FRIDAY NOVEMBER 5, 1858; CAUSE IN WAILS Perspend. Pest Of The Program of the Control of the

FORNEYS CALIFORNIA PRESS Will be Rendy at One e cleck To-Day. This paper is published expressly for

OALTFORNIA OIRCULATION
And contains a complete summary of what has trans
pired in four City, Blais; and the Atlantic States, since Pries Bix Canta per copy, in attend waspers, and stamped, ready for mailing

First Page Diplomacy in Pattico ats No. 2 Laboremus Franklin's Grave; Mr. Clay to the Boys The Rhergies of the West Letter from Bordentown A Proper Swindler Exposed; Gene-

The News. The slections have resulted in a uniform successful of brimble for anti-Lecompton Demo-orate, and the overthrow of Lecompton Adminis-tration annidates. In Illingia the success of Doug-lastic beyond doubt. Davidson, Debgias Demoorat, formerly marshal of the northern distric true to the pledges of 1856, has been elected to Congress in a district which returned a Republi oan in 1856. All the other Congressional districts carried by the Democrats in 1856, are probably carried now by the anti-Lecompton Demo crats. The Administration State ticket is sup posed to have received about 3,000 votes out of 240,000 which puts Buchananism in a minority of about 231,000 in the ever-faithful Democratic Prairie State. In Michigan the Democracy have Prairie State. In mining at the beautiful for this State ticket, and gained three members of Congress. In New Jersey, all the Lecompton candidates for Congress have been defeated, and two auti-Lecompton Democrats, Adrian and Riggs, and the Opposition members, have been elected. The Legislature has a large majority of Opposi-tion members on joint ballot, and the defeat of Wright, Lecompton Senator, is thus secured. In New York, Haskin is elected to Congress, and the Lecomptonites have not elected a single member of Congress out of New York. In Massachusett the Republicans have carried their State ticket all the members of Congress, and the Legislature The America has arrived at Halifax with three days later name from Europe. A few intelligible

words had been received at Valentia, through the Atlantic Cable, and the shares of stock had ral lied a £350a£400
The Clip Connolls met yesterday. In the Select branch the femporary loan bill, authorising the loan of \$500,000, was adopted. The ordinance authorising the construction of a bridge over the Shnyikill, at Chestnut street, was adopted by to of 10 to 6. The appropriation bill, for the department of the poor, after undergoing several amendments, was adopted. A variety of subject were under consideration in the Common Council
work under consideration in the Common Council
A motion to postpone the consideration of the or
dinance authorizing the removal of the marke
houses was adopted by a vote of 42 to 32. In the Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday Heary Drew, a constable in the famous Fourt ward, was on trial upon the charge of having aided and procured Theodore Richards to illegal) vote in the Fourth division of that ward. Amon other witnesses. Richards himself was called to th stand. He testified that he resides in Baltimore and came on to Philadelphia on the Sunday night which preceded the election, for the purpose of hunting work—that Drew asked him if he had voted, and gave him a ticket, and the name of Peters Welch and his residence, and that he acoordingly voted, giving that name.

Bayard Taylor, the famous poet, author, and
traveller, will lecture to night at the Musical
Fund Hall on Moscow. The hall will no doubt be

Lord Napier has informed the State Departmen that the Moaraguan Government will avail itself of the aid of the British fleet to prevent the landng of Walker and his flibusiers upon the soll of that country, while our Government consider such assistance, and would be disposed to regard such an interference by Great Britain as imperi-

The Triumph of Hon. John H: Haski Parss, were fortunately premature. The full and correct returns show that he has received seventy majority. His election renders the ph of the anti-Lecompton Democracy a candidate-before the people for re-election has thus been gloriously sustained. Douglas has triumphed in Allinois. We have not yet S. Davis, in Indiana, was re-elected by large majority. HICKMAN and MONTGONERY n Pennsylvania were nobly sustained. An RIAN in New Jersey has over one thousand najority Clark, of New York, ran far a the best and truest of that noble band of bray and true mon, has emerged from a very severe and trying contest triumphantly victorious. Thus the sati-Lecompton Democracy have had none of their gallant champlons left dead or wounded on the political battle field. A grate ful people have sustained them. The right pressed by the machinations of subservier officials and packed Conventions, the popula voice at last found full expression, and uttered in thunder lones its condemnations of the

false, and its approval of the true and faithful representatives. The Triumph of Douglas There are some things so full of eloquence and meaning that it is vain to attempt to heighten their effect; by any elaborato refer ence to them. The election of a majority of the friends of Judge Dovoras to each of the branches of the Illinois Legisla-ture is an event of this kind. The contest rom which he has triumphantly emerged has been watched with intense interest by the American people, and his success will be hailed with more general and heartfelt joy than the choice of any other United States Senator since the formation of the Govern-ment. Daudid and intelligent men of all parties have felt that he was right in the lat contest right in opposing the enforcement of a Constitution upon a protesting people—right in opposing the establishment of an odious distinction between the ratio of population necessary to secure the admission o free and of slave Territories into the Union - right in his resistance to Ex ecutive dictation — right in his fidelity to the pledges of 1858—right in his hostility to the ultra doctrines of Abolitionism; yet feeling this they beheld a powerful combination d against him, a strong opposition party led by skilful and able leaders, working with sisted by all the influence the Federal Government could wield through the anothemas of its central organ, the machinations of its officials and the money of the nation, and they trembled for the result! But the right had craven hearted, treacherous politicians! When will they learn that there is a power behind the throng greater than the throne itself, and that the American people love bold, brave, true men, and will sustain them, despite the perion of placemen and the blind antago pendence of the American Senate, and a melantholy exhibition of the impotence of a malignant Administration. The latter has shown [tself powerless to protect its friends before the great tribunal of the people, and as flowerless to punish thin whom it most hated and flowed. Its energies have been spent in small deeds of proscription; that would disguise the manest tyrants of the earth; and it saispill; caching that point where it will be cue passed soons and worthy only of contains. And while the Administration is thus pillowed, the Democracy close on the heats of the tartible disasters which

" The Returns." This old Pennsylvania parase for the elec-The men who have sown the winds are reap-ing the whirlwind now; and those who went forth sadly twelve months ago, sowing again the seeds of truth, are gathering in the harvest of their hopes and toils. In October Pennpatronage of their servants; and their answer to the appeal of the men who took their stand

upon the principles of truth and righteous-ness, and Ohio, New York, and Massachusetts, here—the United States and North America through all their domain, respond in unison. This loss compelled them to curtail their dis-The States which gave the casting vote for the Administration have repudiated and rebuked its breach of faith to them, and those hand was carefully maintained. This preswhich voted against it have added their en sure was aggravated by a multitude of fail resolves itself into a sentence, thus—"What course which has precipitated these results—who dorsement of the sentence, with a force that ures in England, whose consequences were is De Saury doing at his terminus?" cannot be misunderstood. Of about a hun-felt in Philadelphia, then the principal Yes, that mysterious being, what is dred and twenty Congressmen elected within the month, the even hundred express the indignation of the people against the disobe diecce of the Federal officials, and their violation of principles and pledges. A

whatever risk or cost, to stand by the right. Beset on all hands\_tempted, threatened, imcareer dissuading us; and the affections and the decision of our better judgment. We business generally its former healthy tone. look back now to that hour of trial as one, In the midst of this improved feeling the city awake after a troubled dream, remembers the was inundated with fugitives from the island breast, and a veil drawn across his face, so as horrors that assailed him in his hour of darkness; and we have the same difficulty in

being reassured. We sit here at our table in the same silence and solitude which surrounded us in that hour of agonizing strife, and again we realize it all. ful endeavor which has brought us all this reis resolution to support the great issues, and be counted upon our fingers, indeed, but not the less a host in their strength-stood the in invincible band against our foes. A weary, of its capital. trying, anxious year we have had of it. But

in part, our own work, and commands our four hours out of twenty-four for sleep, Pennof our labor, and Illinois, relied upon without doubt for the support of the man of our and with emotions more than heart could hold, investments by these classes. When the we reported to him the success of all our toils, great crash of September came, it contained and the fulfilment of all our hopes; and now, the following names: o-day,-though "but yesterday, CAESAR'S

in antagonist. Nothing less or other than a friend, could disappoint us: There is some humiliation in this, but no remorse—thank God for that. But, passing from personal and private to public considerations, the sadness that drowns all this jubilation over the sucis for the condition of the party and the coun-ry which we love as one, believing their for-tines to be identical. Where do they stand? hoped for them ? On the 4th of March, 1857, to believed that, before this day, the insane insticism of the North and South, which nad so long distracted the country, injured its interests, and imperilled its prospects, would have been allenced by a wise, just, tem-perate, and fearless administration of the Federal power. We had pledged the Administration o a faithful, frank, and righteons settlement of the Kansas question; the Administration had pledged itself to us and to the Union, in every form that the most jealous patriotism could exact, to the same purport; but, up to this hour, that pledge is unfulfilled. The men who have kept their faith are banished from the friendship and the councils of the Cabinet and a war of extermination is still waged against them. They have been compelled to evolt—to appeal to the people. The people have answered the appeal, and still their ser-

vants will not hear, and the civil strife rages is fiercely as ever. The country is not saved. Its interests are not regarded. Its policy is kept at war with is either rebels or revolutionists, as the issue sanity which possesses the Federal councils? Shall no voice but that of its enemies, and the enemies of the Union, be heard? Is this inatuation to continue for two years more? Must the country be kept at strife over a dead issue? Is Popular Sovereignty to be resisted. still, though it has triumphed in Kansas, triumphed in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Illinois, and grown stronger in every region where before it had a convincing demonstration? And must every other interest of the community give way to this folly, and the general welfare continue to languish, while the men remain in office who can keep up this sulcidal delusion?

We cannot see through all this confusion for neither principle nor policy helps to read the riddle; but we have this security: the country is awake—the Democratic party is roused—its principles are vindicated—and its promises will be kept. The elections of October and November, 1858, have redeemed the pledges of 1856, and we stand justified before the world.

One truth is demonstrated-neither power nor patronage, nor party are omnipotent, and popular government can be relied upon. The cond Tuesday of October and the first of November may rank with the Fourth of July, and divide the honors with it for maintaining the liberty which it declared; and the faith and fortitude which have such a vindication are strengthened for all further trial, and abundantly secure of a glorious success.

One of the Most Extraordinary Produc-

tions of the Age. [for the Press.]
The tenacity with which the several late sheriffs of this county have held on to the money collected on writs of execution has become note rious among members of the bar.

In the first place, it was by mere chance, in most cases, that you could get information of the money being made; when this fact was accertained; the deputy who collected it used it a few days; he paid it over to the execution clerk, and he got it, and he used it for a few days-and each of years before the event, that unless Allibone sion, at each intimation of a desire to have it paid Sitting in our office shout dusk to-day, we re-

version, but recalling an inflimation we had leard; that affairs were to be better regulated than under his predecessors, we halled it as the inauguration of a new era in the sheriff's office. M.

Bank of Pennsylvania. It is a curious historical coincidence, that tion news has an emphasis of meaning to-day, this institution, which closed its doors at the beginning of a panic whose disastrous vibrations carried dismay and ruin to the remotest for the first time at the beginning of a calamity as fatal to public prosperity as it was to human sylvania and Indiana answered the appeal of life. Its rise was even more gloomy than its the Democracy; and they replied also, to the setting. It first opened its doors in July, demands of the Administration. November 1793; but its efforts to do so, continued demands of the reply of Illinois and New through seven preceding months, occasioned nas prougne the topin of himmey, and the great embarrassment to the business community, as the specie necessary for it to commence operations was abstracted from the commercial city in the Union. The chroniclers of the day have left it on record that,

outline. The new bank commenced business of St. Domingo, who had fled before the to disclose no single feature by which he could vengeauce of the negroes there, and landed on our wharves utterly destitute. The times had brightened so decidedly that \$15,-000 were contributed almost immediately for their relief. On the 26th of July the Every throb, every doubt, every fear, is as yellow fever seized its first victim. It spread fresh and keen as it was then. The cheers of rapidly, and enclosed the entire city in its victory, the congratulations of friends, the deadly embraces. It broke up many of the existence of Richard the Third, Shaksconfidence of success, that have crowded a first commercial houses, and occasioned losses PEARE's "hunchbacked Richard," but, by the Infetime into a single day's experience, strange too great to be even estimated. The banks ally enough seem only to revive the troubled most ceased to do business. Notes falling due himself, who was lame, like Scorr and Byron. feeling with which we entered upon the doubt- were so universally dishonored that the United States Bank passed a resolution authorizing

olding. It was not until we had crossed our the cashier to renew all discounted paper Rubicon that we were assured that Douglas was when the same drawers and endorsers were ofwith us. After that again, Wisz declared fered, and to protest no note for which the endorser made himself voluntarily liable. ong after, when the question was to be settled | Such were the vicissitudes of the year, sudden in Congress; Montgomery, Hickman, Has- and devasting. The Bank of Pennsylvania had KIN, ADRIAN, and a hest besides—that might | barely opened its doors when the severest of them fell upon it. It suffered in common with the others, but less, proportionately, because

Recovering from the shock of this calamity, it is crowned with victory; and why are we the bank pursued the usual course of similar at this moment more sad than in the darkest institutions. Up to 1857 its losses, sustained commands to telegraph, twice a day, what he day of doubt and difficulty?

This is our trouble: Through all the vency of some of its directors, immense ones reshest; brightest years of our life we have had been experienced, and by the dishonesty stood to the head of the Administration, in a of clerks, hundreds of thousands had been relation so close, so true, so trusting, and so lost. Perhaps no bank in Philadelphia has hopeful, that we cannot look upon his great suffered so largely and maintained its credit. discomfiture with composure, though it be, During this long interval, up to the advent of THOMAS ALLIBONE, the presidency had been most earnest approval. It is painful, beyond filled by honest and able men. There was expression, to stand over the sacrifice which also a strong and steadily maintained infusion duty and patriotism demand, and be com- of the Quaker element in the direction and pelled to say: "Not that I loved CAESAR general management of the institution. The less, but that I loved Rome more." God help State had chosen it as its fiscal agent. These as! Is it come to this? But two brief years two circumstances gave it a character and ago, after's campaign that allowed us scarce standing which had no rival. It was regarded by the community as safe beyond question. sylvania and New Jersey, especially the objects Its stock was consequently sought by widows, trustees, charitable institutions, &c , as a superior investment. Perhaps no bank in Phichoice, rolled up their majorities for him; ladelphia could show so long a catalogue of

he Magdalen Society Intnal Assirance Company rphan Society of Philadelphia enn Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company. 10
Pennsylvania Company for Insuring Lives, in
Trust. 21
Philadelphia Dispensary. 3
Sociaty for Relief of Distressed Masters of 

held for religious and charitable pur oses. In addition to these, the number shares held by trustees, guardians, female &c., will be seen by the following summary

Held by Trustees..... 837

It will thus be seen how generally the stock was confided as an investment for women women to confide in any bank as an investment. But the temptation of a ten per cent. dividend undoubtedly influenced the advice their male friends. An income of \$24,000 per annum, distributed among two hundred and twelve women was suddenly annihilated by the stoppage of the bank. Many lamentable narratives might be given of the distress occasioned by the villainy which robbed them of their all. Many of these were widows, with families to educate and bring up. Stripped of abandon comfortable homes, put out their children, and retreat to a single room. Even that single room could be kept only by working for it. Others, in old age, have been made dependants on the charity of friends Some, fortunately having a portion of their means invested elsewhere, contrive, by great economy, to preserve a decent independence. disastrous. One trustee was the holder of 255 shares. The five classes of stockholders particularized as above, held 4,096 shares. This stock cost them an average of \$120 per share, and represented a capital of \$491,520, all of which is hopelessly sunk. Other par-

ties were holders of shares as follows: Chambersburg Bank 862 her second appearance this evening in the charac Thomas Allibone 199 ter of Violetta, in La Traviata, in which sh The reader will have noticed that fifty shares were held by the Philadelphia Board of Bro-

surprise that such a body of men, notorious for their shrewdness, and whose whole business is that of dealing in stocks, should have -As no other lecture is announced for that evening, been caught napping with such an investment Mr. Peale is certain of having a crowded room on their hands. It is no credit to them, as and he deserves it, from his high personal charac guides for others, that they were thus so ut. ter, his merit as an artist, and his interesting terly ignorant of the true condition of the bank before its fall. No bank breaks without some premonitory warning to some indivi The plundering which ultimately prostrates it is never done in a single night but is generally the work of months or years. While the swindle is going on there are always outsiders who either know the fact of its being a swindle, or discover indications, which cannot be mistaken There were parties in this city who knew, two must fail. Why, it may be asked, did these late R. P. Smith's tragedy of "Calus Marius" will parties hold their peace? It is believed they be produced on Monday. A new dramatic ro parties hold their peace? It is believed they did not. It was no duty of theirs to make mance called "Five Nights on the Delaware" is proclamation of what they knew. Yet, it is preparation here. believed that honorable men, possessing this information, did purge themselves of all apparent complicity with what was going on, by communicating to others, holding the power to apply the proper remedy, a full, authoritative, and timely warning. Why that friendly warning was disregarded may be explained hereafter. Those who gave it, satisfied that there was ground for it, quietly sold out their stock, and gave confidential warnings to their friends to do the same Yet, with all this undercurrent of sinis

Grave Doubts about De Sauty. After a considerable delay, and suspense the most painful and aggravating nature, the Atlantic Telegraph has given signs of reco very. We learn by the America, which

houndary of our city, should have opened them | steamed from Liverpool on the 23d ult., and reached Halifax early yesterday, that a few intelligible words had been received at Valentia, over the Atlantic Cable. If so, all is not lost. There is a chance, it seems, of a comfoundland and Ireland, and also between Ireland and Nowfoundland. The return of the communication is as essential as its journey to one terminus. The fact, however, that some intelligible words have been received, has sent the shares up from £850 to £400. One thought must arise when the reader

Yes, that mysterious being, what is he doing? He is apparently as much a myth as full of self-reprosed. What the President may "The Great Unknown" was, or as Washingclers of the day have left it on record that, "The Great Unknown" was, or as Washingduring this period, multitudes of our citizens
Ton Invino's "Stout Gentleman" to No
Kansas question without difficulty. The people experienced greater pecuniary difficulties than body seems ever to have laid eyes upon Dr had ever been known among us. But in July, SAUTY. Harper's Weekly gave an engraving year ago, we made our election, at 1793, the cloud showed signs of lifting, and of him, the other day, but the artist adroitly daylight was perceptible beneath its lower presented only a back view of a tall individual. with long hair and one of the broad-brimmed portuned, without, and tortured within—the friends, the associates, of a long political tended its discounts. The relief to the commendation on the most generous and enlarged principles. In fact, the artist only tended its discounts. The relief to the commendation of the broad-brimmed hats usually worn by reportorial corps of the New York Tribune. In fact, the artist only imagined a De Saury, and placed him fiddling munity was ample. It not only saved many with the telegraph wires, greatly occupied in tronger and dearer than all community was ample. It not only saved many doing nothing. So, in some editions of "Jumitments and all interests, struggling against deserving men from ruin, but it restored to nius," an engraved frontispiece shows a gen tleman with the star of Knighthood upon his

> he recognised. Archbishop Whateley once wrote a clevel book in which, with great logical force, he stated his "Historic Doubts of the Existence of Napoleon Bonaparts." The idea was not novel, because Horack Walpole, in like manner, and with equal skill, had challenged way, a better-formed man than Shakspears But RICHARD and NAPOLEON were seen, while DE SAUTY is intangible, inscrutable, invisible No one pretends to have seen him. Despatches, signed "Dr Saury," have comalong the wires from Trinity Bay, but tele graphic messages do not prove a man's exisice. Suppose that a despatch came from Trinity Bay signed "Fitzgammon," does that show that such a creature exists in that Ultima Thule of telegraphism?

If there were a real, living Dr SAUTY, paid test, the final test; and we stood buttressed by it had not yet expanded to the whole extent by the Atlantic Telegraph Company, and sent to work the Atlantic cable in Newfoundland, is it prebable-nay, is it even possible that having received CYRUS FIELD'S positive was doing, he, the paid officer of FIELD, and other shareholders, should have made a point of not obeying that command? 5%

Could intelligible words be fathed through the cable to Valentia, without the fact being more or less known to DE SAUTY, at the Trinity Bay terminus, if there really was a living, sentient, so-named being at that end of the rope? Should we have first heard of the fact from Valentia? If there really he a living Dr. SAUTY, we

have but to congratulate him on the high position he occupies. If he be in the flesh. and at Trinity Ray, doing nothing, he stand hefore a wondering world as an incarnat monument of Masterly Inactivity.

John R. Hoeldn

The triumphant success of Judge Douglas n Illinois, was the source of wide-spread joy yesterday morning; not only to the band of active Democrats here and elsewhere, who had of power, and unseduced by its blandishments; not only to these, but to every American citizen who desired to see the Senate of the Tini- i ted States an independent representative ~ · AP 43 Executive. The ordinary sympathy brave people with one who, was contending against monstrous odds, would have made the victory of Judge Douglas welcome news, but when his battle was the battle of every freeman for his own private rights; when his ene-100 mies were the enemies of self-government; and when, in addition to this, the power, and patronage of the Federal Government ware enlisted upon the side of ultra Abolitionism, to compass the defeat of this gallant man who fought his battle with his own means and in tellect, it is no occasion for wonder that en his success every unprejudiced man:saw a rea son for pride and congratulation. So, in a less degree, with the result in New York. The Administration, even there, in the centr of their heaviest patronage, received a rebuk which should be to them as the handwriting upon the wall was to the quaking BELSHAZ. zan; and, except among placemen and expectants, the joy was real and undisguised. But in all, human pleasure there must b some alloy, and this proved no exception to the rule. Amid the shouts for Douglas, CLARK, ADRIAN, RIGGS, and the almost uni versal defeat of the myrmidoms of the Administration, a sombre sadness crept whenever the name of the gallant HASKIN was men tioned. His sacrifice to his own unswerving courage and integrity was conceded. The custom house had succeeded in slaying him The eager dividers of the spoils of the Wil let's Point sale had brought about his defeat. With grief and great unwillingness this was cknowledged by the anti-Lecompton Demo crats: but acknowledged it was, and the hire lings of the Administration greatly gloried over it. So things remained until yesterday norning, and so they remained through th orning, until, about noon, the lightning be gan flashing messages of hope over the wires These messages became more hopeful and more definite, until they showed the election of HASKIN over the candidate of the Willet's

Point conspiracy, by at least fifty, and, per haps, by the time this article reaches the eye of the reader, it will have reached one hundre majority. The cup of the true Democracy's joy wa then filled to the brim. Their gratification was not to be dampened by regret for the defeat of a candidate so gallant, true, and honest a Joun B. Haskin, and as his success becam certain, the only remaining solace of the Le

Public Entertainments. ACADEMY OF MUSIC .- Madame Colson make

comptonites was dispelled.

in the opera of La Sonnambula to-morro REMBRANDT PEALS -The lecture on Washing ton and his Portraits, which gave so much satisfation the other evening, will be repeated by Mr. Peale, at Musical Fund Hall, on next Tuesday. treatment, as an artist-lecturer, of such a popul

to this city on Tuesday evening, after a most profitable tour in the South and West. There is some talk of his going to visit Europe. They want a first rate stage Irishman in London, and John Draw would suit them-only we want him here

As General Paes, recalled to Venezuela, or public, continues in this city for a few days longer we shall give an editorial sketch, in to-morrow " Press," of his public career and personal char actor. We believe that he is the last surviving military chief who fought alongside of Simon Bolivar, in the South American contest for inde

A morrow Norman -- We ask the particular atten peull recommendation of the control of the control

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. Letter from "Occasional." espondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 1858. Your despatches announcing Haskin's triumph, and the declaive victory of Judge Douglas, came together, just as the Treasury Department were felicitating themselves on the prospect of the defeat of both. Haskin's defeat was to be heralded as your special defeat; while munication being established between New- the overthrow of Douglas was to be held up as a warning to all who dared to follow his noble example. The dismal countenances of these parasites can only be described by a Hogarth pencil. They are really piteous to behold. I never saw such, pallid and terror stricken faces Clayton, of the Treasury, is especially chapfallen He has hated Douglas with a very costasy of ma This loss compelled them to curtail their discounts, for in those days a wholesome equilibrium between circulation and coin on hand was carefully maintained. This preslignity, while Governor Cobb reads the future as told him that he could crush out, under his iron heel, the brave hearts that throbbed against fraud and wrong, look in each other's eyes, amazed and slim appearance of our market reports. have furnished him the secret.

The amount of money sent from here to defeat Haskin, if stated to the people, would not be credited even for a moment. Governeur Kemble, Haskin's opponent, is well known here. He is highly respected, too. He is a genteel Dombey, lives opposite West Point, dines General Scott regularly, sees Martin Van Buren and John, and General George P Morris, and other colebrities, and looks down upon the vulgar herd through any amount of cry-glass. He is at the head of a foundry that costs guns and other things for Government, and, in all, is a highly "respectable" and very distingue personage. He is, of all men, the man to suit our President: first, because he never was for him for President; (and Haskin was;) and second, because he has an appetising longing for highly-seasoned society. The defeat of this antiquated gentleman is a sore disappointment. How he and Gen. Webb would have flourished here, to be sure! What dinners they would have been, with Prince John at the head, Collector Scholl at the tail, and your dear friend, Bennett, in the middle! Governeur Kemble's edotted President. General Webb will, no doubt, come over to the Administration now. He has great claims upon Mr. Buchanan was elected President. General Webb will, no doubt, come over to the Administration now. He has great claims upon Mr. Buchanan—the strongest in the world—he has tried to defeat Mr. Buchanan's old friend, Haskin. He has failed, it is true, but still he can come back nart winter and contains. of rr glass. He is at the head of a foundry that hanan's old friend, Raskin. He has failed, it is true, but still he can come back next winter and say, "I did my best to defeat your friend. Mr. President, and now I demand recognition." I will not be surprised if General Webb does not take the lead at the White House till 1860. But you had better wait and see. Hon. John E. Ward has agreed to go to China

fter all, and Hon. W. B. Reed will return to Ponnsylvania to lead the Democratic party of our great State! Well, he is able, bold, and candid; and if the Democracy are to be driven by their old fees, I do not know a better driver. Senator Broderick will be with us in about reck. He came in the overland mail as far as Salt Lake, but staid there to rest. The President is anxious for the defeat of Shields as United States Senator in Minnesota.

Gov. Jo. Lane is here, and by no means sorry for the defeat of the Administration in Indiana

Statuette of Washington.

A statuette, by Mr. Ball Hughes, of Boston, ex eouted in 1841, as a model of an equestrian statue of Washington, is on view in Independence Hall. The horse is well designed, with the exception of the tail being too large—better suited to a Flemish dray-horse than a wat-charger. The figure shows Washington, hat in hand, bending his body forward. The sculptor's idea is to represent Washington taking leave of his army, but it might as well be mistaken for Washington returning a lady's salute, if the expression of the face were not a little too sad for that. Every monumental statue, it seems to us, should have an idea, so ex-pressed by the artist that the spectator catches it at once, and cannot mistake it. Mr. Hughes's tatuette expresses Courtesy. A statue of Washington should convey a nobler idea-Courage, as stood together alike undismayed by the frowns a soldier, or Contemplation, as a statesman. We hope to see several models of a Washington statue, not only to these, but to every American citimade. This statuette by Mr. Hughes holds out a

promise of good talent being employed. ast Sabbath morning, by the Rev. Alfred Cook-nan, at the Green-street Methodist Episcopal hurch, of which he is pastor. Under the preachbest attended places of worship in this city. As a speaker he possesses, in a high degree, the city wonts of a popular orater, and his indefatigable labors in the course with which he is identified have greatly endeared him to the people of his present charge. The subject of his sermon on last Sabbath morning was the second petition of our Lord's Prayer—"Thy Kingdom come."

VERY LARGE SALE-FIRST CLASS COAL LANDS, ELEGANT AND PLAIN RESIDENCES, FARM, BUSI-NESS STANDS, TIMBER LANDS, &c .- Themss ions' sale, on Tuesday next, 9th instant, will comprise a very large amount and great variety o of Orphans' Court, assignees, trustees, &c. See

Letter from New York.

MINORTANT ORDER FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT-MATIONAL ORIGINET MATCH: THE ST GEORGE'S CLUB AGAINST ALL ENGLAND-DR. RANGER'S WORK ON PROSTITUTION: EXTRAGED; MARY FACTS AND FIGURES—REVOLUTIONARY WEDDING IN HARTFORD-OPERA-HOUSE CHARITY—JEROMEN. BOMAPARTE, JR.—HASKIN PRODABLY RLECTED: THE YOTE—STOCKS—MARKETS. Correspondence of The Press.]

all the silver for sale to Philadelphia, at the exper A national cricket match—none of your "eleven of

nd, is on the tapis, as the public will now for the first time learn through your columns. Although this match has been fer some time talked about in cricketical circles, it was not until Monday that a formal meeting was held to take it into consideration. The St. George's. Olub was convened on Monday evening last, for the purpose of taking the initiatory steps to bring about the proposed match. Leat summer the scartage of the purpose of playing a friendly gave. Answer was re-turned that they would come over for one hundred pounds sterling each—enough to pay their passage te and fro, and expenses; the party to consist They do nothing but play cricket, and earn, on an ave far back as the eighteenth century B. C.; tells how is flourished in Egypt Syria, and Asia Minor, in Greece and Rome, and in all the modern States; glances at it in the early Christian Era, and during the Middle Ages; from the Midd'e Ages down to the time of Louis XIII; the sumptuary laws passed against it in the time of Charlemagne; the regulations alopted during the reign of Louis XIV. by whom the prostitutes were exiled, and the frightful state of prostitution in Paris on the adoption of an ordinance against them in 1778. It states the number of prosilintes now in Paris, their nativity, aducation, age, causes of prostitution, &c. &c. It alludes to the decline of public morals in Italy; to the constitution of the Court of Prostitutes which sat at Naples about the year 1500, and for one hundred and fifty years afterwards, and had jurisdiction over all cases connected the year low, and for one hundred and fifty years at ferwards, and had jurisdiction over all cases connecte with prostitution and blasphemy. It tells the re-semblance between the Spanish and Roman laws o prostitution; of the Spanish Court morals; laws fe the regulation of vice; reformatory institutions; an

fall to be of service to the philauthropist and legislator in their efforts to mitigate the evils resulting from the subject upon which it treats. The statistics gathered by the author, Dr Sanger, demonstrate the fact that the average duration of life among prostitutes does not exceed four years from the beginning of their ca-

days since between two persons of high revolutionar descent, viz: J. Warren Newcomb, Jr., great-grandso rand daughter of General Israel Putnam. If that's

tional prima donnas. Poinset and Laborde, arrived in the Fulton, and will appear next week.

Among the guests at the New York Hotel is Jerome N. Bonaparte, Jr , grandson of Jerome Bonaparte, th oleon the great now living. He i ow in the French army ; was in the Orimean war, and behaved himself creditably.

4 P. M.—Haskin has just sent the following as the

\_\_\_1,005 Haskin's majority in district...... 100 Per courts the friends of Mr. Kemble, at the custom house, claim Mr. K.'s election by 16 majority
The following is to-day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer:

Central, M; do Southern, M; do preferred, M; Panams rose M; Galena M; and Oleveland and Toled M.

The rain storm has interfered considerably with trade in 311 its branches to day, which will account for the 31m appearance of the method of the 31m appearance of the 31m appea NEW YORK STOOK EXCHANGE-November 4.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. Illinois Election.

[SPROIAL DESPATOR FOR "THE PRESS "]
DAGO, NOV. 4, 1858 .- The Legislature, as far as eard from, stands as follows: One district not yet heard from House—Douglas Democrats...
Republicans
Doubtful The Chicago Tribune, and the chairman of the Re-publican State Committee, acknowledge a Douglas-Democratic majority of four in each House. All hail

he success of the Little Giant with joy. The enthr asm of the people here is unbounde New York. [SPECIAL DESPATOR TO THE PRESS.]

New York, Nov. 4-2 P. M.—The Hon. John B. HASKIN (an'i-Lecompton Democrat) has been elected in the Ninth Congressional district of New York. The Administration party in New York is Later from Illinois. [By the National Telegraph Line.]
Onicago, Nov. 4.—The Legislature, as far as heard from, will stand as follows:

Longlas. Rep. Doubtful. Fifth district—I. A. Harris. (Douglas Dem.)
Sixth district—I. O. Robinson, (Douglas Dem.)
Feventh district—I. D. Robinson, (Douglas Dem.)
Fighth district—I. D. Robinson, (Douglas Dem.)
Ninth district—John A. Logan, (Douglas Dem.)
Ninth district—John A. Logan, (Douglas Dem.)
Ninth district—John A. Logan, (Douglas Dem.)
Wasburne's majority is 8;500; in the First district
Farnsworth's majority is 8;500; in the Fourth district
Loveloy's majority is 5,000; in the Firth district. Mo

Georgia Legislature.

Auousya. Nov. 4—The State Legislature met ye terday. The message of the Governor is a very lot document. It is ultra shitl-bank, and recommends it prohibition of the circulation et bills under ten westy dollars. It also advises the adoption of a Sta

Michigan Election.

CLEVELAD, Nov. 4 — The First and Second Congressional districts of Michigan are still doubtful, but Hon. Wu. 3. Howard (Rep. is probably defeated in Wisconsin Election.

CLEVELLED, Nov. 4—Complete returns from the first Congressional district or Wisconsin show the resection of Hon. John F. Potter (Rep.) by over 8,000 majority. Official Majority in Ohio.

New Jersey. New Jersey.

[From the Newark Mercury of November 4]

In the First Congressional district John T. Nixon (Opp.) is elected by 2,200 plurality over Walker, (Dem)

In the Second district John L. N. Stratton (Opp.) is elected by 2,300 over Wall, (Dem)

In the Third district Garnet B. Adrian (Opp.) is elected by 2,300 ver Wall, (Dem)

In the Fourth district, John R. Riggs (Opp.) is elected about 50 maiority over Patterson, (Dem.)

In the Fourth district, John R. Riggs (Opp.) is electable by 50 maiority over Huyler (Dem.)

an the South district, Sett R. Riggs (Opp ) is elected by 650 majority over Huyler (Dem )

In the Fifth district, William Pennington (Opp)
It is elected by 2,000 majority over Wortendyke (Dem.)

The State Senate stands—Opposit.on, 8; Democrats, 10; anti-Lecompton Demograts, 3.
The House of Assembly stands—Opposition, 35; Democrats, 22; anti-Lecompton Democrats, 3.

New York, Nov. 4.—The steamer Cahawba, from Havana, has arrived at this port. The Cahawba's dates are to the 18th instant. The news is unimportant.

The health of the city of Havana continued good. Sugars had suffered a decline of You's real. The market was brisk. Molasses was nominal.

In freights there was nothing doing. The Villa Neura Theatre is being prepared for the opera troupe of Max Minerteek, and will be ready for him on his arrival. The boxes are taken at very high prices.

d him on his arrival. The boxes are taken at very high prices. British steamers Scotia and Oleopatra, from Amoy and Hong Kong, are still in port, and will be sold if a purchaser offers.

There is scarcely any stensess among the shipping Sugar is quiet, with no absolute decline. Holders are, however, firm in their demands. Stock on hand \$5,000 boxes, spainst 165,000 boxes in Novamber, 1857.

Exchanges—On London 15c15/2 per cent. premium, New York 5/2 60 do Corollin, of New York, arrived at Hawan on the 30th, off the Moro. Passed the barque John Bendar, bound in, on the evening of the 31; wind northeast, blowing strong with keavy sea; raid down to southward and spoke a ship showing Sardinian colors, with the name of Glula on her stern. The ship had mainwast gone close to the deck, foretopgallaut mast, mixes no pmat, and gibbcom gone. She reported herself bound to Philadolphis, with passengers is some of them were slek; offered to lay alongided all inght, which was declined; gave her directions to Cape

WASSINGTON, Nov. 4.—General Herran, who has had receive the twice with the Secretary of Sate concern-ing the Cass-Herran treaty, will return to New York on Friday. Barrett, convicted of the murder of Reeve Lewis, who as respited for two weeks, was to be hanged on norrow, but the President to-day commuted his sence to imprisonment for life in the Penitentiary. The Overland California Mail. Br Louis, Nov 4 -- The overland California mail, which arrived last night, brought five passengers. The wetward bound mail was met only fiften hours from San Francisco, then being only twenty-two days from St louis.

Galena and Chicago Railroad. CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The gross earnings of the Galena nd Chicago Railroad, during the month of October, mounted to \$189,000, Sailing of the Illinois.

The Vellow Fever at New Orleans. Suicide of a Cotton Broker at New Or-NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4 -- R II Chilton, cotton broker f this city, committed suicide this morning.

Gen. Walker en route for Washington.
ADGUSTA. NOV 4.- tren. William Walker, of Nicaraguan notoriety, passed through here to-night, en route
for Washington. Trotting Match between Flora Temple and Reindeer.

Addition, Mich., Nov 4—The trotting match between Flora Temple and Reindeer was won by the former in three straight heats. Time—2 min. 80 sec.; 2 min. 28 sec.; 2 min. 29 sec.

Contradiction of a Bogus Despatch PITTSBURGEN OT A.—The "Telegraphic despatch," published in the Harrisburg Patriot and Union of Wednesday, purporting to be from the "Associated Press," amounting the destruction by fire of the extensive stere store of H. Oblide & Do., or Pittsburgh, and the standard of the without any founds.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA THE ATLANTIC CABLE. FEW INTELLIGIBLE WORDS RECEIVED Advance in Telegraph Shares.

PORTUGUESE QUESTION UNSETTLED. Two Additional French Vessels in the Tagus.

Reported Movement of the English Fleet

of the Prince Albert from Galway, October 20th: A correspondence between Mr. Lever and Mr. Hamifton. Secretary of the Treasury, on the subject of a subsidy for the Galway line, and the renewal of Messas. Cunard's contract, is published. The latter says the extension of the Gunard contract was assected to in March last, before the Galway undertaking was mooted, but that there is nothing in it to interfere with the arrangements for the postal service by way of Galway Also, that Mr. Onnard has undertaken the increased service, and submitted to the additional conditions.

A deductation had proceeded from Limerick to London to the Mr. Cunard on the subject of a Transatiantic station on the Shannon.

A telegram from Walentia reached London on the night of the 20th, stating that intelligible signals were again being received from Newfoundland, through the Cable. The signals were very distinct, and the words received were: "Daniells now in circust." Authority was at once given to use the Daniell's Battery likewise at Valentia. In his letter to the press announcing the gratifying fact, Mr. Seward, secretary of the company, says. "This, however, though encouraging, must not be regarded as a permanent state of things, as it is still clear there is a serious fault in the Cable; while, at the same time, it is not at present absolutely clear that any except the most extraordinary (and to the Gable dangerous) efforts can be midde more especially on this side, to overcome the existing obstactes in the way of perfect working." It is said that the company will probably send out one of Henley's new and powerful electric machines to Newfoundiand. The shares rallied to 2350 to £400, with sales at £355.

The London Times continued to attack Commissioner Reed for his part in the Chables negotiations, characterizing him as the octas paw of Russia. The Towas

shares rallied to £350 to £400, with sales at £355.

The London Tames continued to attack Commissioner Reed for his part in the Chiffees negotiations, characterizing him as the cats-paw of Russia. The Times eulogises the diplomacy of the Russian Minister; and says the treaty he obtained deserves to be ranked amongst the highest order of diplomatic papers.

Queen Victoria and the court had arrived at Windsor from Balmoral.

It had been finally agreed, with the consent of four-fifths of the stockholders of the Great Eastern, that the company should be dissolved, and that the cost of building and launching the ship. £640,000, should in the new company be reduced one-half.

The Bank of England continues to abstain from reducing the rate of discount, notwithstanding the great ease of the money market. Cosis on the Stock Exchange were obtainable on Government security at one per cent. In the discount market the minimum rate was two per cent.

was two per cent.

VERY LATEST.

[By Telegraph from London to Liverpool.]

London, Saturday, A. M.—The Daily News' city article of yesterday evening rave: The funds remain flat and have again declined & 49 cent. This reduction was in no small digree due to the duliness of business in the other departments of the stock exchange Considerable steadness continued to prevail in English railway stock, however, which though dull, at one period of the day left off quite as good as pesterday. The discount market was very easy. There were no bullion operations at the bunk. When any alterations were observable in the foreign exchanges, this afternoon, it was in an unfavorable sense.

The Times' city article says: The English funds were dull throughout yesterday at the lower prices of Thursday evening, and at one time there was a considerable increase of business, caused by the fact of the Gevernment broker not having made his usual purchases, coupled with a report regarding the unsettled state of Turkey, and also of the Montenegrin question: Most of the principal joint stock backs seem desirous of receiving furthers amounts at call, and refuse to allow more than one and a helf per cont.

London, Saturday morning, Oct 23.—The Baily News, referring to the hank-return observes, and onearly a quarter of a million in coin and bullion, sufficiently secounts for the maintenance of the bank rate of discourt. VERY LATEST.

oyances.
PARIS, Friday.—There are reports that Portugal is of disposed to concede the domands of France, M. De ennes, charged with despatches for the French Milister at Lisbon; had arrived in the city and delivered is instructions. M. D. Paivay, the Portuguese minis-

PRUSSIA.

The Prussian Chambers were opened on the 20th by the Prince of Prussia. The Regent on the following lay sent in a message requesting the Chambers to acknowledge the Regency RUSSIA. RUSSIA,

The Russian peassasions on the Amoor river are being rapidly developed to accommodate the expected trade with China, under the new treaty. The Government engineers propose the construction of a railway from the Gulf of Castries to a contingent bend of the Amoor-

Letters from Bombay, to the 24th of September, state that operations are being carried on without flagging against the Sectiored robels. The strength of the robes in Oude and the adjacent districts is 70,000 men; with fifty-six guots. It is said that nine columns are to be organized at Lucknow to traverse the country in all districts and country are such control of the robels.

eva had formally de clined, in a letter to the Federal Council, to remove certain foreigners from Geneva.

SPAIN.

Several ships had sailed with troops for the West Indies. Several Midrid journals had been seized and fined for political sricles against O'Ponnell.

The Spanish auxiliary force formed at the Philippine Islands to ask at the French expedition against Oochin China is composed of 1,500 Tagals.

The oil crop about Tucany and Lucca is said to have proved a failure, the worm appearing just as the olives ripened.

Commercial Intelligence.

Commercial Intelligence.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The brokers' and other circulars state that the market has been compartively quiet, the sales for the week footing uponly 31,000 cales, of which speculators took but 400, and 6,000 were taken for export 410n. There had been adecline for the week on all grades of ½d, the market closing very dull, holders offering freely at the reduced prices, but not pressing 'sales. The sales on Frida were 6,000 bales, all of which were taken by the trade, the market closing dull at the following authorized quotations: stions: Fair Orleans, 7½d; Middling do, 7½d; Fair Mobiles. 9-16d; Middling Mobiles, 73-16d; Fair Uplands, 7 9-16d; Middling Mobiles, 7-3-16d; Fair Uplands, 7-16d; Middling do. 71dd. Stock in port, 465,000 bales, of which 360,000 were American.

STATE OF TRADE.—The advices from Manchester are of an unfavorable nature, indicating a slight decline on all kinds of goods.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARRET.—The martest for Breadstoffs was steady. Messra. Richardson, signere. & Co. quote Flour firm for choice brands, where the party dull for all others. Western Oanal 20021s; Philagraph and the property dull for all others.

ess doing.
LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET —The brokers

ugar firm. Lard duil
AMERICAN STOCKS -- Messrs. Baring Brothe

Proceedings of City Councils. The regular stated meeting of both braiches of City louncils was held yesterday.

In the absence of the President, Mr. Cuyler took the munications were presented as follows: petitions from citizens of Frankford, asking for a Six petitions from eltigens of Frankford, asking for a sapply of water.

One saking for the paving of Tenth street.

A communication from the secretary of the Bouthwark said Mysamensing Gas Company, sating that the city owns 155 shares in and company, sating that the said that a meeting was to be held by the directors of the company relative, to a transfer of its stock, etc., to the city. the city.

One from the directors of the Fire Department, asking a special appropriation of \$100 to defray the 'expenses of the board.

One from the inspectors of the Dounty, Prison, asking for the transfer of certain items of appropria

Reported Movement of the English Fleet.

Cotton Declined One-Eighth.

CONSOLS 98% 098%.

CONSOLS 98% 098%.

Halifax, Nov. 4.—The royal mail steumship America, Captain Miller, which left Liverpool at too clock on the morning of the 22d ult., arrived here at midnight. She experienced unfavorable weather during the past five days of her passage. On the last inat she saw a steamer supposed to be the Glasgow, bound west. The screw steamship North Britain, from Quebec October 9th, arrived at Liverpool at ten cyclock P. M., on the 20th ult. The Quebec line is withdrawn for the sason, and commence their monthly service to Portland on the 17th of November. Next spring they commence making weekly trips.

The screw steamship North Striation on the 20th ult. The Quebec line is withdrawn for the sason, and commence their monthly service to Portland on the 17th of November. Next spring they commence making weekly trips.

The screw steamship Olivosasism. She takes the place the screw steamship Olivosasism. She takes the place of the Prince Albert from Galway, October 28th. A correspondence between Mr. Lever and Mr. Hamilton. Secretary of the Treasury, on the subject of a subsidy for the Galway line, and the renewal of Messrs, durard's ground and the proper limits on the contract, is published. The latter says the extension of the Cunard contract was assented to in March last, before the Galway undertaking was mooted, at the street is nothing in it to interfere with the art transments for the day of the renewal of Messrs, durard's sublished. The latter says the extension of the Cunard contract was assented to in March last, before the Galway undertaking was mooted, at the contract is published. The interfere with the art transments for the Galway undertaking was mooted, at the striate of the subject of a subsidy for the Galway in the interfere with the art transments for the Galway undertaking was mooted, at the contract is published. The foreign of the Galway in the first proper in the Canada in the care of the Canada in the amendments were suggested, the bill passed, the sum to be borrowed being \$500,000. The ordinance authorising a bridge over the fednyl-fill at Obestart street came up for a third reading. It rety unexpeotedly passed by the following vote:

Yala-Messra, Coruman, Cuyler, Davis, Enos. Fos. 181. McIntyre, Parker, Schofield, Thompson, Williams 10.

AVS-Messrs. Beideman, Benton, Kline, Loughlin, teal, Norman—6.

A ordinance from Common Council, providing of further teptirs to a small bldgs, was concurred in a also an ordinance providing for payment of work performed in grading near the wire bridgs.

The resolution suspending, the thope and Franklin Engine Companies for offences against the laws was concurred in Department of Poor \$11,016.91 was taken up for discussion.

Mr. Leidy moved, as an aneadment, to pay sums amounting in the aggregate to \$300 for the board of spisiant physicians. Not agreed to

Mr. Neal moved to strike out the item making an appropriation for the erection of workshops upon the aims ones property. Agreed to \$2.25 kg. Also, to strike out the item appropriating \$400 for tools for quarrying stone. Agreed to, by a vote of 18 tools for quarrying stone. Agreed to, by a vote of 18 tools for property agreed to \$2.25 kg. Also, to strike out the item appropriating \$400 for tools for quarrying stone. Agreed to, by a vote of 18 tools for quarrying stone. Agreed to, by a vote of 18 tools for quarrying stone and the spirit of the bill from Opumon Council, anthorising the Solicitor to enter liens in certain cases of laying water-pipe, reg stored takes, etc, was ordered to be printed for the use of members.

The bill providing for the weighing of coal was con-

The bill previding for the weighing of coal was con-urred in. Meses, Cornman, Foster, and Parker, was urred in Mersia, Ournamy, average with the cores of Crimmon Council. The bill relative to the expulsion of the Morian The Bill relative to the expulsion of the Morian Research of the Rese sing Hose Company was next in order. A rathere to the former vote of Belect Council, testic control of the said company instead of expelling them, was by a vote of 17 syes, neys 2.

There being no further business, the Chijourned. Journed.

The resolution passed by Belect Council, in regard to an examination of the accounts of the Department of Markets, was concurred in.

The resolution directing the heads of the Departments to open all scaled proposals for materials or labor, in the presence of the Committees of said Departments, was concurred in.

o open all scaled proposals for materials or investigation of the Committees of said Departments, was concurred in.

The resolution authorizing the controllers to examine the accounts of E. Alvern, late Commissioner of City Property, was concurred in.

The resolution authorizing the payment of \$855.52 for the expanse of introducing gas into the Almehouse was concurred in.

The ordinance, appropriating \$1.200 to the Board of Health, to pay the vaccine physicians for 1858, was concurred in bullion operations at the bruk. When any alterations were observable in the foreign exchanges, this afternoon, it was in an unfavorable sense.

The Times' city article says: The English funds were dull throughout yesterday at the lower prices of Thursday evening, and at one time there was a considerable increase of business, custed by the fact of the Government broker not having made his usual purchases, coupled with a report regarding the unseitted state of Turkey, and also of the Montenegrin question: Most of the principal joint stock beeks seem desirous of receiving further amounts at call, and refuse to callow more than one and a helf per cent.

LONDON, Saturday morning, Oct 23.—The India's More charmed and a helf per cent.

LONDON, Saturday morning, Oct 23.—The India's decrease of more than helf a million in reserve, and of meanly a quarter of a million in coin and bullion, sufficiently accounts for the maintenance of the bank rate of discourt.

The Morning Post understands that the channel fleet has been ordered to Labon.

TIRKEY

A formidable insurrection is reported as having occurred in Passevina, in which many Husselmen were killed. Troops have been despatched thither to preent further difficulties, and punish the offenders.

The Greek Christians in Bounia, who have been committing control to the present Sheriff.

Mr. Mascher said that they had forcibly removed from the Hill, one; Damocrath but, left in passession two much lates.

The reported massacre of the French consulat Testan proves to be wholly untrue.

FRANCE

The Constitutions at the Davis and the consulation of the bull with gives the passes which have never and a sail provided the proposed the motion, as the house would be burked to see some of that reform, of which have hear the present Sheriff.

Mr. Mascher said that they had forcibly removed from the Hill, one; Damocrath but, left in passession two.

Mr. Mascher said that they had forcibly removed from the Hill, one; Damocrath but, left in passession two.

Mr. Mascher said that they had

curred in
The resoluting passed by Select Council dissenting
from the application of West Philadelphia Passenger
Railway Company to occupy Woodland and other streets
in West Philadelphia was read.
Mr. Kelley desired seme explanation.
Mr. Mascher, of the Committee on Railroads, said the the meeting.

After some debate the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Gay submitted a resolution that petitioner

was adopted.

Mr. Gay submitted a resolution that petitioner

with a statement of the number of feet of properly

by each petitioner, and that the street has been one

Agreed to.

ets
Mr. Smedley, a petition for a better supply of water
2 Frankford: Referred to the Committee on Water.
Mr. Savage a similar petition, which was referred to
he same committee.

ways.

Mr. Potter, of the Committee on Finance, submitted an ordinance appropriating \$1,841.79 to pay expenses of confested election cases. Agreed to Also, a resolution appreving of the sureties of Chas. Oat. Superintendent of Trusts. Agreed to.

Mr. Bullock, of the Committee on Highways, submitted an ordinance appropriating \$3,500 to pay damages in opening Columbia avenue, Moyamensing road, and Moore streat. Laid over.

Markets by Telegraph. BALTHORR, Nov. 4.—Flour steady, at \$5 for Obio. The demand for Wheat is fair; red. \$1 1501 20; white, \$1.25c1 45. Corn firmer; old white, 70074; yellow, \$0282; new corn, 60265. Provisions quiet Mobiles. Nov. 8.—Sales of Cotton 5,000 tales, the market being buoyant, with an improved demand CHARLESTON, Nov. 3.—Sales of cotton to-day \$,500 bales; prices are qualitered, but rales are slow.