Trevers of the standard of the standard THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1858.

THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA

THE WEEKLY PRESS. THE WERKLY PRESS, Vol. 8, No. 25, for SATURDAY Dec. 18th, is now ready. Among the vast amount of interesting matter, original and selected; contained in the number for the present week, will be found the following:

Tue President's VIEW OF THE KANSAS QUESTION-"CROUMSTANCES LITERS CASES" SPROIAL ELEC-TION IN BRANE COUNTY COUNT DE MONTALEM-SENT PARACUAY THE PRESIDENT AND THE SEC-RETAY OF THE TREASURY ON THE TAILY CHI-TY-SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PRESS PROSECU-TION IN FRANCE CARDINAL WISHMAN ON IRR-LAFE SONORS THE NEW BE DORADO THE REV VAL OF WE SLAVE HADE IN THE UNITED STATES THE POET'S BEGGING BOX THE WAR SPIRIT EDITORIAL NEWS ITEMS.

LINA PERKIE.

POLITICAL. DEMOGRATIO MERTING AT CADIZ, ORIO-HON. JAMES H: RHAGAN. RELIGIOUS.

ORUBOR FIRANCISAING - RELICIOUS TOLERATION -FRANT OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER BAPTISM OF A METHODIST, MINISTER - YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION; BUFFALO - REV. MR. MOCHEN, ETC. ROB FINANCIERING - RELIGIOUS TOLERATION

GORRESPONDENCE. LETTERS FROM WASHINGTON-MIGNON'S SONG-LET-MISCRLLANEOUS.

THE BOX-MOTS OF TALLAYBAND - THE TRIAL IN FRANCE-A NEGRO WHIPPED TO DEATH-ALLEGED SECUCTION AND ADDUCTION—REV. AUGUSTINE J. MOCONOMY—THE SALABIES OF MUSICAL ARTISTS— "A PREDICTION" - TOWNSEND HABRIS, CONSUL GENERAL TO JAPAN PALMER, THE ECULPTOR -Lenges, sro. NEWS. HON. EDWARD EVERATT AND THE NEW YORK

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH PROM EUROPE, Oaliponia, and all parts of the United States .- Congressional, Sto. THE CITY.

WREELY REVIEW OF THE PHILADELPHIA MARKETS-MARRIAGES AND DEATHS -THE MONEY MARKET-

THE WEEKLY PRESS is furnished to subscribers at THE WHERLY MEES IS furnished to subscribers at \$2 per year, in advance, for the single copy, and to olubs of twenty, when sent to one address, \$20, in advance. Single copies for sale at the counter of THE PRESS of-flow, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

The News.

Senator Cameron addressed the United States Senate yesterday, in opposition, to ad valovote of twenty five to twenty-nine, to take up Mr. Clingman's resolution for the abrogation of the cd their Constitution, so as to prohibit Olayton-Bulwer treaty. In the House, Mr. Comins, of Massachusetts, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to modify the tariff, and to impose specific duties on iron and other articles to which they can be properly applied. The consideration of the Watrous impeachment case was circles. They never had any existence before resumed. Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, made a and under the amendment of the Constitu at of Judge tion, it is impossible for them to make their Watrous. The House, by a vote of 113 to 86, decided sgainst the impeachment.

The number of persons at the Kansas gold mines

is estimated at one thousand. Operations for the winter have generally been suspended. character. Without the aid of such usage,
The New York agents of the steamer Indian they cannot claim to be placed on the footing Empire do not yet give her up as lost. They of bills of exchange and promissory notes think that, unless destroyed by fire, she is probably yet affoat. She was once out from Havre to held that all subsequent holders of such bonds New York for thirty-two days, and then she was were bound by the equities which affected the not in as good condition as she was at the com- first purchaser from the railroad corporation mencement of her present voyage.

The yacht Wanderer, which lately landed near Brunswick, Georgia, is supposed to have had on board about eighty negroes, obtained on the Congo law; though, as we have before stated, it does river, in Africa. She was in the latter river in seem to us to be strange justice. We do not October last. There appears to be no doubt, therefore, that the slave trade, upon our ownshores, has against the payment of these obligations. prisoners in the Rochester (New York)

They complain of the violation of law in transferring them for less than their par value

jail had a general turn out on the night of the 12th instant, and all who desired made their to go to jail rather than be compelled to lay escape. Of the thirty five prisoners in confinement; fifteen left; the rest declined to leave. The manner of escape was through a back window facing the river. They sawed off the iron bars in facing the river. They sawed off the iron bars in five places, and so made an opening about ten by them. If so, might it not be better for the sixteen inches, through which they crawled, singly, holders to accept that amount than to waste and let themselves down ten or twelved feet to the both time and money in painful and exciting water. The saws they used were made of watch litigation, for the purpose of recovering the after the escape of the prisoners. How they obtained these implements is not known. They were small, but very effective. The whole process of sawing was not done in one night. They had worked at it for several nights, and concealed the outting by tallow, and soal dust, which would effectually fill the track of the saw.

John H. Brownson, Eq., a son of O. A. Brown-

son, Esq., editor of Brownson's Review, jumped they secured their possessions under Connecfrom a five story window, in St. Paul, Minnesota, ticut. The Pennsylvania titles were nullified, on the night of the 4th inst., and was instantly and the holders compensated by the State for killed. He had long been subject to attacks of somnambulism, and it is supposed that while in this condition he met with the horrible accident The St. Paul Minnesotian, of Dec. 4, contains would thus be benefited by the adjustment o

the following Item:

"Lord Cavendish, Mr. Ashley, and Lord Robert Grosvenor, about whose safety some fears were en-tertained; have arrived at Fort Geary, Red river, in perfect health."

Deputy Marshal Dayton, who recently served rits for the arrest of about twenty or thirty white and colored residents of Oberlin, Ohio, for participating in the rescue of a fugitive slave, has thereby incurred the displeasure of the mob, and the Oleveland Plaindealer says :

the Uleveland Plaindealer says:

The negroes threaten Dayton, and have once fired shot into his house at night. Since these last arrests another assault has been made upon his family in his absence. They first had a scoret meeting; then on Tuesday night several negroes. armed with clubs, went to Dayton's house, knocked and wanted to see Dayton. Mrs. Dayton, who was at home with her little children, informed them that her husband was not at home. They doubted Mrs. D. award, and wanted to come in the most careful deliberation, he has been sethem that her husband was not at home. They doubted Mrs. D./s word, and wanted to come in and look, for themselves. Mrs. D., knowing she could not prevent their coming in, finally consented, and, after looking the house over, they left. If the white people of Oberlin do not restrain these negroes from such lawless acts, there will be worse trouble than that arising from resouing fugitives."

ugitives...
It is intimated in a letter published in the Boston Advertiser that Senator Sumner, who was, not | may be said, with equal truth, that the Board long since, in England, had something to do with could have done no better in making a dif-Lord Napier's recall. It is asserted that Mr. Sum-ferent choice. All the antecedents of Mr. ner, before his departure for Europe, seriously disagreed with Lord Napler, who had been one of teacher, he has spent nearly forty years of his his earliest friends, the ground of difference being paying court to the pre-slavery influences in politics and social life in Washington.

politics and social life in Washington.

An injunction was granted by the Supreme years in the service of the Board of Control; so Court, yesterday, on the prayer of the mother of that, when he is entrusted with the management of the High School, the public will feel College from admitting twenty-one whole orphans that the word "orphan" in Mr. Girard's will will now be judicially interpreted, and it will be defimunificent bequest should be extended to those spread popularity among citizens, directors, children who have lost both parents, or also to those who have lost only one.

continued in the Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday. The following witnesses were examined: Mr. Taylor, Charles H. Fisher, Mr. Hayerstick, and H. G. Stellwagen.

The late General Rutus Welch. We desire to draw especial attention this morn-ing to an advertisement in another column, announcing the performances to take place, to night. at the National Circus, Walnut street. Mr. L. B. Lent, the lessee, has liberally placed his establishment, and all its resources and aids, at the service of a Committee lately organized to raise a fund for the erection of a monument over the remains of the late Rufus Welch. There are several vo-Insteers who will also perform. Their names are stated in the programme. The performances promise to be of the most attractive character, with a great deal of pleasant variety; and the object of this entertainment ought to recommend it to public favor. We have not the slightest doubt that the National Circus will be completely filled, and we trust that the public, when an opportunity occurs, will show Mr. Lent how highly his liberality is appreciated by them.

DESIRABLE Bronz -- We invite attention to the announcement in another column of a store to let, No. 528 Arch street. This store is one of the

most desirable business properties in the city. EXTRA VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, MORTGAGES, GROUND RENTS! BANK STOCKS, &C. Thomas & Sons' sale on Tuesday next, 21st inst., will comprise a very large amount and variety of property, by order of trustees, executors, and others, in ding Jones' Hotel, Chestnut street, coal lands;

farms, &c. See advertisements. ELEGANT WALNUT-STREET RESIDENCE AND FURNITURE.—They sell on the premises, on Mon-day morning next, 20th inst., the elegant resi-dance and furniture, 1321 Walnut street. May be examined on Friday and Saturday, between the

hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.

Valuable and Edgeant London Books.—Sale ied this evening, including a number of elegantly illustrated works, some of the best works

ELECTION OF RECTOR FOR TRINITY CHURCH. ELECTION OF RECTOR FOR TRINITY CHURCH.
The Rey, Thomas M. Martin, of Lewistown, Delaware,
was yesterday elected to take charge of Trinity Church,
in Cath. Minds. Area, above Second. We congratulate
the songregation in having made so excellent a selection; as, Mr. Mirito. He is young man of eminent
takens, pleasing address, and well calculated to attract
a large and attentive andlesse. Under his administration; the church in Gothly will be one of the most
popular in the city. Nam Counterer: Our shopkeepers will he on the look out for a new counterfeit \$10 note on the Wilmisston and Brindywine Bank, which was put in circulation yesterday. It has the word "Fan" printed by red ink spress the hack of the hote.

County Repudiation. In an editorial article, published a few weeks ago, we made some remarks on the recent decision of the Supreme Court relative to the bonds given by Allegheny county, in payment of subscriptions to what are called utside railroads. It was our purpose to show that Government and corporation bonds, when made payable to bearer, have, by universal usage, acquired a commercial character and pass, by mere delivery, to a bona fide holder for value, discharged of all equitable defences existing between the original parties. All the cases entitled to respect show that this is the general rule of law. Two circumstances must concur to establish their nego tiable character: 1st. They must be expressly made payable to bearer. 2d. They must be instruments which fall within the established

usage. For it is upon the double ground of

were held to be negotiable-Gorgier vs. Mic-

ville, B. Barnwell & Cresswell's Reports, 45.

also held to be negotiable-Weckly vs. Pole.

4 Barnwell & Adolphus, 1. On the same

grounds the bonds of the State of Illinois were

held to be of the same character—Delatield vs

The State of Illinois, 2 Hill's New York Re-

ports, 177; 8 Paige's Chancery Reports, 588.

On like grounds the bonds of the Pittsburg &

Connelsville Railroad Company were conce

ded to be negotiable—Gavrard vs. The Pitts

burg & Connelsville Railroad Company, 5 Ca-

sey 154, and the same corporation vs. Barker

et. al., 5 Casey 160. The same doctrine

founded on the same reasons, was held

to be applicable to the bonds, given by

Morris Canal, &c., vs. Fisher, 1 Stock

ton's Reports 667; same vs. Lewis, 6 Amer-

ioan Law Register 428. It was not intended

by the court to impugn this principle, or to

deny its general application to Government

and corporation bonds, expressly made paya-

ble to bearer. But bonds given by county

commissioners for stock in railroads extending

beyond the limits of the county stand upon a

peculiar footing. Their constitutionality has

een warmly disputed. They have been sus-

tained by a majority of only one in the cour

of the last resort, and the judge who gave the

casting vote had entertained and published

the reverse of that which sustained such

bonds. The decision was so unsatisfactory to

the people that they immediately amend

all such subscriptions in future. Such

subscriptions were unheard of in this Com-

monwealth until very recently, and such

bonds were entirely unknown in commercia

appearance hereafter. It is impossible, there-

fore, in relation to them, to establish any usage which could give them a negotiable

character. Without the aid of such usage

If this be the view of the court, we have no

the taxes necessary to meet the payment

necticat settlers in some of the northern

counties of this State, by their united regist

the loss. This compromise was beneficial all parties. If the decision of the cour

should produce a similar result, all parties

Election of the Principal of the High

School. At the stated meeting of the Controllers o

Public Schools, on Tuesday afternoon, Nicho

LAS H. MAGUIRE, A. M., Was chosen to the

position of Principal of the High School-

vacancy created by the resignation of Profes-

sor John S. HART. The Board of Control

the most careful deliberation, he has been se

lected by a body of intelligent men, from a

number of candidates of the highest respects

The Board could scarcely have gone wron

in appointing any one of the gentlemen who

were recommended for the position; and i

Maguire are favorable. As a scholar and

life in the school-house. As Principal of the

Hancock Grammar School, in Coates street,

above Twelfth. he has spent the last sixteen

that he has had ample opportunities of fitting

In view of his thorough classical acquire-

himself for this highly important position.

advantages.

bility, and of eminent attainments.

this difficult and exciting question.

ance to the Pennsylvania title, induced the

but a short time before, an opinion directly

the Morris Canal & Banking Company-

self mistaken. The samples of fifty lots were contained in just as many pint bottles, and each person really had only a taste-just a taste, and no more. Bottled sunshine and heart's delight like this was not layished. It was carefully doled out in tiny their dolls—glasses which seemed like the small great-grandchildren of our ordinary wine glasses express contract and established usage that their negotiable character rests. These were the grounds relied upon in the case of his coat off to perform that very laborious duty) did not half fill! There was a run on some parthe bonds issued by the King of Prussia, which tionlar samples, and we wondered hew Mr. Ellis contrived to meet all demands, in those cases. On On the same principle exchequer bills were he contrary, many samples were untasted.

The attendance was considerable, including, in deed, the elite of the dinner-givers and winefanciers in the city, with Mr. Cochrane and a few other first-class dealers. About one hundred every article in the catalogue was good-firstclass, indeed-and that Messrs. Thomas had steadily rejected all suggestions and propositions to sell any other stock, of any description, on this occasion At the famous Butler-wine sale, in June, 1938, some general stock belonging to others was sold after Mr. Butler's wines had been dis-

posed of. The bidding for the first lot showed how the prices would be. Mr. M. Thomas, Sr., officiated in the restrum, and took the first bid exactly at 12 minutes after 12. The first lot, consisting of wo demilohns, each of four and a half gallons, of "G. J. 20 A Grape Juice, imported 1839," brought \$41 per demijohn—equal to \$9 per gallon. The bidding proceeded after this, varying very little, until there came ten demijohns, each of four gal-lons, of "Exquisite Grape Juice, No. 18, O., vintage 1834, from Olevens & Davies." After some spirited opposition the lot was knocked down to Mr. Charles Macslester, stock-broker, at \$70

or mr. Unaries magaineser, successfully allows, on this 3700, or exactly \$17 50 per gallon.

Another pretty stiff purchase was \$50 for a four-gallons-and-a-half demijohn of "Grape Juice, imported by Simon Gratz, of a vintage prior to 1834." A demijohn of "W. F., 1800, Paul Beck, F.," containing three gallons and a quarter, brought \$40, which was considered rather a low

A four-gallon demijohn of "Butler wine, No. 18, purchased by Mr. Gratz, at the sale of the Butler wine, in 1838," and for which he paid \$155, was here sold and obtained by Mr. Tiernan for \$80. That is, in 1838, Mr. Gratz gave \$155 for this wine, which he aid not use. It then cost him \$39 per gallon. The twenty-years simple interest upon this investment, at six per cent., would be \$186. Therefore, the demijohn actually costs \$341, or at the rate of \$85 a gallon. The present purchaser has it for \$20 a gallon.

There was a single lot of Golden Sherry, thirtyseven gallons in all, (imported from England in 1825, bottled 1837, fined in cask 1848,) which who wish to see him and to hear him. price for a gallon of wine. Thirty-five bottles of Madeira, one of Teneriffe, and one of Sherry, went at \$2 a bottle, which was cheap. The Whiskey wents trifle over \$12 a gallon. A lot of empty demijohns brought forty-two and a half cents each. The sale was ended at five minutes past two, when several of the company came forward and congratulated Mr. Thomas on the success of his labors. From a rough calculation which we have made, we estimate the gross receipts of this ale at something over six thousand five hun-

We should be happy, with such figures before us, to hear any one say that we Philadelphians are a distressed community. If they are, Mr. Thomas is a wonderful wizard in his ability to get so much money from them, in a couple of hours,

## BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

Letters from Washington.

ndence of The Press.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1858. The admission of Oregon into the Union as a so-vereign State is likely to produce a new illustration of the favorite Administration theory that the argument in favor of admitting () does not more pointedly apply to Kansas. No one pretends that Oregon has a sufficient population, or that Kansas has not a larger population than Ore-State to enter into a compromise by which State for years—Oregon is only a recent applicant. Oregon has taken no census-Kansas is bound to oregon has taken no consus—Ransas is bound to take que. A law prescribing conditions to Kansas is on the statute-book, but none as to Oregon. Why this odious discrimination?—Who can. tell ? Le it because the Oregon politicians endorsed Lecompton, and the Kansas politicians rejected it? the propriety of admitting Oregon is unthough the latter should long ago have been admitted, another embarrassing case is made for the popular judgment. How can any party succeed which commits itself to such a programme as this? What sort of canvass would any Northern man make with the new burden to carry, of having admitted Oregon with a less population than Kausas, only in order to gratify the malignity of one man, and the select few who surround and rule him to the overthrow of the most substantial

interests of the country?

The Richmond Enquirer has a severe editorial review of the message of the President, in which it denounces with much force the leading positions of that document, foreign and domestic. The President has lost his prestige in the South almost as completely as he has forfeited the respect of the North. Nearly every Democratic paper in the South attacks him for his declaration in favor of specific duties, and not a few ridicule and snub him. Others are silent, and the "general run" applaud Mr. Cobb to the echo. The great trouble in Mr. Cobb's way, ever since he ran against the regular organization of the Democratic party of the fire-eaters. To be restored to their good graces seems to have been his subsequent leading object. He has made two "advance steps" in that direcso warmly in his favor. He deserves their applause the Charleston Convention. He has unquestions. bly played a shrewd game alike upon the Presi-

know that the President will gladly

are just as devoted to the Union as we are in the

gentlemen of the House on the Watrous impeach-

nent. Some fine arguments have been made.

earned, dignified, and effective. Judge Chapman stands in the front rank of jurists and statesmen

n Congress, and is always listened to with much

The institution of the Congressional caucus

needed only the late attack on Douglas to become pious. When you reflect that it is in just such

dens as that a candidate may be nominated for

Charleston, you may well conceive that its givings-

out will not be very binding upon independen

ments, his extensive experience, his widelent in office and those who have been wanting to get into the Presidency. and pupils, and his heretofore uniform success J. Glancy Jones is here, dancing attendan in his profession, it is undeniable that he carupon the Senate. The story that anybody here is The trial of the Allibone and Newhall case was ries with him into his new sphere many rare laboring to have him rejected is, of course, nonsense. He may fail through a blunder of his own, The High School is that Philadelphia instifor his career has been one grand mistake; but I do not think he will be deliberately attacked. A tution for which our people entertain the case could be made out against him easily enough, most jealous pride. It is, in fact, our workif it were advisable; but as there is a general dis position that he should leave the country for the country's good, he will be permitted to pass. I

shop of the mind-from which are sent into the world many of the future statesmen and leaders of our country. Heretofore it has fulfilled the anticipations formed of it. From hear that the ship containing this precious bargain what we know of Mr. MAGUIRE he will not has finally left our happy shores.

Late news indicates that the Paraguay war will allow it to fall back, but will give to his new and rare responsibilities unswerving vigilance, study, and firmness. We are, therewith "serene indifference." It has cost about fore, for sustaining him to the uttermost; million already, as I understand. Douglas's trip to the South has " astonished the advance to prejudice him in the eyes of the natives." Even his worst opponents admit that his reception was as enthusiastic as that of Mr. people. To these we have only to reply in general terms, that as Mr. MAGUIRE was not Clay or General Jackson. The fact is-and this elected as the caucus candidate of any party, last evidence establishes it for the hundredth time so he was not chosen as a party man-men o -the people of the South have been used for years

in the gratitude of his follow-citizens, An elaborate editorial on the Tariff, No. 2, is unavoidably postponed till tomorrow.

every party having voted for and against him.

If he does as well as his friends predict, he

will find a full recognition and compensation

Anti-Slavery Convention of this body was held yeaterday afternoon, at Sansom-street Hall. Notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather the attondance was quite large, and much interest was manifested in the proceedings. Among the speakers present we noticed Mesers. J. Miller Mk Kim, Wm. Wells Brown, W. A. Purvis, Mr. Smith of New Bedford, Mass., and several other gentlemen whose names we were unable to learn. Leat, but not least sudong the prominent speakers was Mrs. Lucretis Mott, who always figures conspicuously at these meetings.

The time of the convention seems to be mainly devoted to the display of the oratorical powers of the different speakers, on women's rights, wrongs of the colored race, war, temperance, and other subjects. The convention will continue in session this afternoon and to-morrow. A number of distinguished speakers from abroad are expected to be present and participate in the exercises. The Rev. Wm. H. Furness, of this city, is expected to address the meeting this afternoon.

NARROW ESCAPE PROM DROWNING .- Yes-NARROW ESCAPE PROM DROWNING.—Yesterday afternoon a young man, named George Goodhard, about seventien years of age, was discovered in the act of appropriating to himself six hundred eigans, which he had sole on on board the steamboat Liberty, lying at the foot of Arch-street wharf. In attempting to make his secape George fell overboard, taking his prize with him, and would probably have drowned if Officer Frees had not have been added to the control of the files of the arrest of the thief-no thatfine deserves a double smount of credit for the property was recented, all dripping and wet, and taken to the Sixth-ward station, where he will have an opporturity of drying his clothes preparatory to making his appearance before the saiderman this morning. Letter from "Trueaxe."

The Great Wine Sale, From 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. yesterday, connois-seurs in Madeira had an exciting time at the lence of The Press.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1858. There has been on foot a movement for either Auction Rooms of Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons. For there was, in this interval, a general tasting, which occupied one hour, and the sale of the fa-mous Madeira constituting the private stock of the an overland mail route or a railway across this continent, and in the British possessions to the north of us, for more than a year or two; and late Joseph Gratz, Esq., whose judgment in all | while the subject has, during all that time, bec varieties of that vintage has generally been ad- agitated, both here and in England, it seems t The tasting took place from 11 to 12. If any it would, I think, be ascertained that the Hudunsophisticated individual should foolishly fancy son's Bay Company is not at all well disposed that there was the remotest approximation to wine-bibbing, in this tasting, he would find himmense territories, under the belief it has carefully

Second's time, will, however, soon expire by its own limitation, and there is no doubt that glasses, such as little May and small Annie place every attempt to renew it will be frus-upon the board at the make-believe parties of trated by the people and authorities of the Canadas. Then, again, it was supposed that the discovery of gold in the region about gleases which, at the greatest, would hold no more than thimbles' full, and which Mr. Ellis (taking large population which would serve to build up the neighboring coast with thrifty cities and owns, after the example of California. A population was attracted there of some 30,000 people; but as the winter approached, and there was small prospect of any great fortunes to be made, the migration took its course again to the South, and is now perhaps hovering on slant wing upon the orders of Mexico, ready either for work and speculation in the mines of Sonors and Chihuahua, persons were present in all. It was known that or a tussle for the entire possession of those neighboring States.

promulged, that they were a wilderness and in-

capable of habitation by any other than savages.

The company's charter, dating from Charles the

The people of Minnesota and of Washington have of course watched the effort to establish a ailway to the north of them with some interest; but seeing that it promises just now no hopes of success for a long while, they have taken the matter into their own hands, and ere another year will have a good military or mail road from St. Paul to the Pacific. The overland mail to California has been a great success, and I would not be surprised to see such a mail go over the route I have referred to. It looks at this time as if we would have a railway along our northern line completed before that in the British possessions, which has been so long talked of. The probability is strong that Arizona will be organized at this session into a Territory inde-

endent of New Mexico; and there is skready a ash for the Territorial offices of governor, scoretary, judges, &c. If the proposition, of which notice has been given, that the people shall elect their own governor and other officers, be adopted, it will cause disappointment to certain expectants. But I don't think it will be agreed to. Among those who are pressing their claims is, I am told, the same Judge Porter who was defeated in the ate elections by 20,000. There are other applicants, but he has prominence for one or two reasons, for it would seem that his only recommendaion is in having stood up for the Kansas policy of the Administration—for power against the people, and been stricken down in the contest. Mr. J. 3. Jones has been rewarded with the Austrian nission, and Mr. Remak with the Trieste consulate; and assuredly he is as well entitled to con-

sideration as they.

It is curious to notice the anxiety of all sides to know when Senator Douglas will reach here. The reports are contradictory as they fly about the avenue. If my information be correct, he will not be here until after the holidays. When he does come, and takes his seat in the | Senate for the first time, the hall will be crowded by those

brought a trifle less than \$6 a gallon. Two half gallon Magnums of Madeira wine, imported by that the Danites, backed by Federal patronage John Holmes in 1807, brought \$22—pretty stiff and Federal money, will leave no means untried, however infamous, to kill off Douglas in the Illinois Legislature. Let them succeed, and Mr. Douglas have snatched from his brow the laurels which the people of Illinois instructed their representatives to place there, and there is no power which can withhold from him, in 1860, the higher honors of the Presidency. The indigna-tion against Mr. Buchanan will, of necessity, be intense—and so it should be. The Cabinet held a council yesterday, and it is stated that it had mainly under consideration

Central American affairs. That until the Clayton and Bulwer Convention is abrogated there will be differences, dissensions, and bad blood between England and the United States, no sane man can oubt. It has been construed, explained, and interpreted time and again. Treaties are supposed o settle clearly certain points of agreement beween the contracting parties, yet in this instance he treaty appears to be the hot-bed of quarrels and disagreements. If the Monroe doctrine means anything; if General Cass was sincere, and exressed the Administration views in his letter to Mr. Lamar, our minister to Nicaragua; and if we are really not to yield quietly to the obstructions attempted to be thrown in the way of communication between our Eastern and Western possessions Kansas question is definitively settled. There is not by the way of the Isthmean Crossings, then the Juan river, and of the States of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, ought sternly to be rejected and resist ed; and this, I learn, has been the determination of gon. Kansas has been elemoring for admission as a | the Administration. Correspondence and asking for apologies, after insult and wrong to our shipping, are child's play that has too long been endured. It would please our people much more, I think, as it certainly would the Government here, moluding the two houses, if Gore Ouseley and the

Valorous and the Leopard were all sent to the bottom. British men of war stopped our ships only a few months ago in the Gulf, brought them doubted; but as the Administration makes it a to with shot, visited and searched them upon the test to admit her alone, and to keep Kansas out, coast of Cuba, and hardly out of sight of the shores of Florida; and yet for this we were satisfied rith apologies. This game has gone on since and before the war of 1812, and it is again in practice. We certainly will lose, or ought to lose, all respect as a nation, if the whole question is not now The discussion of the resolutions recommend-

ing the impeachment of Judge Watrous his given the House and the country several able and interesting speeches. Judge Chapman, of the Bucks county district of Pennsylvania, opened the debate in a speech of unusual force and clearness. It was a source of pride to Pennsylvanians watch how the members clustered about him and how closely and attentively they listened to his arguments, which were subtle, compact, and expressed in elegant and accurate language. TRUEAXE.

## Letter from New York,

[Correspondence of The Press. Naw York, Dec. 15, 1858.

The Roman Catholic Church has just sustained the loss of one of her ripest scholars and ablest crators—the Rev. John Larkin—who died suddenly, of apolars. Georgia, in 1851, as a candidate for Governor, the Rev. John Larkin-who died suddenly, of spowas the resulting hostility to him on the part of plexy, on Saturday last. He was an Englishman, and fellow pupil of Cardinal Wiseman. Early in life he entered the Society of Sulpicius, but afterwards be-came a Jesuit, in which he was noted for his attain-ments. He was the author of several text-books much He has made two "advance steps" in that direction: one by his desertion of the describe of popular sovereignty, and the other by his public attack upon the President's tariff views. I am not surprised to see the disunionists of the South speaking prised to see the disunionists of the South speaking so warmly in his favor. He deserves their applause.
He has fairly carried the South away from his chief, having first assisted him to lose the North. Do not be very much surprised if Mr. Cobb is the candi
was a fine orator, and his language was a model of eledate for the Presidency of the extreme South at game and purity. In private life he was noted for the Charleston Convention. He has unquestiona. gentleness, benevolence, and sweetness of manner—a truly good man.

Stitch! stitch! stitch! just now forms one of the excitements of trade—the sewing machine business naving increased to an extent almost incredible. Du-Wheeler & Wilson sold, in the month of November, 2,700. Everybody is buying them. Wherever there are over two bables in a family a machine pays; and even the daintiest ladies of wealth and fashion are get-

ter without arranging sundry matters of business with the commissariat, and was subsequently arrested here at the suit of the British Government, is again to be before the courts. Some time since the judges of our Supreme Court decided that he was properly detained, upon which he confessed judgment to the full amount he was charged with having embezzled. His counsel have now be a bloodless one; that the expedition will find no one to fight them, and that Lopez waits the armada taken out a writ of habeas corpus, returnable to-mor row before Judge Russell. There is more mystery and complication in the Can-

davit that Mr. Lane, one of the jurors, had sided Can-cemi by lending him money for the purpose of endeavoring to effect his sequittal, Mr. Lane makes a counter affidavit, denying the allegation in toto, and supports it by the affidavits of all his fellow-lurymen, who swear that from the outset of their deliberations Mr., II. was by a set of scheming aspirants, President-hunters, courtiers, political gamesters, &c. These people in favor of a conviction for murder. The question is, what is Mr. Rimball driving at, and what next? The Gouldy family have all left the hospital, fully recovered, with the exception of one of the servant girls. A more extraordinary case has naver occurred. On the day of the butchery the physicians declared that not one of the victims could survive twenty four North; and when they do speak it is to confound their would be leaders. There is really a strong conservative feeling for Douglas in the South. They are speaking now.

A rumor has reached here that one of the New hours. Now, all are alive and about, save the would-

be parrioide, who fills the grave of a suicide! York editors has been sounding public upinion on the subject of a divorce. I give you the on Judge Douglas and wife are expected to arrive in the teamer from New Orleans, due on Sunday. dit. Talking of New York editors reminds me of The Staten Islanders are beginning to have som Bennett. "The silver-headed cowhide" is really in hands, and may be put to a good use some bright morning. The worst part of the joke occupation, and the tax-payers of the county manifest not a little interest in the question: Who is to pay about the message is, that, now that the President | the county or the State? The expenses charged up, is being lampooned all over the country for allowing this sourcy Scotchman to come near him, the
attaches of the White House try to prove that

little sum of \$408,500. the message was stolen, and not handed over. Call you this backing your friends?

The Sixtieth Annual Report of the Treasurer of the Olal you this backing your friends?

Great ability has been displayed by the legal a very flattering condition. During the year past the gentlemen of the House on the Watrons impeach-Amount disoursed for benevious purpose was respective.

Receipts during same period, \$44,794. It is expected that a grand entertainment, or opera, for which Piccolomini has volunteered her services, will soon take place for the benefit of the fund.

We have a fresh paragraph relative to Mrs. Cunningham. A correspondent of the Rochester Union, writ-

ing from this city, says that

'Mrs. Cunningham, of Burdell murder notoriety,
and her two daughters, are living in an elegant manslom in Twenty-third street, and apparently in easy
circumstances. They give parties occasionally, and
'the head of the family,' it is said, was visible at the
opera the other evening. Augusta was married recently to ayoung Southern planter, and Helson, it is
understood, is in a fair way to follow her example. "Uncle Tom" has come to town sgain—the drama of that name having been performed last evening at Burton's, with Cordella Howard as Little Rva, and Departure of Gen. Scott for Charleston.

Naw York, Dec. 16.—General Scott salled for Charles.

ton talk afternoon, on board the steamer Marion.

of that name having been p
Burton's, with Cordella Ho
pretty Ada Oliften as Eliza.

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH. THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

Second Session.

U. S. CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

U. S. CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

ENATE.

Various memorials were presented of but little importance, with the exception of one from the Convention of Iroomsters, which the in Philadelphia, December 20, 1849, on which Senator Canskon, of Pennsylvania, addressed the Sensie, showing the tables pread by the Secretary of the Treasury, that advalors duties on iron are alike opposed to the interests of Greenment and the consumers of foreign iron and steel.

He demonstrated, his position from elaborate statistics, that the iron manufacture gives an impetus to our agricultural and commercial interests. The manufacture of a thousand tons of hig iron employs seventy men, or, with their families, supports three hundred and fitty persons—earning annually twenty-one thousand doilars. The present manufacture of a million of tong represents immense and varied agricultural, commiscial, and financial interests. He quoted certificates from Philadelphia and Boston machinists, showing that the low price of foreign iron is not advantageous to their business, which is better when all branches of industry are active. The prices of British iron fluctuate greatly: for instance, the quotations for pig iron at Glasgow have fluctuated from thirty-three deliver (\$33) to ten and a half dollars (\$26 50) to twenty-five dollars (\$25 5). How, then, cam we justify a system of duties which is liable to such fluctuation and uncertainty?

Besides, ad valorem duties induce the import of inferior iron, which has been the cause of accidents on railroads—weaving from fifteen to seventy per centum, while good American iron wears only one per centum on the average New York market price for the past five years, gives nine dollars entone two the set selection of the printed.

The memorial presented by Mr. Cameron was ordered to be printed. Among the petitions presented was one from a Mr. Who was a contract and the contract of the printed of the printed of the printed.

Among the petitions presented was one from a Mr. Wright, bookseller on Broadway, New York, asking Congress to purobase and circulate gratuitously a large edition of the Book of Mormon.

The Senate declined to call up Mr. Olingman's resolution for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty by a vote of 24 years to 25 nays.

After an inclinedual attempt to take up the Pacific Bailroad bill—the rote being 24 years to 29 nays—the Senate went into executive session.

After an executive session.

After an executive session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. COMMS. of Massachusetts, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to modify the tariff law, and impose specific duties on iron and other articles to which that principle can be applied.

Mr. Boyus, of Maryland, introduced a joint resolution to be passed with a view 'so obtain a modification or reduction of the duty on American tobacco by foreign Governments. Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

culture. The consideration of the Watrous impeachment ca The consideration of the Watrous imposohment case was resumed.

Mr. STRPHERS, of Georgia, said that this was the first time an attempt had been made to impeach a Pêderal officer for corruption—a fact which could not be applied to any other country. The impeachment must not only be for an offence, but for a high crime and misdemeanor, and the House must first determine the offence according to the principles of the common law. If true, as the Spencer memorial says, that Judge Watrous became secretly and fraudulently interested in a land claim with the purpose of litigating it in his own court, it would be corruption, and the charge should forthwith be investigated by the Senate. He, however, had failed to see one whit in the evidence establishing such a fact. Nor was it true that Judge Watrous concealed his interest in certain land cases pending in his own court, for four years, until he was destoted. The man whether high or low, who would deliberately slander another, he would not believe on his oath.

Mesers. CRAIGE of North Carolina, MILLEON of Vir-Messes. Unlike of Roth Catolina mileson of rights, and Resons of Texes, interposing, made explanations, which, however, did not satisfy Mr. Stephens, who, in the course of his remarks, said that if Judge Watrous made errors in his rallings they could have been corrected by appeal to the United States Supreme neen corrected by appeal to the united States supremered.

Mr. Housrow, of Alabama, said that the resolution heretofore reported from a portion of the Judiciary Committee that Judge Watrous ought to be impeached did not pass upon the guilt or innocence of the accused. That was for the Senate, the only competent court to deside the question. He argued that anoffence must not necessarily be such as is indictable at law in order to be an impeachment, and cited in support of his argument the case of Judge Pickering, who, was dismissed from his office, the charge against him being drunken ness on the bench.

The resolution nending was in favor of the impeach.

uess on the bench.

The resolution pending was in favor of the impeachment of Judge Watrons, for which the House, by rote of 111 yess to 92 nays, adopted a substitute setting forth that the testimony taken before the Judiciar Committee in the cuse of Judge Watrons is insufficient to justify articles of impeachment against him for high crimes and misdements.

rimes and missemeanors.
The resolution, as thus amended, was then agreed to,
y a vote of 113 yeas against 80 mays.
Mr. Boycz, of South Carolina, ca'lled up the report
aade by the Committee on Election at the last session, made by the Committee on Election at the last session, setting forth, that in consequence of the tumulta, riots, untimidations, and injustice at the elections held in November, 1857, in the Third Congressional district of Maryland, the said election was an unfair one, and should therefore be declared void, and the Speaker be requested to notify the Governor of Maryland of the fact, Mr. Borox offered a resolution admitting fir. White (who contests the right of Mir. Harris to the test) to the door of the House during the consideration of the subject, with the right to speak.

Pending the consideration of the resolution, the House adjourned.

Executive Session of the United States Senate-Confirmation of Appointments by the President-The China and Ja-pan Treatics Ratified. PAR TYPERIES RUTHIED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The Senate, in executive session, disposed of much business to day. The appointment of C. N. Pine, editor of the Ohicago Herald, was confirmed as U. S. marshal for the Northern Dirtict of Illinois appointments which were made during the recess of Congress were confirmed without opposition, together with the appointments made in other States.

States.
The treaties with China and Japan were ratified.
The appointments of Hon. William Preston, as Minister to Spain; General Ward, of Georgia, as Minister to China; and Hon. J. Glacoy Jones, as Minister to Austria, were also confirmed. On the confirmation of the Isst named appointment there was a party division on the vote

Washington Ahanas Washington Ahanas Washington, Den. 15. —There is now much less apprehension of trouble with Great Britain than was an iticipated when the intelligence was first received respecting the recent events in Central America. The rumous that the President Intended sending Congress war messige are not well founded. The Administration has still under consideration this important subject war message are not well founded. The Administration has still under consideration this important subject, and its most prominent friends say that its action will be such as will meet the reasonable expectations of the doustry. The correspondence called for by the resolution of the Committee of Foreign Affairs was sent to the House to-day, and will be presented to-morrow, until which time it will not be accessible. It is knowe, however, from the despatches of Commodore MoIntosb, that after the steamer Washington was boarded by the British officers, he demanded an explanation, when Capitain Oldham disclaimed say intention to exercise the right of search, raving that he had merely boarded the Washington to get the news, and after it was known that an Eeglish Government officer was among the parsongers. In other words, they had merely made the usual friendly visit, the same as our own officers make to British vessels. Sir William Gore Ouseley and his secretary explained the matter pretty much is the same way. The prominent fact ocpretty much in the same way. The prominent fact occurs, however, in the correspondence, that Great British exercis's a protectorate over the Mösquito kingdom. Sir Gore Ouseley's secretary said that Great British had shadoned the right of esarch, and that, therefore, the visit was not made under it. It is further stated that a meeting was held at Greytown, when the inhabitants resolved that they would maintain their independence, and applied te Sir Wm Gore Ouseley to assist them in so doing. He informed them that the proper quarier, and that justice should be done to all parties.

Cammedors McIntosh thinks the explanation of the British visit to the Washington satisfactory, frank, and fair.

The flest surgeon reports the health of the Commoders such that he should no longer remain on the station.

Waguington, Dec. 15 — No. 282 Andrew Lawrence ps. Hiram A. Tucker. An appeal from the decision of the Circuit Court of the Northern District of Itilinois. The causewas ordered to be dismissed with costs. No. 19 The Commonwealth of Pennsylvaniars Eliza Kohnes' executors. Argument concluded for plaintiff.

liams. Argument for both sides.

No. 22. Thos. Legget, Jr., et al. vs. Benjamin G. Humphreys. Argument commenced for a pellants and concluded for appellee. Emigration to Northern Mexico. Washington to the value of the state of the

Arrival of the Mail from New Mexico

ust.
The news from Fort Defiance is furnished by this arrival.

Mr. Yost, the editorial correspondent of the Santa
Fe Gazette, mays that the Navajoe war will not be closed it is reported that the out-going mail party from Albuque-que to Nesho, have been massacred by the Oamsuches on the Plains.
Nothing has been heard of the mail party that le't Neosho for Albuquerque on October 15th.

Kansas Gold Mines. vember 8.

Mining operations had been generally suspended.

The number of persons at the mines ready to commerce operations in the rpring was estimated at one thousand.

Messrs. Hemmingray & Oo, bankers, of this city, yesterday made a shipment of gold dust to New York.

Sailing of the Europa. Boston, Dec 15 ... The royal mail steamship Europ sailed at half past one o'clock this afternoon for Liver pool, via Halifax, with \$80,000 in specie. The Union Telegraph Line Closed by Injunction.

PORTLAND, Me. Dec. 15.—The Union Telegraph line, recently opened between this city and Boston, and which was announced as the commencement of an opposition to the American line to Hallitax, was peremptorily closed to-day by an injunction from the United States District Court, for an infringement of the rights of the Maine Telegraph Company. The Expected Steamer Arabia. "The Expected Steamer Arabin.

Sackville, N. B., Dec. 15—9 o'clock P. M.—The
telegraph line is down between Truro and Halifax, N.
S. There were no signs of the steamship Arabia at
the latest advices received this afternoon, and it was
not thought probable that she would arrive till to-morrow, when the line will be repaired.

The Arabia was to sail from Liverpool on the 4th intant, and she will bring one week's later advices.

The Senate Committee on Printing. Washington, December 15.—The Vice President has populated Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, on the Senate Printing Committee, in place of Mr. Clingman, who esigned the post. Arrival of the Overland California Mail. Sr. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—The overland California usil, which left fan Francisco on the 18th ult, has arrived. SIx passengers left San Francisco in the mail stage, but only one came through, the remainder having stopped at different points on the route.

The Eighth Congressional District of Kentucky. WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—It is stated that Hon James B. Olsy, Representative in Congress from the Eighth listrict of Kennecky, has written a letter declining to be a candidate for re-election.

Rise in the Ohio River. CINCINNATI, Dec 15 -The river has risen uce yesterday. Ship News. NEW CALEINS, Dec. 14.—Arrived—ship Ann F. chmidt, from Idverpool; bark Saone, from Rio.

THE COURTS. THE ALLIBONE AND NEWHALL CASE. EIGHTH DAY. Reported for The Press ]

QUARTER SESSIONS-Judge Thompson

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Thompson.

Mr Loughead. Before proceeding with the regular business of the court, may it cleave your Honor; I desire to correct a statement which I made yesterday, and which I regret did unintentional injustice to a very respectable gentleman in this community. In the gourse of yesterday's discussion upon a question of evidence which arose, an allusion was made by my learned friend, Mr. Brewster, to a deflacation, or overdraft, which had been discovered in the finances of the Bank of Pennsylvania, some four or five years since, as a case analogous to the one in point; in reply to which I argued that it was a matter of fraud, in the instance to which he referred, between the depositor and the teller, in allowing that depositor to overdraw his account, and, therefore, by no means analogous. The very estimable gonleman, Mr. Whiteman, who was teller at the time or eferred to, feels somewhat sore and aggrisved by such a statement, and as I made that require that it was publicly as it was made. I believe, sir, that it was publicly as it was made. I believe, sir, that it was publicly as it was made. I believe, sir, that it was publicly as it was made. I believe, sir, that it was, or intakes; they were in the hands of other banks, or in the hands of other banks, or in the hands of the banks or in the hands of the banks, or in the claims and the accounts; the bills on hand, amounting to \$1,122,565 76, were in the hands of other banks, or increase; they were in the hands of other banks, or it is the claims and the accounts; the bills on hand, amounting to \$1,147,7814, were bills receivable, and also checks which we found in the fire-proof, and other securities not bonds. The checks were checks on the Bank of Pennsylvania, by parties who owed the bank money; some were dated ahead and some were memorandum checks; some of these checks and bills were past due; I cannot say how much of this amount was for bills asod checks past due; I can't say what proportion; I can't say how much; it hounds, atocks, a

country; we did not consider collaters and property place bonds, and mortages as follows; as an another the amount of stocks, bonds, and mortages as follows; as an another the stock of the bank; the amount of stocks, are as follows; as an as follows; as an as follows; as an another the stock of the bank; the amount of stocks, are as follows; as an as follows; as an as follows; as an another the stock of the bank; the amount of stocks, and another the stock of the bank and the likely of the stocks of the bank and the likely of the stocks of the bank to sell the discounted notes of the bank to sell the stock of the bank to sell the discounted notes of the bank to sell the discounted not

Mr. Loughead. I propose to ask, may it please your lonor, the amount of the liabilities, and how they com-

To Mr. Hewster. This point was objected to youlevelay, and I withdrew it then to obtain further parity of the property of the property of the property of the part of the proceeding. It was alleged on
the part of the proceeding, that certain assets went
into the custody of the president of the bank, and for
which he was responsible. Evidence was offored to show
what the assets, as they have been called, were. For
the purpose of showing that these assets were in
asset as way under the control of the president, that he could
be justly held accountable for them, and in order to
show that these assets had been taken away—I mean
to the three was offered and received yesterday, to show
what the titen assets of the bank were. Now, it appears
to most, that in golog that 'ar, the court went to the
very vorge of what was right in a criminal case; and it
if understand the proposition of the District Altorary
to make the stand the proposition of the District Altorary
amounted to accrtain sum of money, that in 1857 he
is show that these assets of the bank at that it is
an impossible conclusion, and illogical. In the first place,
we find from the come ownealth's own witness, Mr.
COX, that, as far as the sterileg account of the same of the witnesses examined yesterday, stating that
there were locked up in a chest, the keys of which
the set we gentlemen had. Such testimony, I conceive,
we find from the Comn onwealth's own witness, Mr.
COX, that, as far as the sterileg account of the
station of it up to the time of the transfer to
the assigness; also, of Mr. Moore and Mr. Philiper, and
one of the witnesses examined yesterday, stating that
way such stating and improvised management, but does it
the station of the state of the state of the presched on "Weedenday's Press that
they were locked up in a obest, the keys of which
these two gentlemen had. Such testimony, I conceive,
we find from the mere showing of a certain amount of
sale sharing and improvised the state of the state of
the state of the first than the state of the s

another time, without connecting it in some way with
the fact that Mr. Allibone had control of them and
was answerable for what became of them, that it would
be logical to draw the inference that he purioined
them, when as I have said, there is evidence that of
a large amount he had not the control. If the District Attorney means to show, or can show, that of the
assets which were alleged to be in the bank in 1837,
Mr. Newhall, Mr. Allibone, or both, had that sort of
control which readered them percanilly inable for such
assets, as I have had occasion to say many times, it is
evidence from which the jury may pripesi? Infer their
responsibility, but beyond that I do not think it is fair
to a bank officer—any bank officer to go.

Take an instance: A bank in 1855, if you please, is
found, upon an examination of its assets, solvent, and
to have a certain amount of assets; upon a subsequent
examination in 1857, it is found that that bank has become insolvent. Such I take to be the proposition here.
Would that be syldence in a crimin case sgamat the
officers of that bank? It seems to me that it would not.
It you show, as you must show in order to exhibit any
diwinution of assets, that these particular assets had
been used in some way by the party responsible, if the
prosident is responsible for all the assets, then it must
be abown by more direct proof that he used them, or
dissipated them; but not from the fact of their being
thure that he is liable for them.

Now, after proving that these assets were there in
1857, if they can show that Mr. Allibone or Mr. Newhall got raid of them, it may be evidence from which
the jury may possibly infer a connection between them
for that purpose; but it certainly seems te me, to allow
the for them, the me, to allow
the for them, to me, to allow
then the me, to allow
the me, to allow them them to them, to allow the other
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them to be a seen to the men and the men and the men and
the men and the men and the men and the men and the men and
the

will be about the rame, notes of study persons—I presume there was notes of study persons—I presume there was notes of study persons—I presume there was serifaced to the study as the same as very large; they may amount from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000; these are not included in the list at all; I have a pretty complete list of these items, but have it not here; I found among the assets of the bank it not here; I found among the assets of the bank in the list of the list of the list.

\$1.000,000; these are not included in the list at all; I have a pretty complete list of these items, but I have it not here; I found among the assots of the bank a mortgage of Mr Osmon Reed for, I believe. \$18,000; that is not included in the list I have given; it was a mortgage to the bank in the rausal form; there is an other mortgage of Osmon Reed's for \$10.000; that, also, was not included in the list I have given you.

To Mr. Thayer. Various parties received bills receivable to a considerable amount in payment of the debts due thom by the bank; that was done to a large amount; by bills receivable I mean the notes belonging to the bank, and other securities; this was after the suspension, and before the assignment; in several instances, there were special orders given by the board, but it was not done as a general thing; what I call bills receivable was the promiscory notes which were the property of the bank; part of the bonds and mortgages that I have named were given to the creditors of the bank; the mortgage of Mallory for \$22,000 was one that was applied to the payment of creditors; some of these creditors were depositors in the back, and they received these securities in payment of their deposit; I can't say the largest amount paid by the bills receivable of the bank, but I know there was one amount over \$1,000,000; we paid any one that came; we thought it the policy of the bank to pay her depositors, redeem her circulation, and set the bank going sgain as soon as we could; there were some instances in which the creditors of the bank received current funds. I mean city bank notes; they were also of considerable amount, not so large as the other, but considerable.

Re-examined by Mr. Loughead — I have seen Osmon Reed's indebtedness for \$20,000, and there were some other notes; I don't know too what amount; these mortgages were placed among the assets of the bank; and they received the suspension; I don't tremember up occasion upon which the board took particular action except one, and that was the larg

charge of it.

To Mr. Wharton. I recollect the bank owed the
Bank of Chambersburg \$90,000; I don't think their
debt was settled in the way I have said—that is, by bills
receivable. receivable.

To Mr Loughead. The book was not prepared for a To Mr Loughead. The block was not prepared for a couple of months after the surpens on; I don't know the time; we could make no settlements after the assignment.

To Mr. Thayer. They were all kinds of securities; there was nothing kept back that I am aware of; they were general average securities; I don't know that we

were general archage securious; I won't know that we put in the procest Orarles Henry Fisher softmed —I can't say I have real business in the city; I have no position to define as a business man; I have notbeen in the habit of buying promistory notes; I have bought hen arely; sometimes I have bought apper; I have bought a fear amount of notes from Thomas Allibone, president of owners a wave cought paper; I have bought a large amount of notes from Thomas Allbone, president of the Bank of Pennsylvania; the precise date I can't give now from memory; I can't say whether it was in March, 1861, or 1866; I did refresh my memory about a week ago, but I have since forgotten; the amount was about \$180 or \$140.000; I can't give the notes that were bought, but I can't do it now from memory; I will bring them here to day, if possible. Examination suspended.

John S. Haveratick recalled.—[Book banded witness]. This is the individual ledger S. Cof IS51; this is one of the ledgers referred to that the board allowed no one to examine except by special permise or; there is an account opened in this ledger called the transient discount account.

The District Attorney offers to show the opening of

that it had nothing to do with Mr. Newhall, and the transaction took place before Mr. Newhall had any con-nection with the bank, either as president or president ro ism. To Mr. Thayer. Mr. Newhall had nothing to do with his transaction in any way.

The District Attorney offers Mr. Fisher's testimony of show that the transaction was a fraudulent one on he part of Mr. Allibone, and led to the ruin of the sak.

sak.

Offer overruled.

Mr. Fisher desired that it be placed on the record
hat every facility was afforded by him for investigating
his transaction, and that he was ready with the acthis transaction, and that he was ready with the accounts and papers
H. G. Stelwagon sworn.—Was a clerk in the Bank of
Pennsylvania from November, 1838, to February, 1858;
I can turn to the transient discount account but I did
not keep it; this account is not in my handwriting;
when it was transferred to the general ledger, in 1854,
I kept it. [General ledger for 1854 produced] I his
account is all in my handwriting; the cash and check
books of each day will show the items of every day;
these are only the aggregate amounts. [General
ledger for 1857 produced] I this is my handwriting;
I kept the cash book too; the items of August 14,
1857, are Allibone and Jenks, Farnum & Go, and Allibone; I had no account of transient discounts except

The District Attorney to the Court As this gentle man has not been a director since 1854, I cannot, under your Honor's ruling, offer to show, by this witness, the particulars of a transaction which courred between him and Mr Allibone in that year, in reference to the

Mr. Howell recalled.—I attended the meetings of the board before and after the suspension.

Mr. Allibone left the bank about four days after the suspension; my impression was that he relired slok to his place in West Philadelphia in the middle of the week of the suspension.

Mr. Sinnickson recalled.—As one of the board of directors we never authorized the president to sell the notes of the bank.

Mr. Howell. The board of directors never authorized Mr. Allibone to sell the discounted notes of the bank.

current funds for his check

Henry S. Cambles sworn —I am an exchange broker;
the discount on the 6th or 8th of October, on Pennsylvanus Bank notes, was abeut ten per ceut; at that
time checks were about the same rate; after that they did not sell so well.

To Mr. Hrewster. The rate of other notes, in comparison with gold, was about five percent.

Adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

peretofore failed to call attention to the merchant alloring establishment of Mr. E. O. Thompson, on the corner of Walnut and Seventh streets, on when him to the sentence, no less than his skill and reputation as a fashionable tailor, has secured for him a liberal patronage, and any of our readers desirous

number of ladies, profiting by our advice of a previous late, have, during the present week, risited the popu-ar Gents' Funishing Store of Messrs. R. O. Walborn & Co., (now) Nos. 5 and 7 North Sixth street, and purased such presents for the coming holidays as will be other fabrics, as also their gloves, handkerchiefs, cra rats, &c , are just the thing for presents.

We would call attention to a fine collection of drawings, from England, for sale at the anti-slavery fair, now holding at Samsom-street Hall. Some of those drawings are by artists whose productions were so much dmired at the late exhibition of British artists in the them those of Sydney Smith, Thomas Carlyle ney, Duke of Argyle, &c.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE .- This is the name of new preparation for dressing the hair, just introduced the the market by Messrs. Joseph Burnett & Co., of Sosion. It combines all the properties which have long seen desired in an article of the kind, and is the result of careful research and reiterated experiments. It conants of the Eastern Archipelago. The luxuriance and bundance of hair which adorns the natives of those reduractt & Co. has been to free it from the peculiar odor which it has in this condition, and unite with it some approved tonics which stimulate the hair to a healthy and vigorous growth. It will be found on trial to be the most desirable preparation ever offered to the ublic. Mesars, B. & Co. also have a delightful per for preserving the beauty of the Teeth ; Joseph Whit omb's Remedy for Asthma-all manufactured by this

Ourtain trimmings, gilt cornices, gilt bands, tassels, gimps, fringes, table and piano covers, picture tassels, broastelles, satin damasks, ninghes, &c., wholesale and tore, 719 Chestnut street, below Eighth, north side. GOOD MAXIMS .- Deliberate before you promise. ure are soon satisfied. A contented mind is an inestimable treasure. Cleanliness promotes health of body and delicacy of mind. Idleness is the parent of vice and misery. Economy is wealth. A thing of beauty is a joy forever. Buy your clothing at E. H. Eldridge's "Old Franklin Hall Clothing Emporium," No. 321 Chestnut street.

of Boston and New York amounts to eight hundred mil-lions of dollars—New York having \$525,000,000, and Boston \$275,000,000. The property of Boston is one hundred millions more than the apparent value of property in Philadelphia, where assessments are made in a way peculiar to itself. But Philadelphia has a proud boast which no other city in the world can make, and that is the possession of the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of ROCKHILL & WILSON, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Six'h, where magnificent garments for CHRISTMAS GIFTS!

GRANVILLE STOKES! GRANVILLE STOKES!! ELBGANT INTER CLOTHING. FROOK COATS, VESTS,

Holiday Buits expressly for the occasion, by GRAN-

CLOTHERR AND PASHIONER. BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

A single application renders the hair—no matter how stiff and dry—soft and glossy for several days. It is THE BEST AND CREAPEST HAIR DRESSING IN THE ORLD. HAZZARD CO., Twelfth and Chestnut Sts Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Sil ver Plated Ware, Ladies' Bets of Coral, Garnet, Cameo, Lava, and Mossio Jewelry; Gold Bracelets, Pencils, Pens, Medallions, Rings, Breastpins, &c., &c., are daily given to purchasers of Books at Evans's Gift

Emporium, 439 Chestont street. All the nex

Books on hand as soon as published, and sold as low a they can be had at other stores Call and examine on numense Stock of Gift Books for the Holidays. Com plete classified catalogues free to all.

Count account account, and the overdraft on this account by the prosilent of £100,000.

Charles Henry Fisher's examination resumed—I can give you now the information I was asked for.

To Mr. Thayer. The date of the transaction is March 7th, 1854.

Mr. Fisher's testimony objected to on the ground

Closing out the entire Stock of fine Fall and Winter of Clothing, at a reduction of from fifteen to twenty per cent on the former moderate prices, to prepare for Spr ny business. Every garment manufactured of the best materials, and cnt, made, and trimmed in the most Elegant Styles, at

ROST. H. ADIMS' NEW STORE,

dll-d jal S. E. cor. of Seventh and Market Sis.

Special Notices.

Read the Medical Testimony.—A distinguish-Rend the Medical Testimony.—A distinguished medical gentleman says, in a letter to the proprietor: "It may be a little irregular, for me to appropriating in favor of a patent medicine; but still I must bear witners to the efficacy of "Dr. Hoof Land's Ballisanic Combile." My wife had long been undering under a violent cold, which defled all the curative means at my command; when, witnout my, knowledge, she purchased a bottle of the Certail, and was so visibly relieved that I myself procured a second bottle for her; on taking the contents of which she was radically cured."

This invaluable remedy, to the efficacy of which other medical men have testified, as well as the writer of the above, p epired only by Dr. U. M. Jacks m. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, and for sale by druggista generally throughout the United States and Canadas. rice 75 cents per bottle.

Farrel, Herring, & Co.'s Patent Champion BAFES are the only Safes made in the City which have never been Robbed by Burglars, or their contents destroyed by Fire!

stroyed by Fire!

The subscribers have been manufacturing Fire and Thief-Proof Safes in this city for nearly five years past; during that time we have made and sold twice as many Bafes, at least, as any other maker; double the number of our Safes have been attempted by Burglars, and more than twice as many have been tried by riss.

We now reconstant any other manufacturers in this We now propose to any other manufacturers in this city, to give them \$500 for every Safe, of our own make, which has been opened by Burglars, provided they will also make us THE SAINS OFFER.

We propose an additional \$600 for every Safe of our make which has had its contents burned up in accidental fires; and will give \$500 to any other Safe-makers

The subscribers do not warrant any of their ordinary Counting-room Safes to be proof against ALL the attacks of Burglass under any circumstances, and never have done so; but for money purposes, or where more than ordinary security is required, we have a laways recom-mended our COMBINED Burglar and Fire-Proof Safe as

position as haying been blown up, at Norristown, was not one of our make, nor was it even a "Herring's Patent Champion S'(e.") The safe was one of "Wilder's Patent," made many years ago, and sold by Afr. Farrel when acting agent for a New York house. Yet, which, with the tools left behind them by the rosner

Proof Safes, lined with chilled iron and hardened steel Bank Locks, &c., &c

De'aware Farm for Sale, at Leipsic Station, on Delaware Hallroad, containing about 300 acres in a high state of cultivation. Raised about 75 tons of Hay this season. Is admirably adapted to raising Peaches, and is now in proper order for planting orchards the coming spring. To be sold on Tuesday next, December 21st, by M. Thomas & Sons, at Philadelphia Exchange,

Another Triumph !- Messrs. James O. Spear Co.—Gentlemen: Recently suffering the misfortune in having my store destroyed by fire, I fortunately aved a major part of my stock of Jewelry, by having in my Pafe, (of EVANS & WATSON'S celebrated it in my Pafe, (of EVANS & WATSON'S celebrated make,) whils nearly everything else was destroyed. The Fafe, though standing in an exposed position, subjected first to the action of fire, and then of water, (of which an immense body-fell upon it from the upper story,) preserved its valuable contents in perfect condition, and I have it now in my store ready, if needs be, for another trial. I gladly testify to the superior qualities of these Safes, which I regard as the best security from fire and burglay yet known. To all who may want a truly reliable Safe. I would say, set one of

JAMES O. SPEAR & CO., Agents of Evans & Wat-

WAS BLOWN OPEN WITH POWDER, and \$1,600 in cash taken out and carried away. This as'e is now in front of Evans & Watson's store, No 26 South Fourth street, where we most respectfully invite the public to call, and examine how those New Yorkers make their safes. They screw their doors together with

tting it open. Their Ealamander Bale was manufac

EVANS & WATSON.

N. B .- We find in The Press, of December 4th, the ollowing; "All our safes are warranted to give perfect satisfac-

Holiday Presents .- Now that the Holidays are upon us, we cannot advise our friends to do a wiser thing than to call at CHARLES DUMMIG'B, Nos. 35 and 37 North Eighth street, corner of Zane, and select

Parian Mabble and Alabaster Chnaments, BRONZE AND BERLIN IRON GOODS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF ALL RINDS;

AS DOES
THE IMPORTER OF HIS OWN GOODS.
He has at this time a curiosity in his stock well worth
a visit; we allude to his Spraking Dolls, which real y

Druggists, and by Jules Hauel & Co , No. 704 Ches

BURNETT'S COCCAINE.

our excellent Hair Oil—(Cocoaine.)
For many menths my hair had been falling off, until I was fearful of losing it entirely. The skin upon my head became gradually more and more inflamed, so that I could not touch it without pain. This irritated cond tion I attributed to the use of various advertised hair

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

For sale by dealers generally at Fifty Cents a

Window Drapery,
BROCATELLE.
SATIN DAMASK, SATIN DE LAINE. WORSTED DAMASK.

our heavy Curtains at greatly reduced rates. Curtains cut, made, and put up, lower than prices elsewhere. Also, White Lace and Muslin Curtains of every descrip

\$50, \$50, \$50, \$50, \$50, \$50, \$50, \$50.... Singer's Sewing Madhines.—PRIOES Re-DUOED.—A new and elegant Family Sewing Ma-chine for \$50, and the general scale of prices greatly reduced. All who want a substantial, single, and re-liable Sewing Machine, which has an established repuinable Sewing maintile, which has an extantillate reputation for doing the very best work on every kind of material, are invited to call at the followed prices. They cannot fail to be satisfied.

I.M. SINGER & CO., no2-tJ22 No. 603 CHESTNUT Street.

in this city who will make us the same offer

tion against experienced and scientific thieves We will guarantee to give better security against fire and rogues, for the money, than any other manufac-turer cac.

The Safe advertised by a disappointed and envious op-

at Norristown, and the SAME OPPOSTUMITY, we will not agree to open in less than one hour's time.

FAREL, HERRING, & CO.,

Makers of Herring's Patent Champion Sales, Burglar-

tt 7 o'clock P. M. For particulars apply to THOMAS ts SONS. See handbills. Adjoining lands have sold or \$50 per acre. [416.6t]

may want a truly reliable Bafe, I would say, get one of EVANS & WATSON'S. SDWARD AKERS, Watchmaker and Jeweller, 65 S. Charles at. The above is taken from the Daily Exchange, Deember 19, of Baltimore, and addressed to Mes rs.

ROBBERY OF THE WONDERFUL WORLD'S FAIR LOCK, THAT WE READ ABOUT. Nozeistown, Dec. 1st, 1858.—Some time last night the flouring mill of Mr. Joseph Fezone, in Norristown, Ps., was entered, and one of Farrel, Herring, & Co's best patent Powder-Proof Lock and Safe

one musket load of powder to blow the above safe open.
OCTOBER 18th, 1858 —Three thieves entered the Flouring Mill of Messrs Dorrance & Doron, in Bristol, Pa., and tried all night to blow open their Safe with powder, which had \$250 in cash, but did not succeed in

They have a few more for sale, of the same kind, at their store, No. 26 South POURTH Street. Philadel-

ion, or the money will be returned. We, EVANS & WATSON, would ask all parties having Farrel, Herring, & Co.'s Patent Champion Fafes to take advantage of the above offer, and return them and get their money, as they will find that the composition with which the Safes are filled (a large portion being oil of vitriol) will eat out all the iron. A specimen of their Champion Safes may be seen in front of our store, which is eaten full of holes now.

their presents. In his extensive stock will be found the most varied and complete assortment of Fancy Articles ever offered in this country; such as FANCY GOODS AND TOYS OF ALL KINDS;

Perra Cotta and Fernoh Ware, Papier Mache Goods, Cabas, Bags, PURSUS AND PORTMONAIS; FINE CUTLERY, CHARSMEN, AND

CRICKET AND ARCHERY INPLEMENTS.

His store is crowded from morning till night, from the fact that it is well known to the public that his price EXCEEDINGLY LOW.

Where Baldness exists, it causes a new growth of soft, glossy ringletty hair; gray hair or whiskers, by its use, speedily assume the pristine color and ficultility of youth. It is not a Dys. simply a great chemical discovery, celebrated as Jules Hanel's Eau Athenicane, or Hair Restorer, and sold by all

Burnett's Cocoaine. A compound of Cocoa-nut Oil, &c., for dressing the Hair. For efficacy and agreeableness, it is without an

It prevents the hair from falling off. It promotes its healthy and vigorous growth It is not greasy or sticky.
It leaves no disagreeable odor. It softens the hair when hard and dry. It soothes the irritated scalp skin. It remains longest in effect.

By the advice of my physician, to whom you had shown your process of purifying the Oil, I commenced its use the last week in June. The first application allayed the itching and irritation, in three or four days the redness and tenderness disappeared—the hair ceased to fall, and I have now a thick growth of new hair.

Π Δ single application renders the hair (no matter now stiff and dry) soft and glossy for several days It s conceded by all who have used it, to be the best and leapest Hair Dressing in the World.

Prepared by

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston

tion, bought at auction, and selling at half the usual price. Window Shades, Gold Bordered, Landscape, Gothic, Fresco, Plain Linen, and Oil Oloth, at whol sale and retail. . PATIEN'S CURTAIN STORE,