISES FULL REPARATION FOR OUT-RAGES ON AMERICANS. HAGES ON AMERICANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 28 — The steamship Mexico, from Galvacton on the 26th inst., has arrived.

The sloop-of-war Plymouth was waiting at Vers Cruz on the 224 inst. Minister Forsyth was hourly expected to arrive Oaptain Dabigreen visited Tampico on the 21 instint. General Garza premised full reparation for the out-Later from Salt Lake.

Ext. Louis, Oct. 28.—The California Sait Lake mail arrived at St. Josephs on the 23d inst. Eight passengers came in the mail to Sait Lake. Among them was Mr. Wallace, editor of the Alca Catifornian, as route for New Hampahire. Mr. Wallace speaks in high terms of the California Sait Lake mail line. The weather was fine, and the grass good. The Indians were numerous on the route Carson's value was able for the Catifornia Carson's value was able for the Carson's value was able to the Carson's value was able for the Carson's value was able to the Carson was able to the C The indians were numerical to the control of the co nd old mountaineers. Several anow-storms had eccurred in the mountain nd several hund; ed animals had been lost,

berality to the anti-Lecompton Democrats, and his From Havana—Arrival of the Isabel at Savannah.

At Savannah of the 18 Savannah.

Savannah of 2 th inst. has arrived the 18 savel, from Hayana on the 2 th inst. has arrived the 18 savel, from Hayana and Matanzas amounted to 92 000 boxes.

Molasses was dull and firm. Freights very duil and declining. ectining.

Exchange high and firm; sterling was quoted at 15.0 by per cent. premium, and New York, sixty days, at \$\times 4\pm \text{ per cent. premium.}\$

From Washington.

Washington.

Washington.

Washington.

Washington.

The Commodore Breese has been appointed to the command of the Brooklyn navy yard. in place of Commodore Kearney, who has been ordered to temporary duty as President of the Light House Board, during the absence of Commodore Subrick.

It is raid there is in course of preparation, at the State Department, a reply to the official department, a reply to the official department, a reply to the official department.

The military force in the department of Texas will probably be increased by troops from Gorgnor's Island, in view of the present Indian hostilities.

The estimates for the next year's expenditures are not yet completed, and not until they are will it be decided what measures are necessary for an increase of the revenue. the revenue.

The subject of our foreign affairs occupies a large
share of the attention of the Administration. The President has been at the State Department every day

policy of the concern here, was an unexpected apparition. His silence had led them to expect that the would allow their madness to pass unrobuked. They were even talking of making him their candidate for Prezident; but now, like a bold and defiant statesman as he is, he kicks over their calculations, and keeps his position.

Governer F. P. Stanton is here, in fine health and spirits. He expects to be in Philadelphia in a day or two. He is with you, heart and sout. There are all manner of rumors here as to what the Administration will do to save itself from the terrible robuke which has been inflicted upon it by the recent elections in Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania. A war is to be coaxed either with Mexico, or any of the Central American or South American States, or with all together. The glory of the country is to be dealt in. Cuba is to be got "by hook er by crook." It is hard to tell what Allegheny County Railroad Tax -- Ar

Dedication of the new Masonic Hall, at Doylestown, Pa. At Doylestown, Pa.

Doylestown, Pa. Oct 28.—The new Masonic Hall, at this place, was dedicated to-day by the Grand Loige of Pennsylvania, with appropriate coremonies. The procession was quite large and imposing numbering nearly one thousand members. Beck's Philadelphia and the Norristown band were present; and discoursed excellent music. An orchestra, under the direction of Dr. Gunnington, of the Walnut-street Theatre, was also present also present
A very eloquent address was delivered by Rev. John Chambers in the Presbyterian Church. Accident on the Buffalo and Corning

FAVANNAH. Oct. 23.—Captain Hayden, of Gebhard. from New York, arrived yestesda seeing off Cape Insterns, on Saturday last, storm, a schooner capsized bottom upwards.

Illinois Politics.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 28 — Dr. Le Roy (Administration)
dealer the Congressional campaign in the Third district
of Illinois. The rumor was credited to a speech at
Bloomington, reported to have been delivered by Dr.
Le R. some weeks since.

The United States Agricultural FairSpeech by Caleb Cushing.

Richmord, Oct 28—The Fair was largely attended to-day. Hon Caleb Gushing delivered an able address taking strong "States" Rights" grounds, and favoring the constitutional annexation of Cubs and Mexico. Burning of Norcross & Co.'s Planing

Mill at Lowell, Mass.

Lowell, Mass., October 28.—A large wooden builing occupied by Norcross & Oo., for a planing-mill, ec taining valuable mechinery and a large quantity lumber, was destroyed by fire last night. The fire w kindled by an inceediary. The loss is estimated \$25,000, which is mostly learned. Destructive Fire at Madison, Indiana GINGINATI, Oct 28.—Shrowabury & Price's flouring mill. at Madison. Indiana, one of the largest in the country, was totally destroyed by fire this morning, including 200.000 bushels of wheat. The less is estimated at \$50,000, on which there is an insurance of \$20,000.

The Turf—Union Course, L. I.

New York. Oct. 22.—The race between "Ethan Allen" and "George M. Patcher," mile heats, to one hundred pound wagors, ome off this afternoon on Union Course. L. I. Ethan Allen distanced his competitor on the first heat; time 2:28. Thanksgiving Day in Pennsylvania.

Harnisburg, Oct. 23 —Governor Packer has appointed Thursday, the 18th of November next, to be observed as a day of thankegiving. General Pacz at Washington.

Health of Savannah.

Savannah, Oct. 23.—There was one death from feresterday.

The Thirtieth-street Tragedy.

The Thirtieth-street Tragedy.

[From the New York Post, last evening ]

Coroner Hills held an inquest on the body of young Gouldy, the murders and suicide, yosterday afternoon. Mrs. Gouldy, step-mother of the dec-axed, was the first witness. 'the described the scene as follows:

"I heard my husband fall, and immediately deceased rushed into my bed-room with an axe in his hand, exclaiming, 'Mother! oh, mother!' I raised my hands as he approached the bed, and said, 'What is the matter, Frank!' Deceased took hold of my hand, and struck me on the head with the axe, cutting me severely. He then rushed out My nurse shortly ran into my room; she was wounded, and almost covered with the blood which had flowed from her cuts. I then ran isto my husband's room, and saw him lying on the floor, wounded and insensible; my little son, Nattle, fourt-en years of age, was kneeling over his father, kissing him, Nattle was also wounded in the head. I raised the window and called for help; some persons came to the front door, and I went down and let them in; in all there were six of us wounded.' Dr. Hammon, Mary E. Gouldy, Officers Clow and Hull, and Thomas Showler, were sworn. Officer Hull said that after entering the house, he ran down stairs to guard against the escape of the murderer, and when he saw Officers Clow and Lloyd, told them some one had been running on the roof.

Rr. Showler keeps the oyster saloon in which young Gouldy took refreshments previcus to the murder. He testified that deceased drank nothing in his place; he with him.

With very little deliberation, the jury rendered a verdict of 's suicide by a pistol shot wound inflicted by himself.'

himself...?

The son of the late Dr. Doane, to whom reference was made-yesterday, denies that either he or Mr. Horn saw young Gouldy on the night of the murder.

It is said that Frank's habits were very irregular, and that his fathes had sometimes chastised him severely.

CONDITION OF THE WOUNDED, TO-DAY—THE BURIAL OF THE MURDERER. There is no marked change in the condition of the wounded parties to-day. Mr. Gou'dy partially recovered consciousness this morning, asked what alled him, and requested to be removed to another bed. A number of physicians have examined him, and consider his case, housely care hopeless and condition is yet extremely critical, as is the boy Nathan's.

The rumor that one of the servants died at the Hospital yeas farday was incorrect.

Dr. Hooker, of the Hospital, says that ther is a chance for the pressvention of the life of Dlizabeth Carr, but Johanna Murray can live but a short time.

Carr, but Johanna Murray can live but a short time. This morning the dector removed a portion of her brain. A great crowd surrounds the premises, but none are admitted to the house, not even intimate friends, unless their services are needed. The physicians hoped that the removal of young Gouldy's body would disperse the crowd. The mother also expressed a wish that it might be taken from the house, and it was thought that a consciousness of its presence created a feeling of terror. It was decided to take the remains to Greenwood for interment as soon take the remains to treeswood for interment as soon as the coroner's inquest closed; but it was then too ate in the afternoon.

About seven o'clock in the evening, the coffin conaining the remains was taken to the basement, in there of S. Merritt, undertaker, and, as soon as the learns was at the door, it was taken out and conveyed of Mr Merritt's place, where it remained during the sight.

sight.

This morning, at nine o'clock, the body was taken to 'freenwood. The hearse was followed by a carrisge containing an uncle of the decessed, a brother of Medudy s first wife, Mr. Joseph Lonking an acquaintance, and Mr. Haight, sexton of the Thirty-fourthatroot Methodist Ohurch, of which Mr. Gouldy, Sr., is a

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. Arrival of the St. Louis.

A MILLION AND A HALF IN SPECIE. Cable Celebration in California. INDIAN OUTRAGES. News from Frazer River.

The steamship St. Louis, from Aspinwall, with California advices to the 5th instant, arrived at New York yesterday. She brings a million and a half in specie. We give below details of the (From the San Francisco Bulletin, October 5 1

(From the San Francisco Bulletin, October 5]

To our Atlantic Readers—During the past fortnight we have had a season of delightful weather, and our good people have generally been disposed to enjoy themselves With tolegraphic celebrations. balls, fairs, riding parties, etc. the days have quickly field during our brief glimpse of summer temperature. In the meantime our State continues to prosper. The news from the mines is good; agricultural prospects were never better; and our merchants are not heard to complain. Those who ran away from our golden soil after "atrange gods" in British Columbia, are returning penitent, like prodigis as they are, after having subsisted for a few months on the husks of Frazer river These will be "permanent citizens" hereafter. With STATE.

STATE.

STATE

BY

STATE The 27th September was generally observed as a holi-lay, in commemoration of the successful laying of the Atlintic Telegraph cable, throughout California. At Sacramento, Marraville, Stockton, Benicia, Placerville,

secramento, Mariaville. Stockton, Benicia, Placerville, Askland. and various other towns, processions and illuminations were had.

D. C. Broderick, United States Senator from California, left this city on the 30th September for Washington, left this city on the 30th September for Washington, with the Plains, by the Salt Lake Overland reuters, the goes by land to acquaint himself with the nature of the route by personal inspection.

The law passed by the last Legislature, prohibiting the immigration of Chinese into this State, went into the immigration of Chinese into this Siate, went into flow on the lat of October. It is supposed that the flow Chinese treaty will supersede this law, if it is not kiready void by reason of unconstitutionality. Some of our ableat lawyers adhere to this latter opinion. Four hundred and seventy ounces of gold dust were taken from the "Oape Claim," on Feather river, on the 23d of September. 23d of September.

Owen Matthews was shot and killed on the 17th September, by one Evans, at Kincaid's Flat, Tuolumne county. The two men fell disputing about rome triling matter concerning mining. Matthe was heat Evans over the head with a boot-jack, when the latter seized agun and shot the former dead.

Eliza Ann Hayfen, aged thirteen years, daughter of Dr. Hayden, living near San Jose, was burned to death by the accidenta' catching fire of her skir s, on the 22d September.

September.
William Hope, an Englishman, blew his brains out.
on the 25th September, at White Rock Canon, El Dorado Jounty.
On the 13th of September. James Keen, formerly of
Pennsylvania, was killed in a mining claim near Ben-sonville, Tholumne county, by a boulder becoming de-tatched and falling on him, which crushed his head to atoms.

On Monday, 27th September, the successful laving of the Atlautic Telegraph Cable was celebrated in this city in grand etvic. All the different societies, associations and organizations. the military companies, the members of the various trades and professions, and the citizans generally, joined in a procession, accompanied by delegations from our sister cities, and visitors from the neighboring country. This procession extended more than two miles, and made a most imposing appearance. After marching through the city, it stopped in front of the Oriontal Rotel, aronas which the crowd gathered. Here and a poem by Wm H. Rhodes. At night the whole city was illuminated, and presented a magnificent appearance. The firemen then had a torch-light procession, which was probably the most striking and beautiful portion of the day's ceremonies. A display of fire-works from the Plasne closed the feutivities at 12 0'clock at night this was the greatest fetc ever held on the Pacific.

On the night of the 20th of September a fire broke CITY

held on the Pacific
On the night of the 20th of Septembera fire broke
out in the warchouse of Moore & Folger, on the west
side of Davis street, between California and Pine The
building was a two-story brick Fructure. filled with
oils, wool, candless, teas, grain, and other merchandise,
which was completely burood out leaving nothing but
the wall standing. The loss is estimated at from \$150,00 to \$200 00.0
On the afternoon of September 24th, Andrew J. Taylor, an old resident of San Francisco, was accidentally
tilled by John Travers. Taylor kept a shooting-gallery and salesroom for arms. Travers was bargaining
for a platol. and, in examining the weapons laid before
him, snapped one, which by gross carelessness of the
decessed, was unexpectedly loaded and capped. To
Travers's borror, the pistol exploded, and Taylor fell
dead, having received the ball in his brain
Leopold Nolf, a Srench electrician of this city, announces that he has made adiscovery by which gold can
be separated from quartz rock by the influence of electricity. He says his process takes from twenty to thirty
minutes; and is performed at a nominal cost
The Christy Minstrels are still performing at Maguire's Opera flouse. The American Theatre, owing to
poor attendance, has been abandon-bed by the dramatic
company lately performing there. The Lyceum, which
has been considerably enlarge's and improved, was lately te-opened for dramatic performers. Mr. and Mrs.
Stark are "istriring"! it at this house

PHIADELPHIANS DEAD.

In Sacramento, September 10th, Mr. Cherles II
Newlon, formerly of Philadelphia, aged 27 years, 8
munths, and 18 days. the night of the 20th of September a fire broke

PHILADELPHIANS DEAD.

In Sacramento, September 19th, Mr. Cherles II
Newton, formerly of Philadelphia, aged 27 years, 8
muths, and 18 days.

InSan Francisco September 224, aged 22 years and 7
months, of typhoid fever, Charles P. Smiley, son of
Dr. Thomas T. Smiley and Sarah Smiley, of Philadelphia.

SAN PRANCISCO MARKETS.

FROM THE FRAZER RIVER MINES.

gion will return to our State during the next three months—some never to go back and some determined to "try again" next serson
FROM OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORIES.

Our dates from Portland, Oregon Territory, are to September 231, and from Stellacoom, Washington Territory, to September 24th
The most important item is the fighting of a battle with the Indians, at the Four Lakes, the Spowan country, in which the Government troops, under Col. Wright, gained a signal victory About 320 soldiers, with artillery, were encountered by shout 500 Indians, and, after a spirited conflict, the latter were driven from the field, with seventeen killed including one chief, and many wounded None of the white were injured, as their Minule rides and howitzers canabled them to reach the Indians at distances out of the range of the inferior arms used by the savages. The fight took place on the lat of September. Another battle was expected soon to come off
It was rumoured at Portlind that Gen. Palmer. formerly Indian Agent for Oregon, who started from Portland so, ne weeks ago for the mining country, with a company of 60 men, and about \$50,000 or \$50,00 on worth of provisions, had been cut off and massacred by the Indians. The whole train is reported to have been distroyed, and all the party killed. This report was believed at Portland, as it had been confirmed by a number of well established circumstances.

The rumoured massacres of Genoral Paimer and his

onieved at Portiand, as it had been confirmed by a number of well established discumstances.

The rumored massacre of General Palmer and his party in Oregon proves unfaunded, beyond the fact that they were attacked and beat off the Indians, with some loss on both sides FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Our dates from the Sandwich Islands are to the 16th of September.

The treaty between the Hiswalian Government and France, that has so long been under discussion, has at

his honor

The whaler America, Captain Bryant, reports that he was boarded by an officer from a Russian steamer, in Behring Straits, close in with the land

The Russians professed merely to, be desvous of knowing the name of the whaler, and the amount of oil on board. Still, this "visitation" by the officer of an arm-dship didn't please the Yankee skipper. Another ship is reported to have been similarly visited. What does the Russian mean? mean?

Art. Olara United Sitteds Minister, and resulted to Guatemala from Honduras, where he had been favorably received. The cholera was still raging in Guatemala. The people of Nicaragus were still discussing the question of the formation of a federation out of the various Centra American States Ameeting was projected of the respective Sittes relative to this question. There was a complete stagnation of business in Costa Rica. The Government of this country has approved a treaty of amity and friendship with Belgium.

The Rev. Mr. Crowe, missionary of the American Bible Society, had been expelled by the Government from San Balvador.

Another stoamer was to be placed on the line from Aspinwall to Liverpool as a consort to the Saladin. Advices from Gallao are to the 28th September.

Mr. Buckalew was recognised as the American Minister by the Government of Ecuador on the 16th of September.

ter by the Government of Ecuador on the local of September.

Bollvia continues in a disturbed state.

An attempt was made at La Pazz to assassinate the President. He escaped, but Gen Prudencio and another gentleman who stood beside him were shot dead. The assassins had previously proclaimed Gen. Bolza and attacked the barracks.

Tranquility was finally restored through the promptness an firmness of President Lenares.

Peru again threatens war against Encodor. She has gent two vessels of war to that country, with a commissioner to domand satisfaction for recent insults to her allienters to that Republic sincer to domand satisfaction for recent insults to her Minister to that Republic Ex-President Embrinique is said to be in Bolivia. occupied in fomenting a revolution against Costilla's Covernment.

THE CITY. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

AGADEMY OF MUSIC — The Ravels.

MRS. D. P. HOWERS' WALNUT STREET THEATEN.

'The Wife"—" All that Glitters is not Gold." WHEATLEY & CLARKE'S ARCHESTRET THRAYER.—
The Country Girl'—"The Willow Copes."
NATIONAL HALL.—Williams' Panorama of the Bible ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS .- Signor Blitz. THOMEUF'S VARIETIES. - Miscellaneous

Lectures last Evening. The audience assembled to hear the Rev Henry Ward Seccher's lecture on "The Law of Sympathy and Re-oulsion, as applied to Common Life," at Concert Hall, ast evoning, was only measured by the capacity of the ouse. Every portion of the Hall was compactly filled or nearly half an hour before the lecture commenced. and hundreds were obliged to go away without being able to obtain admirsion. Mr Beecher rarely ever lectures without weaving a no exception—with this difference, that, instead of be ng merely warped with phrenology, it was woofed with

withstanding it was a repatition of an old lecture, it was the finest phremological discourse we have ever heard. In opening he sa'd that the fundamental ignorance among men was their ignorance of self. Thore was now a tendency in the direction of such knowledge, but as yet it had accomplished comparatively little Children were taught reading, writing, arithmetic, and geography, and this was all very well; yet, the 'rule of three' was of much less importance to them than the laws of discretion. Girls learned to naint roses on rice paper but there were comparatively few who understood the art of painting roses on their own cheeks.

We were told that man's troubles, in this world, had been brought upon him by the eating of forbidden fruit, which fruit was the knowledge of good and evil. This fruit, raid be, had been plueded and oaten green and unripe fruit was always unwholesome; but he believed that the day would come when the eating of this same fruit in its maturity, developed by ages of additional windom, would make the knowledge of coof and contributions is windom, would make the knowledge of coof and contributions is windom, would was the knowledge of coof and contributed that down would come when the eating of this same fruit in its maturity, developed by ages of additional windom, would make the knowledge of coof and contributed that all the same fruit in its maturity. lieved that the day would come when the sating of this same fruit in its maturity, developed by ages of additional wisdom, would make the knowledge of good and evil as great a blessing to the race as it has already been a corse.

Every faculty in the mind in action, raid he, had the tendency to excite the same faculty in another mind. Thus the intellect and so of the social, the moral, and the sympathetic In skrt, the individual faculties all communicated must readily with each other. This was true of the evil rassions no less than of the higher feelings and sontiments.

most readily with each other. Into was true of the evil rassions no less than of the higher feelings and sentiments.

The first tendency of the higher part of a man's mind was to accept the action of another man's mind, from the fact that our sympathies acted through the intellectual and moral part of our nature.

Out first impress onsoft men seemed to us instinc' ive; although in reality there were indications always sugcessing the same under similar circumstances which formed the ground of our opinions as formed.

A phrill, dry, outling voice (which the speaker, to the amusement of his heavers, said he was too good natured to imitate) indicated, for example, harts feelings and orucity; while a rich, full, mellow voice always bespoke a kind, genial disposition. The face, he said, became a record of man's life. In early life it was not wrinkled; in middle life it became sat; and as we advance, the men'al traits which prevail in the son' stamp that impressions on the face in marks and alines. This was so true, that a sharp business man was not likely to mistake a man's character oftener in the interest of the property of the control of the cont

no-deel itself.
His lecture was replets with wholesome truth, with
voxpressed, and the warm applause with which he
was frequently interrupted was a sufficient evidence of
ts appreciation by the audience.

This lecture, by Dr. Stevens, was fairly though no argoly attended at Musical Fund Hall, last evening the lecture itself was a fine historic and descriptive The lecture steelf was a fine historic and descriptive effort.

The wars which he described, fought as they had been rome two hundred years prior to the invention of cuppowder, embraced among the implements employed in their procedution a very different class of weapons from those is modern use allot which were introduced, and many of them described by the lecturer. His rort-siture of the sufferings incident to the Grusades afforded a fine thome for Dr. Stevens' somewhat solemn and always impressive style.

As we have but space for a very limited notice of this lecture-brade offer, it would of course be impracticable to introduce fragmen'ary details, especially as it abounded in Sgures, dates, and war stat stics, from frist to last Many of the pictures presented to the mind of his heavers ware graphic and thrilling. His review of the seene in Jerusalem when the Oussdors had entered it, and washed their bloodstained hands preparatory to eating the Holy Supper, was given with great power. Upon the whole, however, a subject less deeply imbued with the clang of a mor and the horters of blood and carrage would, in the hands of the reverend lecturer, hars elicited a more pleasing interest in his hearers; nithough as a historic production it was an admirable condensation of the history with which he had to deal.

AN INVENTION OF GREAT UTILITY .-- Those o our readers who have travelled over the Pennsylvani 'allroad in winter, within the last your, will remembe he superior character of the stoves used in the car of that road. The stove referred to was invente In San Francisco September 22d, aged 22 years and 7 months, of typhoid fever, Oharles P. Smiley, son of Dr. Thomas T. Smiley and Sarah Smiley, of Philadelphia.

San Francisco Was ratisfactory during the fortuight.

Lugo sales of Provisions continue—Pork, to arrive being solid at \$35 for mess and 36x38 for clear. Pams solid at 22x224; extra clear Bacou 23x21e Lard 184; offer word havy sales of Rice. Coal was lower. There were havy sales of Rice. Coal was lower. Anthractic selling at \$17x20.

Broadstaff were dull, but easier—Richmond Flour was selling in jobbing lots at \$14 months of the following for the superior character of the store referred to was invested by one of our own ingasions citizens—James Sparr, Bey they propriet or of one of the largest store established by one of our own ingasions citizens—James Rparr, Bey they propriet or of one of the largest store established by one of our own ingasions citizens—James Rparr, Bey they propriet or one of the range. Those whose place of business is at No. 1116 was tested to go the certain improvements which render in this city whose place of business is at No. 1116 was tested. Quito recently he has introduced into the sale of the morits of this invention certain improvements which render it then nost perfect article select One that more than in this city. Whose place of business is at No. 1116 was tested, the nost perfect article select One of the trade. The store referred to was invested by one of our own ingasions citizens—James Rparr, Bey the whose place of business is at No. 1116 was certain this city whose place of business is at No. 1116 was certain this city whose place of business is at No. 1116 was certain this city whose place of business is at No. 1116 was certain this city. The one of the trade of the trade of the render it the nost perfect article select Quito recently he has in this city. The nearly select article select Olden and the nost perfect article select Quito recent the nost perfect article select Quito recent the nost perfect article selec

Accident at Powelton.—A boy about ter

ACCIDENT AT POWELTON.—A boy about ten rearing in Hamilton court, near Fairmount, was knocked down and run over on the race course. The left wheel of a light wagon passed over his lower jaw, without causing key very serious injury. The force of the fall so stunned him that he law invensible for some time. He was taken to mome by a policeman.

Sons of Temperance Officers.—The SEVERELY INJURED.—Yesterday morning

Proceedings of City Councils. The regular stated meeting of both branches of Cit was held yesterday afternoon :

Mr. Corpman moved to surpend the regular order of business. He desired to proceed at once to the discus-sion of matters from Common Council, which was agreed to. onsiness. He desired to proceed a council, which was sion of matters from Common Council, which was agreed to.

The first business on the President's table was the till authorizing the building of a bridge, at Chestnut street, over the Schujkill. On this bill (its final passage) the yeas and nays were called.

There were not sufficient votes to cons'itute a quorum. Messrs Cornman, Cuyler, Enos, and McIntire voted aye. Messrs Laughlin. Neal. Norman, and the President voted nay. The remaining members held their paace, when upon a call of the house being mide, fourtiesn answered to their names.

A motion to postpone the further consideration of the matter was introduced. In order that the Chamber might go to its business, and was agreed to.

The next business was the bill from the Commun Council authorizing the extension of the gas works.

Mr. Brafford moved an amendment to the bill as passed by the opposite Chamber. Mr. Broadford moved to attice out the first proviso, and insert the following:

ing:

"Provided that the said Trustees, after making the
"Provided that the s'nking fund, and paying the interest on the respective loans, as required by law, shall
appropriate all surplus receipts occurring from the increase of the price of gas to the following purposes:
Laying of gas-pipes and the introduction of servicepipes, metres, and their appurtenances, and the extension of the gas-works." olpes, metres, and their appurtenances, and the extenion of the gas-works?

Mr. Neal moved to refer to the Committee on Gas,

Mr. Neal moved to refer to the Committee on Gas,

Mr. Neal moved to refer to the Committee on Gas,

on not exceeding \$200 000, and to provide, in addition,

or refunding to citizens the amount expended by the

ntroduction of gas into their buildings.

Mr. Neal, finding that all loan bills must originate in

Jommon Council according to act of consolidation,

withdrew his amendment, and moved to strike out the

price of \$20 for grs, and insert \$2 25.

This was declared out of order.

Mr. Cornman moved to said to Mr. Bradford's amend
ment the following:

"And to refund to citizens the money advanced by

"And to refund to citizens the money advanced by

ment the following:

"And to refund to citizens the money advanced by
them over the usual charge for the introduction of service pines and meters."

Mr. Bradford accepted, and on the vote being taken,
the matter was agreed to; and after a viry pro ix disunation, the section as amounder was lost by a vote of 14
noses to 6 ayes. [The first section being lost, the entire
juil is therefore defeated. eturn of an ordinance making an appropriation to Lane schuddeld for filling up a lot on Stiles street, west of Fix-centh. was concurred in, in convequence of the ordi-nance being lancurate in its details.

The ordinance from the converte branch providing

slightly amended, and reported to the Chamber. It then passed finelly.

A bill for the suppression of nuisances—providing that no vault, &c., shall be dug within two feet of the adjoining property—was presented and sgreed to Mr. Nathans by permission, read in place, a bill appropriating \$750 to the costrollers of the public schools, to make some repairs at present absolutely more repairs at the cost of the finelly. finally.

A resolution inflicting a penalty upon the Ohief Engineer for any neglect to report effences committed by dire companies, was concurred in

The resolution relative to a poid five department, passed by Common Council, was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messra. Neal, Williams, Bradford, Cornuan, and Parker

Mr. Beldeman, from the Committee on Railrouds, behalved magnison to report a resolution refusion the

obtained permission to report a resolution refusing the application of the West Philadelphia Railroad Company to extend their road over certain streets. The resolution was agreed to.

The resolution to set curb and pave sidewalks in rankford street was concurred in.

A resolution, asking for the appointment of a joint sommittee to confer with the engineer of the gas works elative to the best disposition that can be made of the

is invaluable as a disinfectant and decodoriers, was concurred in.

A number of other bills from the opposite Chamber were concurred in. Adjourned.

A number of other bills from the opposite Chamber were concurred in. Adjourned.

At the customary hour this body was called to order by President Trego, and after the usual preliminary steps proceeded to brainess.

A communication from the Board of D'rectors of the Fire Department was received, with reference to the delay of Council in passing the regular annual appropriation to the department, and urging the immediate pissage thereof. Referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

priation to the department, and urging the immediate pursage thereof. Referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Among the petitions presented were one from a number of citizens remonstrating against the removal of the market-houses from Market street; sweral for three additional market-houses on South and Catharine streets; for the location of a steam-engine, the laying of water and gas pipes, &c., all of which were appropriately referred.

A report was made by the Committee on Finance, with an ordinance amenaed, with respect to the best method of ambling the city treasury to meet the current deformable upon it, and embodying a statement of the condition of the treasury, its receipts and disbursements. There is also a recommendation that the city authorize a new loan of \$500,000 with the statement that, in the present condition of the money market, the committee is confident a temporary loan can be secured. The ordinance authorizes the City Treasurer, with the approbation of the Committee of Finance, to borrow such sums of money as may be necessary to meet the current decided of the city and especially the poor laborer, who is dependent upon the small pittance of his labor for his sustannace and that of his family. The floancial prospects of the present year, it was said, are of a more cheering character than the last, and the passage of the ordinance, at the present time, was beyond any doubtful expediency.

The year and mays were called upon the final massage of the ordinance, which resulted yeas 56, nays 7.

A resolution was presented by Mr. Steeling, requesting appropriation to the Board of Health, it being incorrect in its details. Passed

A resolution was offered, securing the priority of city warrants in the order in which they shall be presented; and in case there as the passage of the condinance, which resulted yeas 56, nays 7.

A resolution was offered, year than the last, and the passage of the ordinance, which resulted yeas 56, nays 7.

A resolution was offered, year the present time, was beyon

A resolution was offered, securing the priority of city warrants, authorizing the City Tressurer to pay sil 1000 do ... 91 2 do ... cash 57% 2 do ... cash 57% 1000 N Penns R 68... 60% 100 N Penns R ... 95% 100 N Penns R ... 95% 100 N Penns R ... 95% 100 Command the security and in case there shall not be sufficient funds to meet the same, that the said warrants shall be recorded in a book, in order to secure priority of their payment. Deferred.

A resolution was offered, securing the priority of city 1000 do ... 91 2 do ... cash 57% 1000 do ... 91 2 do ... cash 57% 1000 do ... 91 2 do ... cash 57% 1000 do ... 91 2 do ... cash 57% 1000 do ... 91 2 do ... cash 57% 1000 do ... 91 2 do ... cash 57% 1000 do ... 91 2 do ... cash 57% 1000 do ... 91 2 do ... cash 57% 1000 do ... 91 2 do ... cash 57% 1000 do ... 91 2 do ... cash 57% 1000 do ... 91 2 do ... cash 57% 1000 do ... 91 2 do ... cash 57% 1000 do ... 91 2 do ... 92 2 do ... cash 57% 1000 do ... 91 2 do ... 92 2 do ... cash 57% 1000 do ... 91 2 do ... 92 2 do ... cash 57% 1000 do ... 91 2 do ... 92 2 do ... 9 A report was received from the Committee on Trust and Fire Department, setting forth that they have had under consideration the communication of the Chief of the Hope and Franklin Engine Companies, with a resolution suspending said companies for the period from months. Agreed to.

A report was received from the Committee on Poor, with an ordinace attached, with reference to the specify payment of bills contracted by the Guardians of the Poor; also for the appropriation of the sum of \$11,-180 38 for the permont of said units, including the sum of \$4.650 for the purpose of enabling the Guardians to better employ the pauper labor of the city, by the erection of new buildings, the purchase of tools for quarrying purposes, &c.

ag purposes, &c.

Mr. Wetherill moved to strike out of the appropriaion the sum of \$2 650 for the erection of buildings and
he purchase of implements, arguing against its necestry at present.

The consideration of the ordinance and amondments

The consideration of the ordinance and amendments elicited consideration discussion, participated in by dessrs. Mascher, Gordon, Wetherlll, Rubicam, Potter, and othera.

Several items in the appropriation were stricken out, including one for \$681 for carriage hire, \$110.41 for arrears of salary, one of \$761.76 for wines, liquous, &c.

The ordinance was then passed, after a lengthy and tedious consumption of time.

A motion was made and passed. anthorizing the president to appoint a committee of five for the investigation of the beef and mutton contract with the Guardians of the Poor The following is the committee: Stesses, Dennis, Mascher, Andreas, and Day.

Mr Steeling offered a resolution, which was agreed to, for the appointment of a joint special committee from "ach Obamber, to icquire into the practicability of requiring all coal sold in this city to be weighed at the place where it is sold, and to report at an early day to Council. The committee are Messrs. Steeling, Thempson, and Fisher.

A resolution, authorizing the Mayor to have an alarm

n, and Fisher.
A resolution, authorizing the Mayor to have an alarm
Il placed in the cupols of the Manayunk station
use, was read and referred
Mr. Wetherill aubmitted a joint resolution authori-

extended to the curbs, so as to prevent accidents. Passed.

An ordinance regulating the duties of Chief Commissioner of Highways, and City Surveyors, called forth a protracted running discussion, flually passing.

Council then had under consideration the amendment of Select Courcil to the resolution previously passed, suspending the Moyamensing Hose. The amendment suspends for the period of four months Upon the question of concurring, the yeas and anys were called, and resulted yeas 26 to 36 mays.

Mr. Jones submitted a resolution requiring the Commissioner of Markets to inform Council of the annual income from the rent of stalls, &c., of High-st-eet market houres and the annual expenses of the same since their purchase from John Rice. Agreed to.

Several other unimportant matters were before Council, which up to a tolerably late hour occupied its attention, after which an adjournment was effected.

General Synod of the German Evan-Reported for The Press.]

Minryland.

(Raported for The Press.)

Tuesnay Affermacon Session, October 26.

The order of the day, the oase of the Classis of New York Markets Yesterday.

Corros—The markets remains heavy, with sales stope and classis have been suspended during the past few to relations subsisting between the Synod and Classis have been suspended during the past few to the discominations to make this silenation period of the Synod. Various circumstances having lad to the Synod. Various circumstances having lad to the Synod. Various circumstances having lad to the Glassis, the Rev Dr. Zandarias, chairman of Classis, the Rev Dr. Zandarias, chairman of Clarce, presented a report of his visit. This paper exhibited a cheering view of the entire ones.

Har continues in fair request, with sales of 1,500 hales at 100 hales Marcorado at 275, and 15 habs at 22 kg stop and 1,500 hales at 100 hales Marcorado at 275, and 15 habs at 22 kg stop and 1,500 hales at 22 kg stop and 1,500

The able and interesting speech, which we reported yesterday, lately delivered at Pittsburgh, by General Stokes, of Westmoreland county, has well as elequent-the production of a man who knew his subject, and threw light upon it. Gen. Stokes is a sound scholar, as well as a true and tried patriot, whose principles, we are glad to add, are emphatically of the right sort.

Twenty-fourth ward, was kicked by a horse on Tuesday last, and died from the effects of his injuries at three o'clock yesterday morning.

BOY INJURED.—A boy, aged twelvo years, named Thomas Rider, residing in Chestnut street, below Second, whilst handling a pistol was severely injured in the hand by its accidental discharge. He was taken to the Hospital.

ARRESIED ON SUSPICION.—A man was arrested last evening, at the Arch-street Theatre, on suspicion of picking pockets. He was locked up at the Central Station for a hearing.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The Money Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28, 1558.

The excitement in the stock market has not abaved much, notwithstanding the pause in the advance and the usual reaction on a rapidly-rising market, which was to some extent experienced yesterday. Indeed, there is a most remarkable contagion in a rising stock market, not very easily accounted for, but which brokers under tand perfectly well, and turn to good account. All along during the dull season the brokers themselves have been carrying large quantities of stocks, at heavy expense, waiting for the rising of the tide to release them. Now that it has risen, the orders from people outside come in rapid succession, and are from people outside come in rapid succession, and are quietly filled from the lines that have been bought at low figures, and held by the brokers themselves. Everybody knows that railroad stocks, for insta

and that we have indulged in wrongful suspicions, and as kept ourselves from the gain we might have secured, and which may yet be made partially ours by promptly purchasing However the cause and its operation may be traced, one thing is certain—that a share of stock which is heavy in the market at 75 per cent. becomes in great demand as soon as stock-jobbing has run the price up to par, though the condition of the corporation be in nowise changed. The London correspondent of the New York Commercial writes by the 1 st ateamer respecting the af-fairs of the Western Bank of Scotland, that was fleeced by sharpers at home and in America, and went down in the panic and for which the stockholders were indivi-

by sharpers at home and in America, and went down in the panic and for which the stockholders were individually liable, as follows:

"The next topic of importance has been the frither disgraceful revelations in the progress of the II. quidation of the Western Bank of Scotland. The ruin it has spread through Clasgow is beyond anything experienced from any financial disaster during the last twenty years. Thirteen hundred families held investments in the concern, which, in many cases, constituted the sole dependence of aged professional men, widows, and orphan daughters. The total paid-up espital was equal to \$7,600,000, and syear or two before the failure the price of shares of \$250 was \$400. When the stoppage occurred it was seen that the whole of that property was swent away, and that those who had nothing else would be reduced to destitution. It was hoped, however, that this would be the worst. In a little further time it transpired that there would be a dediciency of \$1.500.000, in addition to the less of the whole capital. A call of \$125 per hare was accordingly enforced on all who had anything left. This was firelly paid in June 1sst. A lu! I then intervened, and it was supposed the end of the mischief was known. Gradually, however, it crept out that fresh miscry would be antailed, and it was also stated that in the progress of investigation it had been discovered that the delinquencies of all concerced in the management could be traced back for many years. Still it was believed that any new contribution that would be demanded from the unhappy shareholders would be comparatively moderate. Complete axtonishment was therefore excited the day before yearday when it was announced that the deficiency, instead of being \$1.500 000, had proved to be \$7.000 000, and proved to be \$7.000 000, and that upon even share a fresh payment of \$500 would be required within twenty-four days."

TREASURE LIST.

[Per steamship 8t. Louis]

Amer Ex Bank .... \$30 000 [LIS Lawrence & Co., \$11 000

[Per steamship St. Louis ] | Per steamship 8t. Louis | Amer Ex Bank ... \$39 00° | L8 Lswrence & Co. \$11 000 | Frink Baker ... 10 500 | B Meaden & O Ad- | 10 000 | Meaden & Meaden & O Ad- | 10 000 | Meaden & Meaden & O Ad- | 10 000 | Meaden & Meaden & Meaden & O Ad- | 10 000 | Meaden & Meaden & O Ad- | 10 000 | Meaden & Meaden &

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES,

LEPORTED BY MANLEY, BROWN, & CO., BANK NOTE, STOCK, AND SECHANGE BROKERS, NORTHWEST CORNER THISD AND CHESTRUT STREETS. FIRST BOARD. 

500 Reading R 6s '86 74 1000 Wilming'n R coup 6s '61,101 1000 Wilming'n R coup 0s '83 100 7 Minchill R ..... 28 SECOND BOARD. | SECOND BOARD. | SOURCE | SOU

LATEST.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, Oct. 28-EVENING .-Breadstuffs continue dull. 1,000 bbls extra Flour sold on terms kept private. The trade are the only buyers, at from \$5 12% to \$5 25 for common and good supe fine; \$5 37% so 75 for extras, and \$8 28 50 P bbl for fancy 153 37% and 75 for extras, and 386 50 49 bbl for fancy lots, according to brand. Corn Meal and Rys Fleur are very quiet, at \$4 25 for the former, and \$4 37% 49 bbl for the latter. Wheat is unsettled and lower; but buyers come forward slowly, and quotations are nearly nominal. The only sale reported is 400 bushels good Southern red at 118c; we quote at 112a226c for red, and 115a30c for white. Rye is selling in lots, as wanted, at 75a30c. Corn is rather better to-day, and prime yellow is scarce; about 2500 bus sold in lots at 115a30c. prime yellow is scarce; about 2500 bus sold in lots at 78,880. in store and shoat. Oats are steady, at 421 ros Southern, and but few off-ring. Barley continues duit. Bark—Quercitron is steady, with sales of 1st No 1 at 520. Octron—There is very little morement, and only a few Otron—There is very little movement, and only a few a nall lots have changed hands, at about previous quoted rates. Groceries—There is no change to note, and a small b usiness doing in Sugar and Molasses. Coffses are firm; 7,000 bars file soid at auction this morning, by Duilih, Cook, & Co, at from 10 to 12c, 30 and co days and 4 months cridit, averaging \$10 80; the b dding was spirited and the sale a good one. In Provisions there is more firmness, but bysers take hold slowly and the market is quiet. Seeds—There is a good demand for cilloveraced, with further sales of 2x300 bus, in lots, at \$5.75 49 bus; Prime S-ed is held higher. Whiskey is selling moderately at 22x23/c for bbls, 21x21/c for hhds, and 20x20/c for Drudge.

Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

Ohicag, Oct. 23 — Flour very dull Whest buoyant, and 2285 higher. Corn active, and 12 better. Oats firm Shipments to Buffalo—15,000 bbls Flour, 18 070 bushels Wheat. To Greyco—1,500 bbls Flour, 18 070 bushels Wheat. To Greyco—1,500 bbls Flour, 18 070 bushels Wheat. To Greyco—1,500 bbls Flour, 18 070 bushels Wheat, and 15,000 bushels Corn.

Charleston, Oct. 28 — The steamer's news caused a decline in the Cotton market, and it closed uncettled. The sales were 4,000 bales. Good middlings 11%; middling fair 11%

Baltimone. Oct 27 — Sales of Ohio and Howard street Flour at \$5.12%. Wheat firm at previous rates Old white Corn, 72267; yellow. 50081. Whiskey dull. Bicon firm; bulk mest. 6% 28%.

New Okleans, Oct 28 — Ootton—Sales of 9,000 bales to day at 11% 21% for midd ings, an advance of %c. Sugar is dull and %c lower. Pork firm at \$17. Hey (Eastern) is quoted at \$19.

Chysinsari, Oct. 28 — Flour is unchanged. Whively ditto at 18% Provisions dull Hogs sell at \$5.76, future delivery. The demand is limited, and there is a large number effering.

Monile. Oct. 28 — Cotton—Sales of 2,500 bales to day at stiffer prices. There is no change in quotations.

Charleston, Oct. 28.—Ootton—Sales to-day of 2,220 Charleston, Oct. 28.—Ootton—Sales to-day of 2,220 Charleston, Oct. 28.—Ootton—Sales to-day of 2,220 tions.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 28.—Outton—Sales to-day of 2,200 bales; sales of the week 12,000 bales. Since the receipt of the Persia's news prices have declined \*\*X \*\*X \*\*Cood middling to middling tall is quoted at 11% \$\pi\$1% \$\pi\$.