SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1858 Willer Page. Home and Tomb of Washington FIRST FASS.—Loone and komo of Washington;
Tames Buchanan on the Tarins; Religious Intelligence, Foother Page.—The Broad Road, a
Bermon by Rev. Dr. Leyburn; Weekly Review of
any Philadelphia Mayrets.

A despatch from Mebile, dated November 18, sinces that the Walker, emigrants, are to sail Albert that the Walker and that a see to a see for Nicaragus on Saturday. If this news were true, it would indicate that, under the pressure of Tre-eating bluster and bravado, the Administration had found out a way of legalizing fillbustering. and that while "a rose by any other name wend a mail as sweet," a fillbuster has only to assume the cognomen of an "emigrant" to be converted from one of the most lawless and dangerous of men into one of the most lawless and dangerous of men into one of the most lawless and dangerous. A despatch from Washing ton received last evening, how ever states that the collector at Mobile has received instructions not to grant elegrando passes to the Walker vessel, and we trust, therefore, that the Administration has mor yet got weak in the

northing that the imagination can conceive or the pen portray. The place was swept as with a besom of destruction, every house on the premises taken up and scattered in pleces to the four winds. and, what is far more distressing to relate, Mr. Moody himself, and eight other members of his family, were killed and several more severely wounded. Out of fourteen persons on the place. but one Mr. Jackson, the son-in-law of Moodyschool teacher. The dwelling destroyed was newly built, of heavy green logs.

The New York Buening Post of yesterday has

ment house to Thirty. Afth street, breaking through the roof and demollabing, a portion of the building. The occupant, Mrs. Anne Armstrong, was in bed with two of her daughters, when a piece of coping came violently upon her, inflicting severe injuries. The girls narrowly escaped with their lives. Four policemen of the Twentieth ward earried the injured woman to the station-house, where her wounds were dressed. She appears to be doing well this morning. Another portion of wall fell upon the house next the arrenal. In Seventh avenue, orushing in the ment house in Thirty-fifth street, breaking through the argenal, in Seventh avenue, crushing in the damage, but fortunately injuring no person. A stable in the rear was completely demolished, in which a fine horse, valued at two hundred dollars, was killed. The damage to the house in Seventh street is estimated at about three hundred dollars. The tenement house was of no great value. Several hundred persons were as selection of the disaster this morning. The building was sommenced in April last, and was for a long time commenced in April last, and was for a long time. The a subject of contention and wire-pulling. The field is apparently opened again by this unex-

pected event.
In the twenty-two following States, Thanksgiving has been appointed for Thursday next, the 25th instant: Maine, New Hampshire, Musachusetts, Connectiont, Delaware, Maryland, North Carelina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Chio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, city of Washington, Thanksgiving in Vermont occurs on Thursday, December 2, two weeks from yesterday. The States in which Thanksgiving day has not been appointed are: Virginia, Louisiana, Toxas, Arkansas, California We hear it rumored, says the Washington Blates, of last evening, that the Secretary of the Navy will appoint a board of engineers, not in the service, to examine and report on the bids for constructing engines for the sloop of war now building at the Philadelphia yard. The bids are to be received up to the 28th instant. A board of naval engineers met a short time since to examine bids for those engines, but falled to agree on a re-

the National Bank of Austria. The fraud was not discovered until some of the notes were sent to Austria for redemption. A Hungarian, a Swiss, and a German, have been arrested on ensploton of being implicated in their circulation.

At a complimentary dinner given to him at the Ronin Hotel, in Toronto, by the civic authorities of that place, last Saturday ovening, Lord Bury repeated his belief already amon need in Parliament, in the feasibility of a communication by water across the North American continent, via the Saskatchewan, Rocky Mountain ship canal, and Finser or Columbia river.

Mr. Townsond, of Providence, R. I., the aged

father of Capt. Townsend, of the slaver Echo, died vory suddenly at his residence, a day or two ago. It is not too much to say, that whatever the immediate cause (some affection of the heart), his son's conduct and disgrace hastened his decess For the fiscal Year ending June 30, 1858, the tal imports of the United States amounted to \$282,618,150, including \$19,274,490 in specie and buillon. The exports for the same period amount ed to \$524,644,421, of which \$52,633,147 was

medic and builton.
We learn that the Secretary of War is rapidly vering from the illness with which he was at tacked a few days ago, and that he is now able to ham, in Baltimore, was yesterday sentenced to be hanged in that city.

The mail steamship Canada arrived at Boston last night. We gave her news by telegraph from John B. Trinchard, E.q., one of the editors of

the Mobile Daily Register, died rather suddenly on Bainrday last, in that city.

A large meeting of Irraelites was held at Franklin street Synagogue on Thursday afternoon, to protest against the abduction of Edgar Mortara. a Jewish child. by the Papal authorities of Bo ogna, because his nurse, who was a Catholic, had at our own cost. requesting the President of the United States to use his good offices, through the Ministers at Rome, to urge, in union with the representatives of other Powers at that Court, the restoration of Edgar Mortars to his parents, to be educated as they may think proper; and to obtain, in the same manner, an intendict for the future against the clandestine paptism of children of other persuasions than the Catholic or squitt on the part of servants, nurses, or others, or at least to declare such invitations that the contraction of the contractions of the contraction of the co voluntary baptism invalid and of no effect, either

civilly or religiously.

The receipts on the Tenth and Eleventh aircet
Passenger Railway, on Thanksgiving day, amounted to \$600. On the same day the Second and Third-street Company carried from 8,000 to 9,000 passengers, its difficulties with the omnibu proprietors having been settled on Wednesday The Hibernia Fire Company, Col. James Page

chief marshal, will start on their contemplated visit to New York and Boston to day.

Household Edition of Dickens. T. B. Peterson and Brothers are bringing out a Household Edition of Dickens, in the style of that beautiful edition of the Waverly Novels, commenced last year by Ticknor & Fields, of Boston, each story in two volumes, with a vignette, beau-tifully engraved. One of Dickens's novels, how-ever, contains nearly three times as much matter eye, with the exception of being one-third cheaper. seen the portrait of Dickens, after a photograph by Mayau, of London, which Peterson has had ingraved for his new edition, and can say, from mal knowledge, that it is the best likeness of the great author yet published. If Messrs. Peter-

Italian Opera. Martha" was repeated last night, at the Academy of Music, to a very good house. That means, a great many people witnessed an eminent suc-

dess.
This evening, the greatest attraction of the sea son will some off, at Musical Fund Hall. We mean the Concert, at which all the great singers will perform in Latin, Italian, and English. e will be instrumental as well as vocal music and the singers will be Madame Colson, Signora Paroill, Madame Strakosch, Madame de Wilhorst, and dispects: Brignoli, Amodo, Barili, and Labo-cetts: The programme is admirably selected, and is the very best offered in this city for years. With much good some and dispection, Maurice Strakosch has put the tiokels at the low uniform price of one dollar sheh. We shall be surprised at seeing one dast infocupied this evening.

The Morar Mr. J. Emingion Patrianth, one of the Union, and all the Assay of Salar Pox has raised considerably in the prophedes of grandour that rest upon the prophedes of grandour that rest upon prophedes of grandour that rest upon the prophedes of grandour that the prophedes of

chunania 1842. spirit of fraternity and ask to have these in-The Democratic party of the North has terests generously considered and justly put itself in position to treat for the adjust treated. We claim your assistance for their

by the Missouri Compromise, slavery was debt and the current expenditure of the name monoment of service and no outst or ints, the state of the consulate at Macao will be few. There is anthority for saying that the Secretary of the Union by imposts upon foreign importations. New England, then governed by the interests living north of 86 deg. 30 min. of north latiNew England, then governed by the interests of foreign commerce, resisted, but your Carbido, the free States had a majority in the of foreign commerce, resisted, but your Carbido, the free States had a majority in the of foreign commerce, resisted, but your Carbido, the free States had a majority in the of foreign commerce, resisted, but your Carbido, the free States had a majority in the of foreign commerce, resisted, but your Carbido, the free States had a majority in the of foreign commerce, resisted, but your Carbido, the free States had a majority in the of foreign commerce, resisted, but your Carbido, the free States had a majority in the commerce of the Associated Press that the petitioners lieuters in the first the Secretary of the first had consulted to any one what record the commerce of the first had consulted to any one what record the consulted the first had consulted to any one what record the first had consulted the first had consulted to any one what record the first had consulted to any one what record the first had consulted to any one what record the first had consulted the first had consulted the first had consulted the first had consulted to any one what record the first had consulted the first had consulte House of Representatives in Congress of 24 HOUN and CLAY overbore them, and New Engvotes, or one tenth of the whole number. In | land and the North turned themselves to the 1854, when that Compromise was repealed, industrial arts, and relied upon your implied the free States had a majority of 54 votes, or pledge for their protection. The North, nearly one-fifth of the whole number or ex- which, even since that time, has consumed actly as fourteen and a half to nine. The next twice as much of the imports as the South has census will greatly increase this disparity of done, took the double share of the national representative force in the respective sections burdens upon its back, and bore us gallantly of the nation. It will be nearly as two to one, through the struggle, content to pay the cost very riolent and destructive hurricane passed over the Senate will, by that time, become fixed afforded them.

The political independence of the Union was and in the political independence of the Union was and in the past and in the past

Week It struck; in its course, the residence of Ithen, stands the case, in the past and in the Joint labor and sacrifice and the Joint labor and sacrifice and the Joint labor and sacrifice and future, between these opposing interests?

When the South Itself, without reserve, assented to the Ordinance of 1787, the act was to that the hardy sons of toil devoted themone of contract and agreement, covering the selves with a zeal and ability that asked only subject-matter fairly, fully, and equitably. an even chance to insure success. The infant Neither of the parties has sought to impair or | industries of a nation may justly look to it for impeach the compact. Ohio, Indiana, Illi a fostering care, for their maturity will richly nois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, also, repay the protection. as part of the Territory of Wisconsin, though escaped entirely uniformed. Mr. Moody was a lying beyond the Mississippi river, have come us now, precisely similar to that which put minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a into the Union under the restriction. All your leaders into the front of the partisans of these States, erected within the territory protection in 1816. We are again in debt, ceded by Virginia, or acquired as appendages of the original cession, stand now in the years to come, to transcend all other supplies

State argental in Seventh avenue fell in about two clock this morning, carrying down the walls, and reducing the entire structure to a heap of rules. Part of the rules fell upon an old tene-by and politically upon the agreement of 1787. But this was not an act of Federacy upon the basis of the agreement of 1787. But this was not an act of Federacy upon the agreement of 1787. But this was not an act of Federacy upon the agreement of 1787. But this was not an act of Federacy upon the agreement of 1787. But this was not an act of Federacy upon the agreement of 1787. But this was not an act of Federacy upon the politically upon the agreement of the original cassion, stand now in the content of the agreement of the original cassion, stand now in the content of the agreement of 1787. But this was not an act of Federacy upon the basis of the agreement of 1787. But this was not an act of Federacy upon the basis of the agreement of 1787. But this was not an act of Federacy upon the basis of the agreement of 1787. But this was not an act of Federacy upon the basis of the agreement of 1787. But this was not an act of Federacy upon the basis of the agreement of 1787. But this was not an act of Federacy upon the agreement of 1787. But this was not an act of Federacy upon the basis of the agreement of 1787. But this was not an act of Federacy upon the basis of the agreement of 1787. But this was not an act of Federacy upon the basis of the agreement of 1787. But this was not an act of Federacy upon the agreement of 1787. But this was not an act of Federacy upon the agreement of 1787. But this was not an act of Federacy upon the agreement of 1787. But this was not an act of Federacy upon the basis of the agreement of 1787. But this was not an act of Federacy upon the basis of the agreement of 1787. But this was not an act of Federacy upon the basis of the agreement of 1787. Bu ient of the several parties interested in it. It had the rightful force of a bargain as whelming competition. Give to our manuforthe territory within the scope of its intended operation. But it had, also, the effect of raising an expectation that the spirit and alike useless in the insecurity that threatens without Sickles or without Schell. policy of this arrangement was the intention of the contracting parties in all like cases that might thereafter arise. But this expectation, it seems, was limited by a geographical line better prices than all foreign demand offers some truth that Congressional caucuses, regular to them. long before that line was drawn; for Mississippl and Alabama, framed out of the territory ceded by Georgia and South Carolina, were admitted as slave States in the years 1817 and 1819, and Kentucky and Tonnessee,

under the same conditions, as early as our disaster 1792 and 1796; while the men of prosperity. 1787 were still present and acting in the natter, and so showing their own construction of the extent and limitations of the restrictive ordinance. With the like tacit re free labor, came to seek admission with slavery in her Constitution. Then arose the people. question as to the claims of the respective nterests in the new acquisition of territory made by purchase from France in 1808. The agreement of 1787 did not cover or contem-

agreement of 1787 did not cover or contemplate this new subject. It raised no pledge or wait for its presentment, for we very much but the dictator will continue to wear his two-promise respecting it; and it could not fairly doubt the likelihood of their anticipating either story hat with its "ribbons and its flauntings" e construed into a surrender of the settlement to the Federal authority. Neither had the Constitution of the Union expressly provided for the case. The South had never assented to the doctrine that the power of Con. pressed, on the side we espouse, of one more is no hope of clambering successfully up the steep gress, under the Constitution, "to dispose of, likely to be listened to by the South, especially acclivities with the present force, and no surroundand make all needful rules and regulations in this juncture. We mean James Buohanan, ing State, all being neutal, will permit our troops respecting, the territory or other property be. Prosident of the United States. He speaks longing to the United States," extended to the domestic institutions of the Territories; but page of THE PRESS.

now, in the settlement of the question then at issue, she surrendered the point, the North yielding to her the admission of Missouri. But that surrender was a compromise, and in 1854 the Democratic party of the North released her from the agreement by a legitimate exercise of the power which it held in the Federal Government. Will any one say that it was not competent for the Congress of 1854 to make or unmake any contract which fell within the sphere of its constitutional power? If it found ifficient reason in the principles and policy of the Confederacy for doing so, it was just as right in doing it as any honest man is in rescinding any contract which, for any good reason, it is unwise or inexpedient to enforce It was done bravely and boldly, running all

and the inherent necessity of the thing. May we not turn now to the slave States and say-We have reversed the precedent which was for haif a century arrayed against you; we have released you from a concession whose disadvantages you had a right to complain of, and we had no right to insist upon; you are remitted to the original ground of the Confederacy; you stand now exactly where you would stand if the question were a new one: we have restored your equality of rights; we have established the rule of natural justice; and we have given free play to the natural law of the subject; and all this in your behalf, and

and equity, as well as of Democratic principle

sprinkled him with holy water. A series of reso-lutions were scopied somplaining of this set, and been sacrificed, our party has been broken, and from the position of a commanding majority we are reduced to the condition of holding only the balance, of power between you and your enemies, who have grown to a force of twenty Senators and a hundred Representa tives in Congress.

Shall not these things be considered? Have the law of fair play and equal rights for all Tuxpan. Justez must retire from the country the States? Have you not sufficient assurance that in the future, however much you may be relatively weakened in the Union, we will see justice administered to you? Twice you have been caught in a false to the "Philadelphia Grays" their appreciation position. Your Missouri Compromise was a of their past services, and their admiration of the contraction of the c blunder—we released you. Your Lecompton policy was a worse one-with the faithfulness of a friend we have resisted you successfully. A greater service than the first : That was only the reparation of a loss—this was the prevention of a wrong.

You love the Union-(mark ! we now address only the friends of the Union)-do you not? You can live in it, can you not? The loss of an equal numerical force has no alarm in it, if the majority will be governed by justice and equity. This majority and this justice as any one of the Waverly Novels. The new edi-tion, now in preparation by Peterson, will be a fac-simile, even to the engravings, of the new Roglish issue of Dickens, got up under his own you can secure in the Union-for all time to than in it with us. Meet us, then, in the spirit of as each volume will be sold for a dollar, while in inform and harmony, and we will hold you in the London the price is a dollar, and half. We have fraternal embrace of reciprocal rights, equal honor, and mutual interest. Our terms with you are that we will defend you from invasion of every form, oppression in every degree, injury and insult of every kind; and you shall refrain son will get off separate impressions of this fine from all forms of hostility to the rights and portrait, at a reasonable price, (s.s., under fifty interests which we are bound to maintain and cents,) they will sell them by thousands.

defend. The interests of your kind of labor defend. The interests of your kind of labor is the object of your solicitude and the subject of your jealousy. We have a different kind of productive industry, which we must not, and would not, abandon for the sake of peace with you, and the world in arms to back you. Our institutions are as close to our hearts, and as necessary to our being and well-being, as yours are to you. We do not say to you, "Touch them not at the peril of our resistance." We only say, "Respect them." But, besides this, we say, "Respect them; for it is neither a favor nor a concession that we say in the late of a poisonous drug. Apparently he recovered from that also, but previous to the late election his health again failed, and he was unable we ask from you. What me does not say to you, the say of the late election his health again failed, and he was unable to the late election his health again failed, and he was unable to the late election his health again failed, and he was unable to the late election his health again failed, and he was unable to the late election his health again failed, and he was unable to the late election his health again failed. you, and the world in arms to back you. Our we ask from you. What we demand is your necessity, your interest, as much as our own. writing a If we thought otherwise, we would break the bond that unites us. We would not be bound to a system of ruln for all the recollections of the Revolution, all the joint honors

Pennsylvania to the South James Bu- economic well-being. We come to you in the

A condition of things has returned upon and our annual expenditure is sure, for long than those which an adequate tariff can afford. A hundred millions per annum must be provided. Import duties are the only resource of any promise. Let us have them with a due discrimination in favor of the branches of production that are suffering now by an overgold and restore the credit of our people, now their employment, and by our increased consumption and added emigration we will give

Compelled to buy foreign fabrics with our gold, we are quickly made unable to purchase, whole idea of a representative principle in parties.

Indicate the parties of a representative principle in parties.

The article in question presents Governor Wise, as

But we find we are entering upon a discusin the policy of fostering the industry of our

ocopie.

Other engagements compel us to postpone be out off in detail.

But Lopes is determined on fight. He will not the statement of our views of the tariff policy required by the country and the treasury, for, | call us the "United States of America," but inperhaps, a week; and we ask our readers to sists on the cognomen of the United States of its form or its details.

is form or its details.

But our expedition cannot get up the river, and they will have to shoot at the tops of mountains views, we spread before our readers the ma-tured opinions, clearly and emphatically ex-guay through glasses of double intensity. There for himself and for the country on the first

Special from Washington in Reference to the News from Mexico. (Special correspondence of The Press.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 19, 1858.

It is not true, as stated in the interest of the so-called Constitutional party, that "Zuloaga desires to rotire from the Presidency of Mexico." He is at hand and will continue President for the pacification of the country. The statement that "Guadalajara was re-taken by the party adverse to the Government" is old news, and mimportant. Before this, that city is again in fuil session of the Government. The gallant defeat of Vidaurri, by Miramon, released a large force from duty at the capital; the hopes of the disorgani-Government of Zuloagn is, and will remain, of neceptable to the nation. The proclamation It was done bravely and boldly, running all risks and taking all consequences. The question was generously and justly taken off the ground of contract, and put upon that of right in the name of Juares, presenting an insult to the Spanish nation, in the shape of a threat of hostili-ties by him (Justez) if any settlement of the difficulties between Spain and Mexico was made by the envoy of Mexico at the Court of Mad-rid, appointed to that distinguished mission by The Spanish fleet can be at Vera Cruz only to avenge the insult of Juares and Lafarge, and to protect the interests of Spanish subjects resi feared by Justes, will not be an unfriendly on to the Mexican people. Native brigand chiefs have cocreive possession of the Gulf scaports of Mexico. It is proper, for the benefit of commerce and nations, that the present fratricidal war in Mexicoshould be put an end to. Spain is in the right

That Power will beneficently surrender Vera Cruz custody of the constituted authorities of the nation Powers. As the patural defender of the true interests of the Mexican people, any demonstration made by her gallant forces to sustain justice and right, will be made in behalf of her own children, and for the reinstitution of peace, where there now reign only discord and despair. Mexico i again herself so soon as the true interests of order. commerce, and of freedom are re-established a you not sufficient proof of our past fidelity to Vers Cruz, Matamores, Tampico, Tobasco, and He alone is the enemy of the people and nation

PHILADELPHIA GRAYS' COMPLIMENTARY BAN soldiery bearing of the company, propose to giv them a banquet on the occasion of their takin possession of the new armory fitted up for them on Monday, the 29th inst. Any friends of the company who wish to participate may have an op-portunity by calling upon J. D. Brown at the Arende Hotel. J. D. Brown, J W. FORNEY,

EXTRA LARGE SALE ON TUESDAY NEXT. deemable ground-rents, stocks, real estate, &c.-altogether thirty-nine properties, and some of them very valuable, by order of executors, trus tees, and others. See Thomas & Sons' pamphle catalogue, issued to day, and advertisements un

F. W. GRAYBON.

THE CINCUS.-This establishment under Mr Lent's system of management is drawing excellently well It seems to be the general opinion that the efforts of Dr. Thayer, as jester and conversationalist; form one of the most unique entertoinments ever offered to the public.

Mr. J. E. Gould, Seventh and Chestaut streets, has a large and elegant stock of the cele-brated Raven, Bacon & Co., Nunns & Clark, and other Pianos—just the thing for Christmas pre

BENTS. ILLNESS OF HON. T. L. HARRIS .- A Springfield (III.) correspondent of the Times gives the following gloomy account of this gentleman's health. The letter is dated November 12: "I have

CONVICTION OF REV. DANIEL DOWNEY.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. THE LATEST NEWS

Chunanian 1842.

The Democratic, party of the North has put itself in position to treat for the adjustiment of differences with the South. Its ment of differences with the South. Its protection on the ground of sur rights and are amply warranted by the history of the pass, and its pledges are as well endorsed for the future.

When the Ordinance of 1787 was passed by the Od Confederacy, the slave States, as they stood then, had in the slave States, as they stood then, had in the States and a commanding majority of the Month of States and a commanding majority of the States and the Consultance problisted slavery was the states and a command

in the cases of the Georgiana and the Lizzle Thompson had been anticipated by the Adminisned forth by Dickens.

The claimants against Peru for justice and reparation for the outrages perpetrated upon our commerce in these instances, have clamored for years, and they will clamor for years yed to come.

How sad a thing it is that the appeal, I am an American citizen, does not secure the speedy protection and vergennec that in olden days did the increase a papeal, I am a Roman citisen! The meanest States oan kick and cuff us with impunity. Where is the power, or rather weakness, of Central and South America, that has not thrown at us, whon we have asked for indemnity for the meanest states of the South Pass Wagon Road.

PRANOS AND ENGLARD'S POLICY—A SEMI-INDEPEND DENT MOMADER.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Ucl. Lander the Dukk of Many Magnish Court, that Prance has taken up the subjoot of low in the South Pass Wagon Road.

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PRANOS AND ENGLARD'S POLICY—A SEMI-INDEPEND DENT MOMADER.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Ucl. The States Jeans from a friend, who is almost direct from the Court of MadId. and whose fine attainments and high social position and beneated from the Court of MadId. and whose fine attainments and high social position and beneated from the Court of MadId. and whose fine attainments and high social position and the subjoot of the States of the States of the States of Court and South Pass Wagon Road.

In story The Dukk of The States of th asked for indomnity for the robbery and the slaughter of our citizens, the famous Knicker bookerian insult of the thumb to the nose and the four fingers wriggling around it? Isn't it a shame that it is so?—for who will believe that we are yet the dead lion of the fable? I hope red-tapelsm is not to be our bane, as it is that of Great Britain 4. There is great trouble about the New York collector. If you will refer to the Union of a few lector. If you will refer to the Union of a few days ago you will see a short paragraph, in which it is insinuated that Parker was sacrificed by certain parties who were auxious to defeat earling members of Congress. The allusion is here to the war made by Wood and Wilhylden upon the Hon. war made by Wood and Walbridge upon the Hon. Daniel E. Sickles. Sickles stands high with the Ad-

ministration here. He is bold, brilliant, and plucky, and has been of more service to them than they are themselves willing to admit. Schell has been his bitter enemy, and is after him even now. Sickles and his friends demand that Schell shall be removed, and charge that he was against him, Sickles, at the late election, of which I pre same there can be no doubt. It will be presently a question whether the Administration can do A very singular article appears in the Richmond Enquirer of the 17th, which looks like an attack the agricultural interest a larger market and on the Charleston Convention, and charging, with or irregular, make the nominations, not only of

our President, but select Senators and Representa-tives, ignoring the people, and destroying the run down together. You have no interest in the "bero-orator," for the Presidency, and is our disasters; you have the highest in our couched in terms of peculiar emphasis. It will attract attention. The Paraguay expedition, that was projected sion which must be put into better array than the purpose of this article permits. Let it be the purpose of this article permits. Let it be understood, therefore, for to-day, that we are right in the animus of the expedition is certain, restrictive ordinance. With the like tacit reference to a still undrawn geographical line
for ence to a still undrawn geographical line
for the take care that the object we sim
stathould be accomplished—that the means should
be the best and best and best managed. The sagations
that the Democratic a twenty-nine
streat the tothe object we sim
stathould be accomplished—that the means should
be the best and best managed.
The sagations of our own shores. Then, the expedition is leaving

leave Lopez to his commercial monopolies. It for-cibly reminds one of the chivalrous French King, who marched his ten thousand men up the hill, and then, with a discretion that history particus larly preserves, marched them down again.

PENEBAL HENRINGSEN: GOVERNOR SANKS: FOR REST—NBW CANADIAN COINAGE—CRUEL HOAX UPON THE POOR: HEAVY LIBEL BUITS IN CONSE-QUENCE—WINTERHALTER'S PICTURE OF EUGHNIE AND NER WAIDS OF HONOR—ALLIGATOR BRANCE AGAIN TURNS UP—THANKSQIVING PESTIVITIES: RUSH TO THE THEATRES: PANTASTICALS: THE CHURCHES.

Notwithstanding the departure of General Walker on his last grand fillbustering expedition, and the preva-lent impression that he was accompanied by General Henningson, I yesterdey saw the latter hu rying along Broadway, at the regulation pace, perpendicular as a rest, with that bold defiant guit and look, so character istic of all he does, whether on or off the stage. Not withstanding all the rumors affort relative to his retire ment from the stage, nothing anthentic to that effechas come from him. I apprehend the American put lie are not to be deprived of again hearing their bea

ing a change in the provincial coinage, substituting the decimal, or American system, for that of pounds, shil-lings, and pence. \$40,000 of the new coinage arrived out by the Indian, and will be put in circulation immedistely. They consist of ten and twenty-cent pieces i A cruel hoax was perpetrated yesterday on the poor

through an advertisement that appeared on Wednesday in the Herald and Sun. Some malignant person, for reasons unimaginable, published a card to which was adfixed the names of six of our leading bakers, and several butchers, stating that they had made arrangements to distribute, at Union Equare, on Thanksgiving.
Day, to the poor six thousand pounds of bread and twelve hundred pounds of boef. By 10 o'cleck, on Thursday morning, between four and five thousand persons, mostly women, had assembled, all presenting a speciacie of suffering and privation, such as I never before had the misfortune to behold. It hearthat the the damages are laid at \$100,000), it will be expended t picture of the Empress of the French, surrounded by her maids of honor. As a work of art, it is very well, but nothing extraordinary. The two pretitest faces of the group are Miss Thorne, an American girl, and an Englishwoman whose name has escaped me. The dresses, tollettes, are exquisite, and the general arrangement of the details indicates the highest possible knowledge of millinery as one of the fine arts.

Branch—Alligator Branch—who got himself isto trouble, and was "sent up" for allegating things un-true of several of our municipal functionaries, bas turned up again as an independent candidate for Gover-nor of the Almahoure. Etsphen is one of those neryous, restless men, who must, somehow or other, keep themselves in the public eye, or they are miserable, Possibly fifty persons may be found who will vote for him as a joke, and that will probably satisfy him for a

A gentleman who is familiar with estimating the A gentieran who is immiliar with estimating the number of people who daily risit places of amusement in this city, says that the various theatres, concerts, and other exhibitions, yesterday, must have realized, in the aggregate, not less than nine thousand dollars. At Niblo's, Laura Keene's, Wallacks, and, indeed, at all the threatres and ministrels, there were afternoon and availar performances, and at the threa? I have de-

Besides the the grotesque part of the holiday, consisting of the appearance in the streets of several different companies of fantastisals. One of these was designated the "Per Coon Robt Bangers," dressed in every yarriety of ridiculous colors, all on horseback, and led by orum and an arrangement of bells, grinding out "St.
Patrick's Day in the Morning," "Annie Laurie,"
"Mary Ann," &c. Their absurd appearance created

in the meritage platons of toys, got up to re-present a fire company on a target excursion—the prizes (hauging about the neeks of the urchins) being tin ans, old boots and things. After them was a company mounted on a cart, with a sign, painted in large letters, notifying the public that they were the "All Right Guard." Their music consisted of four hands organs, all grinding at once. Twolve men, on another cart, constituted the guard of the "Grand Ar-my," and were so funnily got up that they excited a served. Nearly all the places of public worship, the Synaggues of the Israelites included, were opened for

Important Regarding Cuba and Porto FRANCE AND ENGLAND'S POLICY—A SEMI-INDEPRN-

The South Pass Wagon Road.

Br. Louis, Nov. 19.—Col. Lander, the upserintendent of the South Pass Wagon Road, arrived at St. Josephs on the 14th inst. He reports that the road will be completed to City Rocks, Nebraska, in eight months, at a cost of \$40,000. The Government appropriated \$175,000, and allowed eighteen months for the completion of the road. Col. Lander and his party will whiler at \$2. Josephs, and start out again in the spring.

The Choyonus Indiant have burned the grass along the Platte, causing much suffering among the cattle. Sale of the Lexington and Danville Rail-

The Nicaragua Emigrants.
Monils, Nov. 18.—The Walker emigrants for Nicara-ua are to sail on Saturday. Proceedings of City Councils. The regular meetings of Councils, usually held or bursday, convened yesterday afternoon.

The regular meetings of Councils, usually held on Thursday, convoned yesteday afternoon.

SELECT BELHOU.

The following communications were received: One from Franklin Hose Company, recently suspended, saking that a definite period may be fixed for that suspension. One from Din Rees, concerning the Seventh precinct-house of the Fifth ward. One from John McCires, relative to a lot purebased from him in 1884, by the old city, prior to the act of consolidation, as a site for a nontet house. One from the resident of the northcastern section of the city, a king for the introduction of a steam free engine in that neighborhood One sgainst the contract system as authorized by Councils in the construction of certain outverts, and asking that the work may be done by the day. One sgainst their construction of certain outverts, and asking that the work may be done by the day. One sgainst their moved of the markst stands from Second street. One from residents of Green street, against making raid after a stand for market wagons. One from Good Will Hose Company, relative to a steam free engine. One asking the establishment of grades on Maiden lane, First ward. One saking that in case of the removal of the markst broads, in Market aftest, a certain lot, bounded by Gillie's alley and Juor's court, on Lombard street, above Fifth, be selected as a pite for a new market house. One from the Prison Inspectors, asking for an appropriation for an iron railing to be placed in front of the County prison. One from R Paulin, raigning the post of port warden. He habove petitions were referred to the appropriate sommittees.

Mr. Oornman, from the Committee on Water, presented, a renort veccommending an extention of the

of the Circuit estates. The preemble sate forth that the centract was about to be given to a person who asks \$2,000 more than others who are equally able to perform the work. The recolding requires the superintendent of the Girard estates to award the contract to the lowest bidder, if the same shall be approved by the Department of Surveys.

Mr. Kline moved to refer the resolutions to the Committee on Girard Estates.

Mr. Hathaus oppositive the subtitude always been blore the committee, and a majority of the body had an 'corised the superintendent to make the award, \$1.1 The recolour to refer was agreed to.

Mr. Commain moved a suspension of the rules, to consider the ordinance for the building of a sulvert on Twentieth street, north of Arch. The motion was agreed to and the ordinance depted. The enlivert is intended, for the special benefit of the Ponnsylvania Institutes for the Instruction of the Pinind.

The recipient of Mr. Paulin, port warden, was

nell first be sapished that the model and the efformed. Agreed to Ga motion of Mr. Cuyler, the ordinance authorising he city to confirm the contract with Mr. John McGres, or the exchange of a of four hundred and ninety-te by three hundred and twenty-two feet, bounded "First and Twenty-the Mr. Catharice, Twenty-first, and Twenty-the feet between the first and the confirmation of the c

debato.

Mr. Foster's amendatory ordinance authoriging a bridge over the Schuylkili passed flusily, and was sent into Common Council.

The bill authorising the West Philadelphia Relirozd Company to lay additional rail track, vatool by the Mayor, was taken up and referred to a special committee. After some unimpertant business, the Chamber adlourned.

The following communications were received and appropriately referre:

One from B O. Paulin, as one of the port wardens; a communication from the inspectors of the prison, asking an appropriation of \$3 000 for an iron rating in front of the prison; a petition from the Good Will Hose Company, asking that their house be selected as the location for a stam fire engine; a communication from the clip controller, stating that he had received the estimate of the Board of Health for 1859—**expenses, \$34,276; receipts, \$13,675; a protest against a removal of the nurket wagons from Seco-d street; a communication from the Franklin hose company, complaining of the printrary course of Chief Engineer Veacon; petitions from citizens asking that the Southwark Hose Company's house be selected as a location for a steam fire engine

Mr. Miller and others, remonstrances against the removal of the inarket wagon stands in Second street. Mr. Wright, a petition for the removal of Seventh precinct house, Fifth ward. In Cooper, a patition asking that Fourth street, from Arch to Vice streets, be made a stand for maket wagons. Mr. Millet, a re-

remonstrances against the system of giving out the works on the culverts by contract.

Mr. Gillingham, a protest from the "American Workingmen's League," against the prohibiting of the running of the Passunger Railroad cars on Sunday, Mr. Sinstiley, a position from the Decatur Fire Company, of Frankford, saking that their house be selected as a location for a steem fire engine. Mr. Rrider, one againg for the grading of Maidon lane.

Mr. Hacker, of the Committee on Finance, ammitted a resolution transferring certain items of the appropriation to the Inspectors of the County Prison. Agreed to.

Also, an ordinance making an appropriatin of \$17.185 to the department of the controller for 1869, which was postponed and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hacker submitted an ordinance authorising the chief engineer of the Survey Department to contract for maps of the trackle projectly to each ward, at an exponse not exceeding \$14 400. Postponed.

Mr. Bad in moved to recombiger the vote in regard to the loan bill for the gas works, which was agreed to.

The resolution authorising the clork to advortise for the loan was then sgleed to

Mr. Junes, of the Committee on Police, submitted an ordinance appropriating to George Luwber \$500, and to the widow of Thomas Sarder \$500.

ordinance was Fatous to, National Alarkets, submitted an ordinance authorizing the payment of certain bill for repairs to markets, amounting to \$767. Laid over.

Mr. Wotherill. in place, raphilted an ordinance repairs to markets, amounting to \$767. Laid over.

posling the ordinance creating the vaccine physicians are presented in the figure of the contract of the Mr. Wetherill. In place, submitted an ordinance repaing the ordinance screating the vaccine physicians, and compelling the out-door physicians of the fluoridians of the Poor to perform these duties. Laid over. The ord nance passed by relect Council, and over. The appropriation of \$16,000 to the Watering Department, was agreed to.

The amendment made by Select Council to the ordinance making an appropriation to the Guardians of the Poor, was discussed at much length.

Mr Bullock submitted a resolution requesting the Committee on Girard Estate 1: r: port the amount, and what has been done of the residuary fund of the Girard estate. Agreed to. what has been done of the residuary fund of the Girard estate. Agreed to,
A resolution was submitted in relation to glioged malversation of the general Committee on the Girard Estate, authorising the appointment of a special committee of four from each Chamber to exumine into this contract, and all other contracts and abuses of the Girard estates. The resolution was adopted.

M. Denets submitted a resolution that the ordinance

THANKSGIVING DAY AT THE NORTHERN

THE CITY. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

MUSICAL FUND HALL.—The Strakosch Opera Traus.

NATIONAL GIROUS—"Lent's Glicus Company."

NATIONAL HALL.—"Old Folks' Concert Troups."

Mag. D. P. Bownes' Walkur Straker Terazre. Richard III "-"Youth, Love, and Folly."
WHEATLEY & CLIERE'S ARCH-STREET THEATER. Pauvrette"-" A Cure for the Heartache."
Assembly Buildings.-Signor Blits. SANFORD'S OPERA House,-Bthiopian Be

and two stars shining in our literary firmament last evening, and very bright ones they were teo-Park Benjamin and Mr. Curtis. The houses were well filled the audiences select, and the orators, to use a pugillatio phrase, in "fine condition." Mr. Curtis's oratory was never so forcible, while Mr. Benjamin's poem was as fragrant as ever with the "sweet smoke of rhetoric."
On account of the enormous press on our columns this morning, we are compelled to condense the extended

accounts furnished by our reporters into a few descriptive sentences.

The burdon of Mr. Benjamin's song was "Fashion?"
Though 'an old theme, 'stit was new one; though base, yet it was not deeptive; though by some worshipped, by some it was ridicaled. It was as old as Time itself, its existence dating from the first fig.-leaf to the latest fac. New was it circumscribed in its operations or its innance. The fashionable Indian daubed himself with paint, the fashionable Undian daubed himself with paint, the fashionable Ohiness lady squeezed her foot, and the fashionable Ohiness lady squeezed her foot, and the fashionable Ghiese lady squeezed her foot, and the fashionable Gaveress folded her drab cape over her prim and beautiful form. Its glories slit the world displays, while it is equally submissive in obeying its every mandate. We have fashionable ladies begrimed with lace, arrayed in gorgeous skirls, embreddered hose, gemmed fingers, and graceful all over 4-fish hidde her face. Another point amplified by Mr. Benjamin was, cur modern swell, and his description was felicitous and telling. No her: brought sand glorious renown as he who comes arrayed in the latest fashion. No matter about his mental qualifications—no matter whether he is gifted or not, a sage or a fool—ne matter what faults he may have—they are sail forgotten if, he can grassfully whirl through the masses of the enchantior waits or the fastinating

all forgotten if, he can grasefully whith through the mases of the enchanting waits or the fascinating polks.

Frogress must clear the way wien Fashion has the course, was the ery of many. No matter, what the course, was the ery of many. No matter, what the course, was the ery of many. No matter, what the course, was the ery of many. No matter, what the course, was the ery of many. No matter, what the course, was the ery of many. No matter, what the course, or was to sweep in fury over the blood-stained field—no matter, Fashion must rule supreme. The brightest bubbles rise highest in the air, the bubble character of Fashion may secount for its soaring so high in society's eatin stion. If we stand by the shore of the sea, we whole elected significantly will be the preakers roll, and the whole elected significantly will sink of its natural position, but yet soun of the ocean will still doas on the top. No effort can discourse will be a second to the top of the work of the w In this sixtis Mr. Benjamin continued, and we regret we cannot follow the thread of his beautiful and inhehe poetry. His description of Fashion's fisheness, of its love of change, was in the highest order of philosophical satire. Ohange was peculiar to American fashion, and to American fashion alone. It characterised every phase of fashion, the weads of the widow as well as the rebes of the bride. This month is so not thing, next month the reverse. New flowers deck the face, again it yields to plain straw, simple in its severity. Now white are as narrow as a weaver's beam, again they exhibit the amplitude of puncheons. Now we have colors as gorgeous as the setting sun, and again we have them as sombre as midnight. There were many brilliant episedes which, delivered as they were in the speaker's inimitable and emphanistyle, elicited much applanne. The hall was about half colled with an attentive and intelligent antienne.

"Fair Play for Woman" was Mr. Curtis's theme, and he treated it with an intensity of manner, and samestress of elequence, that plainly told that his purpose was more to defend a principle than retarningly for his heavers' amusement. Many of his ideas were radical and extreme, but they pleased the andisce, and were rapturously applauded. We can only particularise a point here and the response above stated.

of grades on Malden loss, where we have a constraint of the control of the contro

the gliddy dance, or to walts in a promiserous throng in the arms of a man she may have never seen before, his breath redolent of run and tobesco, and yet were those women to propose a visit to a Woman's Right Convention, these same men would turn up their eyes in ghastly horror. "Papa." he heard a young lady as to her father once, "I should like to go hear Lacy Blone tanight." "Ah, my child," he replied, "Provet think of such a thing, to wade and vulgar; come with me and we will go to the opera or the wigger strengage; " surendages:"

Whatever station God intended e human being to us, oupy, no may or class of men should intervene a puny will to thwart that purpose. If it was right for a woman to become an author, it was equally right for her to become an orater. And he believed Lucy Stone and Lucratia Miott. and Antionates. Roomy, had a il to thwart that purpose. If it was right for her an to become an author, it was equally right for her become an orator, and he believed Lucy Stone at Lucretia Mott, and Antoinette Brown, had as ood a right tog on a platform and address their feltwickindred as Mrs. Stowe, or Hannah More, or Charlotte Bronte, to enlighten and amuse the world with the productions of their brain. Worman had as good a right to assume these duties as any tribe of his trowsered countryment whose only oradentials were their pentaloons, and to pursue the study of law or medicine as any long-haired youth with the down scarce off his chin and a pair of spectacles across his nose
Pursuing this velo, Mr Ourtis made many hits, fell-

id telling. He concluded with an earnest a appeal to the men before him to aid in t

rious dwellings, and pillers artisiss that may lay within her reach.
Winnifred does business on a less extended but more successful scale. She enters a dwelling, represents herself as a lately bereaved sister, about to pay the final rites to the memory of the departed. The affliction was so sudden, and Winnifred? means are so limited, ehe is very reinctantly compelled to throw herself on the generosity of her neighbor for the loan of a mourning dress until the burial-service has been ended. In nine cases out of ten the request is granted by the creditous neighbor, are in ten cases out of ten the request is granted by the creditous neighbor, and in ten meyning dress, or the bereaved sister.

Among the victims is Mr. John W. Baer, cratorically known as the "Buckeys Blaevsmith" On th's soca-

A FUGITIVE YANKER ON HIS TRAVELS .-A FUGITIVE YANKER ON HIS TRAVELS.—A Rown-easter, sporting the double-barrelled name of John L. Morrill and Charles L. Trench, had a hearing before Recorder Breu yesterday, on the charge of being a fugitive from justice. It was in evidence that he had served out fen years imprisonment in Maine, having been convicted of horse stealing. Shortly after his release he was again arrested on the same charge, and had been confined in prison, awaiting his trial, when he escaped by means of an ingenious contrivance pecalistly Yankee. Intelligence was immediately seat to Philadelphia, and officers were placed at the post office, where there was a letter from his mother. On Wednesday night he went to obtain the letter, when he was arrested by Officer Gadlin. He was committed to await the arrival of the authorities of Maine.

A VERY SMALL BUSINESS .- There is as small ROBBERS COMMITTED -Yesterday morning

SERIOUSLY INJURED .- Some boys amused

and appropriating the same to his own t Offild Bunnep.—A child >a: ed George Winob was seriously burned setterday sternoon, at the residence of his father, Mariltorough, whow Frankin, Ninteenth ward. The account was one by playing with some papers near a fire. An officer is in hands severely burned while trying to extinguist: Gemes. severely during the trying 13 extinguist : fames.

IMPROVEMENT.—The avenue loning from Chestout street to Carpenter's Hall has been enclosed by a large iron gare. The addition is a decided improvement to the square, and bears as an inscription, "Carpenter's Hall., .794." Suspended.-The Micawber Clicket Club.

Accident A child about 4 years of age was

The Money Market. PRILADELYRIA, Nov. 19, 1858.

The stock sales to day were confined chiefly to the

more reliable securities, fancy stocks generally being ! looked upon soldiy. Bank stocks maintain former quo-tations in all eases, with advances in several cases, and approved railroad bonds are in demand at better rates. North Pennsylvania stock and bonds both improved

lutions, instructing the directors represen to yote for the re-election of Mr. Brocks, J. J. Attin-son was re-elected treasurer.
William M. Bestem has been elected eachier of the Carliale Deposit Bank, cise N. C. Musselman, who has been elected receiving teller of the Union Bank, in this

.1,470,918 10 To same time last year...... .1,654,249 11 The following is the amount of Coal transported on Echnylkill Navigation, for the week ending Thursday, November 18, 1858:

rom Port Carbon. 18,609 14 4,085 00 ovember 18th, and for the session, has been as follow

PHILADELPHIA STOOK EXCHANGE SALRS, November 19, 1858. WEFORTED BY MARLEY, BROWN, & GO., BANK-NOTH, STOOM AND RECHANGE BROKERS, MORTHWEST GORNWE THIS

3 Nor Bk of Ken'y 121 ; 17 Soh Nav pf. s5wa 17 50 do 55wn 17 50 do 55wn 17 100 Norristown B... 57 ; 5 d. 57 % 8 Union Bk of Tn. 99 25 do 99 20 Morris Cnl. 2 ds 80

4000 Penns 5s...... 95 X 200 City 6s, new.... 105 X 7000 do 95 X 25 Hazlet's Coal.8ds 48 SECOND BOARD.

AFTER BOARD.

The Prize-Fighting Mania is sproading among the chivalry. The Louisville Courier, says that on Monday last a regular prize-fight occurred in Now Castle, Kentucky, between two school-boys, aged seventeen and eighteen years. The amateurs in the "manly art" are named Gentry and Edwards. All preliminaries were arranged after the order of the Heenan and Morrissy fistions. Having reached the appointed place, accompanied by their seconds, they pitched into each other in the most approved puglistic style. Three rounds were fought, and both appeared to be equally broised, when they agreed to decide the contest with knives. But their seconds interfered, and the denoument was postponed to some future day. THE PRIZE-FIGHTING MANIA IS SPROSDING forca, nna. .. future day.

and child, supported by the town, are thus mentioned in the official return of the overseers of the poor to the Scoretary of State: Elizabeth Drayton was eleven years old the twenty-fourth day of May, 1858, and became the mother of Horsee White Drayton on the first day of February, 1858— hree months and twenty-four days before she was eleven years old.

sho was cloven years out.

Dr. Stonz, a colebrated physician in New Orleans, on being asked how many yellow fever patients he had lost, replied "about twenty-five hundred," as that number remains still unaccounted for after the other physicians made their THE OCCURRENCE OF FROST in the South has reduced somewhat the higher estimates of the entron crop, and three and a half millions is now the outside figure, while the majority of estimates are below that amount.

A COLDENT.—A child about 4 years of age was run eyer may Fifth and Föplar streets yesterday siter, noon, killing him instantly. The bey was picked up by a man, and carried to his mother, at her residence, in Jackson street; above Fifth, when the person immediately leaves of the control of t

Havana
PROVISIONS —Our. Pork market is very firm, with
sales of 200 bble at \$17.62 for Mess, and \$14 for Prime.
In Bset there is no change to motice—sales are small at
\$5.20 to 15 for country Prime; \$5.00 for country Mess;
\$10 all for re-packed do; \$11.60 all for extra do; Gut
Messat and Bacon are quiet. Land is steady, with sales
of 150 bble at 10% ollo. Butter and Cheese are without change.

North Pennsylvania stock and bonds both improved, and Pennsylvania Baliroad first mortgage bonds advanced to 102.

The statement of the reseipts of the Banding Railroad Company, for October, showing a decline in the net earnings for eleven months of \$209, 607, as compared with last year, and a decline of nearly ten thousand tons in the last week's tomage, do not tend to assist the operators for a rise in Reading Baliroad stock. There is a considerable falling off, also, in the receipts by the Schwightle sanal, while the companies bringing coal from the Lehigh region show an increase.

Gwynne and Day's Bank-Note Register, for October 80th, states that "The Bank of Abbon, Edward with a paid-up capital of \$250,000. The United October 80th, states that "The Bank of Abbon, Edward will be secured by State stream, thus a bundantly, securing the public gastest any possible loss on their bills.

We are reluctant to suppose otherwise than that the publishers of this Journal have been decelved in regard to this bank we have an answer from a well-informed and highly-respectable party, in Abbon, who had been written to in reference to, this bank, that there is a good opening for such an institution there. His letter is dated on the 18th of November, two weeks after the publication of the above notice by Gwynne & Day, and to ear minds it proves conclusively that if there is any truth minds it proves conclusively that if there is any truth minds it proves conclusively that if there is any truth minds it proves conclusively that if there is any truth minds it proves conclusively that if there is any truth minds it proves conclusively that if there is any truth minds it proves conclusively that if there is any truth minds it proves conclusively that if there is any truth minds it proves conclusively that if there is any truth minds it proves conclusively that if there is any truth minds it proves conclusively that if there is any truth minds it proves conclusively that if there is any truth minds. Markets by Telegraph.

man Mighly-respectable party, in Alblon, who had been written to in reference to, this bank, that there is no bank at Alblon, though he thinks there is a good opening for such an institution there. His letter is dated on the 12th of November, two weaks after the publication, of the above notice by Gwynne & Day, and to ear minds it proves conclusively that if there is any truth in the paragraph at all, the Bank of Alblon must be in the paragraph at all, the Bank of Alblon must be in the paragraph at all, the Bank of Alblon must be in be classed as of the genus wild-cet.

Jehn W. Garrett has been elected president of the Baltimore and Ohlo Rallroad Company, by two majority over Ohanney Brooks, the late president. The yote atood stateon for Garrett, fourteen for Brooks. The Oity Connolis of Baltimore recently passed strong resolutions, instructing the directors representing the city

CITY ITEMS.

THE SPASON AND 178 PRODUCES.—In no way lare our shopkeepers and manufacturers more clearly tracted their title to the proud pre-eminence heretoaccepted their tile to the proud pre-eminence heretofore accorded them for the display of good mate. Than
in the new styles of liadles bonnets for the present
season. We were the more forcibly stroot, with the
truth of this remark as yesterday well impected (an no
very profitable errand!) the splendid stook of millinery
at No. 45 South Second street. In this connection we
have a valuable word of advise for our lady readers,
which they cannot testify their appreciation of in any
better way than by following it, via: that the proprietors of this establishment, Meeris, Lideoin, Wood &
Nishols, are now discourse of a least their for their Mahols, are now disposing of eigant hate for ladies and ebildren, at prices greatly below their usual prices, prior to their removal to Chestout street, above leventh. The ladies should certainly improve this opportunity.

J. S. CLARKE'S STOYES.—Since our recent no-

d. S. OLARKE S STOYES.—Since our recent no-tice of the celebrated Patch? Gas berning Parlor Heat-ing Stove, patented by Mr. Silver, and now owned by Mr. Clark, Market-atreet, together with his own raina-ble improvement upon it. we, have received several nattering testimonials from those who have tried them, satisfies testimonials from those who have tried them, corroborative of what we then stated cencercing them. There is one feature attached to this strue admirably adapted to this, utilitarian age, and that is its fuel-saving qualities. The fact is not only intelligent observer, but his been satisfactorily demonstrated in a large number of instances by actual experiment. We advise all who are in want of stoves to see this admirable article of M. I. S. (2012). ticle of Mr. J . 8. Clarke's, Market-street, hefore pur-THE PLACE TO GAT TREM. - Many have proba-

oves; or it may be that the want has been experienced n the line of shirts, collars, hosiery, or under elothing All these things together with gents' wrappers in ever style may be had in greatest completeness at the ster of Mr. J Burr Moore, Nos. I and S North Sixth street, PRIME CONFECTIONERY. As the holidays are approaching, the well-known confectionery establishent of Mesars B. G. Whitman & Co., Second street ment of Messrs B. G. Whitman & Go., Second, street, below Chestant, is becoming more and more accentract attraction. It is becoming generally known that their lusslous eandles, which they present in a thousand tempting forms, are not excelled in the United States for either richness or purity. Our triends in want of confectionery should bear this in mind.

"Un Live OF BATTLE SHIP."—No one but an original expenses when the Architecture of the confectionery should bear this in mind. original genius would ever have thought of calling weekly paper "The Line-of-Battle Ship." and hence we part down Glesson, of Boston, as not only a genius,

The Battle Ship tan be had of A. Winon, \$20 Chest. at street, Philadelphia, at \$2 per year, or 4 cents per Those of our patrons in want of these beautiful parlor lectrations, will do well to examine the large and yadecirations, will do well to examine the large, and ya-ried stock of our friends W. H. Carryl & Brothers, in the Masonie Hall, 710 Chestaut street, They have just received a large invoice of French Brocatelles of alt the desirable colors, for furniture and for curtains. They also have every variety of Gimps, Fringes, Tassels, Gilt Cornices, and Carved Wood Cornice, made to or-der, any pattern. Their stock of Lace and Muslin Cur-tains is larger than any bones in this sity, and as cheap.

They have several pattorns of rich Lace Curfaius, for double and bay windows, which are two yards wide, and four and a half yards long, each:
Window Shadus, of better quality, and chenper than any store in Philidelphia. Good Shades, and all the fixtures complete, for only seventy five cents each.
Good Shades and all the fixtures of mplete for only formers seek. Gold Shades Lands. To cents each. Gold Bordered Bhades, Landscapes, &c. Parlors, Dining Rooms, or Chambers. The Measrs. Curryl keep every description of Wide Satins, Broca-telles, Silk, Terey, Satin Damask Laines, Table and Plano Covers, Picture Tassels, Plushes, Ac., of the inest quality. They resently purchased of Mesers. L. renowned dry-goods house of New York, from our personal knowledge of these gentlemen we can cond-

in the Masonie Hall. GIRLS want good hurbands; young men want prudent and sweet tempored wives Every family wants one of Savage's single or double-threat flewing Ma-chines. L. S. Raym ond is the agent, No. 722 Chestnut DR. BARNES's great re medy for the piles con

tinues to perform cures that are almost fabuless. When properly applied, it has never been known to fail. The Doctor's criticates contain the names of many of our sitisens. One of the erses cured by it was of thirty THE CHESS TOURNAMENT-THE STATE OF THE lams.—The telegraphic chess game, between New York men. of the Pawas during the progress of the game has been exceedingly skilful. Every move is carefully con-sidered by the players in each city, and the Philade's phians' play was varied at a perplexing point, on Wed-nesday night, by a proposition that all hands should move off to the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rock-

winter clothing. J. W. BRADLEY. 48 North Fourth street, will oublish Rev. Mr. Wadsworth's Thanksglving Fermon on Fuesday next. See advert'sement in another column. "Money is the root of all evil," but the editor of a cotemporary writes thus per contra: which the 'warp' shall be Love, and the 'filling' W from, and this web shall furnish a pattern for an angel's parment to every child of Gol."

And we add, for every child of man, at the fashionnble store of GRANVILLE STORES, No 609 Chestout street, where may be found the best stock of fashionaole ready-made clothing in the city.

SPEAKING MODERATELY, and without any inontion to exaggerate well-known facts, it may be with much truth averred that the best and me is workly fellow is somewhat indebted to his appearance for his personal popularity. Without a good suit of elothes he sinnot expect to be received into the best society, and unless he moves in society he cannot be as much liked as his good qualities may require. How important, then, the fruth that the man who can supply each and all of the deficiencies, is R. H. Eldridge the proprietor much truth averred that the best and mo t worthy fel of the "Old Franklin Hall Clothing Emporium," No.

Fine and Common Table Catlery.
Fine Silver Plated Ware—Treble Plated Fine and Common Willow Work Stands. E. W. Carryl's Furnishing Store, 714 Chestnut st. PLATED TEA AND FRUIT KNIVES .-- Plated Fish, Ice Oream, and Cake Knives. Ivory and Pearl Hand'ed Table Untlery, at B. W. Carryl's Furnishing Store, 114 Chestant at.