MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1859.

First Page.-Rambling Thoughts of a Lite: rary Lounger; Senator Douglas's Speech; Items of News; The City. FOURTH PAGE.—List of Letters.

The News. The steamer America has arrived at Halifax with two days later news from Europe. The meetwith two days have now and company had passed of harmonicusly. The balance in its tressury is £8,000. There has been an advance in the price

It appears that the filibusters of the sohr. Susan wrecked on the 16th ult: at a port 60 miles from the Belize. They were, through the kind as-sistance of the Governor of Ronduras, sent back to Mobile, where they arrived on Saturday. ident in Georgia caused the The late railroad acc death of ten persons: The cars fell a distance of thirty feet, and were entirely demolished, emptying the passengers into the stream.

The number of interments in this city for the week ending, January 1, 1859, was 174-86 adults

Reception of Stephen A. Douglas. The reception of Senator Douglas, who is expected to reach Philadelphia in the train which will arrive at Walnut-street wharf about seven o'clock this evening, will, no doubt, be worthy of his high deservings, if we may judge from the manifestations of public feeling. The unanimous action of the City Councils offering him the use of Independence Hall, for the purpose of receiving the people, was a testimonial, all the more gratifying because it was entirely voluntary. A similar honor has not been spontaneously conferred in many years. Although Senator Douglas will be escorted to this city, from New York, by a committee of his political friends, his reception is not intended to be mere party reception. It was right that those who had more immediately sympathised with him in the great struggle from which he has triumphantly emerged, should move in the expression of their sympathy. But the sentiment which animates them is that which animates the entire body of the people, with very inconsiderable exceptions. They feel that the man who has been so firm and fearless in the championship of a great truth, should be duly honored. The effort to show that Judge Douglas is to be received in this city as a Presidential candidate, is neither just to him nor to his friends. Speaking for ourselves, we repeat that, whatever our individual feelings may be, we hope the day has not yet arrived when a fearless American statesman may not be honored and applauded without being pressed into the field as an aspirant for the Presidency.

Honor to DovaLAs for what he has done

and done so well." What patriotic citizen will refuse to unite in such a tribute? The following is the invitation forwarded to Senator Douglas by a special committee, and which he has accepted by telegraph: Рить Арверия, Jan. 1, 1859.

To Hon: STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. DEAB Sin : The undersigned Democrats of the city of Philadelphia, carnestly desirous of commemorating your recent great triumph in Illinois over all your adversaries, North and South, and ally of your noble defence of the principles of the Constitution and the Union, and of the recognised policy of the Democratic party as asserted in its National Conventions, and accepted by its sincere congratulations, and to assure you that it will afford them great pleasure to receive on you arrival in this city, and to tender to you such a reception as will mark their sense of the importan services which you have rendered to your coun-

This communication will be presented to you in person by a joint committee of the undersigned, who will await your reply, and accompany you to

Philadelphia. John C. Knoz,
O. J. Biddle,
George W. Elwards,
James F. Johnston,
David Webster,
Daniel Dougherty,
P. Barry Hayes,
John Sherry,
J. W. Forney,
Geo. W. Nebinger,
James M. Leddy,
Geo, Presbury, Henry Horn, James Magee, Charles Brown, William E. Leh William E. Lehman Edward G: Webb, John O'Brion, Robert M: Logan, Paul B: Goddard, James B. Nigholson, Wm. S. Campbell, Wm. S. Campbell, Wm. Goodwin, Samuel P. Brown, Edward Hurst, Francis Tiernau, Samuel O. Perkins. Geo. Presbury, Samuel C. Perkins, Jas. F. McIntyre, Samuel O. Perkins,
Jas. F. McIntyre,
Harry Connelly,
George B. Mcore,
Albert D. Bolleau,
James McPeak,
Lewis S. Rush,
John H. Diamond,
F. H. McCann,
George F. Spicer,
Dennie A. McEthone,
John H. B. McClella
J. W. Beck,
G. B. Kamerly,
Eugene-Ahern,
Joseph Magary;
Francis Wolgamuth,
Wm. Sergeant,
David M. Lyle,
Wm. O Kline,
Fred. C. Smith,
Albert Lawrence,
John Hooper,
Fred. Leech
C. Lewis,
Adam Diller,
A. H. Miller,
Wm. McGlensey,
John S. Kafner,
Robt. D. Sherrard,
Charles Zeigler,
Thad Markley John F. Deal, H. D. Lentz. E imund A. Mench, John W. Boileau. John W. Boileau, Andrew J. Reilly, Samuel Comegys, Joseph Eneu, Richard Ellis, Henry Baker, Jas G. Gibson Jas. R. Steel, John Hobson,
John H. Taggart,
William F. Alter,
D. R. Wolf,
John D Benners,
John Philbin,
J. L. Ringwalt,
E. K. Massey,
James W. Worlden Philip Luts, J. J. Kamerly J. J. Greenfield, Jonathan Campbell, Villiam J. Reed F. M. Commisky, Edward H. Flood, an Hill, nismin F. Missin,

Jonathan Campbell,
Bernard Karl,
Ch. M. Foering
John Shonemaker,
Theo. Smith,
Adam H. Holzhouer,
Jacob Fink,
Joseph King,
Joseph King,
Toseph Henderson,
Charles Brockerman
F. M. Schenck,
C. Ramsey, F. M. Schenck,
C. Ramsey,
Francis Kramer,
Edwin Jones,
Charles Barnes,
M. A. Burke,
George Stillman,
S. Yesger,
George M. Heinitah,
A. Hopper,
Ed. Jones,
John P. Deal,
Fred. C. Smith,
Job R. Gibbs, Jr,
George W. Thorn. Matthew Van Beil,
B. Leiber,
W. Hart.
John J. Levi,
F. H. Smith, George W. Thorn Alex. J. Smith, H. Canningham W. Richards, Bascom, W. H. Korvey, Albert Lawrence, Christ Souder, Thos. H. Blughman, R. W. Joyce, E. J. Wyokoff, Enos D. Benners, william F. Steelman Henry F. Deltry, Thomas Dean, William Dunn, Thomas Manderfield, William A. Moora Thomas Manderfield William A. Moore, John P. Ridgway, Thomas Hays, M. O. Hurt, N. F. Wood, T. Breitag, Aug. Prins, Johan Berans, Johan Berans, Johan Berans, John Lawrende, George Lawrence, George Lawrence, P. W. Grear George W. Monni, Oharies Gruber, Francis Humel, Jacob Dowler, John Lawrence, P. W. Grear George W. Monni, Oharies Gruber, Francis Humel, Jacob Dowler, John Regen, John Regen,

John Manderfie

Villiam Lowrey, Jonry S. Palmer,

On the arrival of the train from Amboy Senator Douggas will be welcomed by a salute from Smith's Island, and escorted by the committee to his head-quarters. Due notice will be given of his engagements to-morrow,

The proposition that the distinguished Howthe Cons, Secretary of the Treasury, and SYLVARUS COBB, Romancer of the New York extensively circulated by the newspaper press,

British-American Confederation. The growth of the British provinces on United States, and at this moment their prosenerally called provinces, are at present as

follows: Population. Square Miles New Brunswick..... 160,000

Oanada East...... 954 000

Janada West.......1,861,000

Joiumbia sncouver's Island. unknown about 17,000 3.302.000

The present population cannot be less than our millions. In the order of the above list of organized provinces, we began on the extreme east and ended on the extreme west. Between Canada West and the new province of Columbia there is an extensive territory yet under the jurisdiction of the Hudson's Bay Fur Company, emtracing all that region of the Rocky Mountains, north of the international boundary. This region is not less than 1,200 miles in length, from east to west, and extends northwardly to the Arctic ocean. The northern portion of it is too cold to admit settlement, but in the southern part, from the Lake of the Woods to the mountains—not Lake Winnipeg and the valleys of the Assinioine and the Saskatchewan, the land is generally very fertile, and the climate much like that of Canada West.

The province of Columbia is composed of what was formerly known as British Oregon, extending from the summit of the Rocky nountains to the Pacific. Here are the Frazer river gold mines, and some settlements river. The charter of the Hudson's Bay Com- ment of 1854, the regular army of veterar pany was only extinguished in this important troops was composed of 20,938 men, exclu-

can never attain to more than secondary comit is manifestly destined to be the gate and the emporium. A commerce exceeding anything the world has ever seen will, before many years, centre in the beautiful and tranquil waters that surround that island.

This great line of States, extending from Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, in the Atlantic, to Vancouver's Island, in the Pacific, four thousand miles in length, is likely soon to be united under a Federal Constitution like our own, under the rule, probably, of a Viceroy—an empire in itself, having its own Constitution. its own Parliament, its own institutions and laws, its own mint and treasury, and its own Democracy. Already its institutions are beoming rapidly assimilated to those of the United States. The legal currency is now composed of dellars and their decimal fracions; and in a thousand things pertaining to

But the most significant sign of the times is the late treaty establishing reciprocal free trade between the people of the United States and those of British America. This was ne-Lain, Governor General of Canada, and Mr. Mancy, Secretary of State. In this treaty it was stipulated "that all the fisheries of British of salmon, shad, and shell-fish, shall be open American citizens; that American fisheries to the thirty-sixth parallel of north latitude, shall be open to British subjects; that breadstuffs, flour, animals, fresh, smoked, and salted meats, cotton, wool, seeds, vegetables, fruits, fish and products of fish, poultry, eggs, skins, fors, undressed stone, unwrought marble slate, butter, cheese, tallow, lard, horns, manures, ores, coals, tar, pitch, turpentine, ashes, lumber, round, hewed, or sawed, and manuactured in whole or in part fire-wood, plants rees, shrubs, pelts, fish-oil, broom-corn, barley, gypsum, ground or unground, burr or grind-stones, hewn or rough, wrought or unwrought, dyc-stuffs, rags, flax, and unmanufactured tobacco, the product of either Canada or the United States, shall pass the customs of both Governments free of duty : that the river St. Lawrence and the canals of Canada shall be open to American vessels; that the General Government of the United States shall urge the State Governments to open their canals, also, to British vessels : that both nations shall enjoy the privileges of navigation in the waters

referred to, on equal terms." Such a treaty between distinct and separate governments is something new in the annals of diplomacy, and is equally honorable to both the contracting parties. It is a union to all intents and purposes, so far as it goes, and brings the people of both into as close commercial and social relations as if they were under one common flag. The spirit of the American Constitution pervades this treaty that Constitution which unites independent sovereignties in fraternal bonds, without impairing their individual independence. It inaugurates a new era in the relations of Christian nations. It is an abandonment of those barbarous ideas which have come down from those dark and bloody times when every city had its wall, and every man went armed against his neighbor. Up to this time those old ideas have entered into and moulded the policy of all nations. They have been adhered to by Governments long after the private gentleman threw away his sword, and long after it was deemed unnecessary to construct works of defence around cities and towns. No people are more loyal to their own Government than are those of Canada, and we love and honor them for it. We would not have it otherwise if we could. The policy of the Imperial Government toward them is kind and paternal; and in everything essential to their happiness and well-being they are independent. They are very differently treated from what our fathers were prior to the Revolution; and that change of policy is attributasince 1776. Up to that time the world was governed by force; now it is, to a good degree, under the government of opinion. The will, of choice, hot of coercion. When the time comes-if it ever comes-when they would be absolutely independent, they have but to will it, and it is done. That time, however, will probably never come; but the day may come when the British Empire shall have its greatest power and wealth and popu-

esult of quiet and steady progress. Be this as it may, however, nothing is more certain than that a mighty empire is growing up on our northern border, closely assimiated with and closely united to our own. It is not possible, however, that, in population, wealth, commerce, or available territory, it to the Atlantic is through a stormy and dangerous gulf, and its principal avenue to the great

lation on this continent; and all this be the

The Destiny of Cuba. The relations existing between Cuba and ther suggest the necessity of selling some of sional piano would have been a relief to the au- In Virginia, the old Richmond Enquirer has taken

perity and progress are more rapid than ever or to her own inhabitants. There is somebefore. The organized political divisions, thing so tempting to our national cupidity in her rich resources, and she opens so wide a field for the profitable exercise of American energies, that it is not to be wondered at that the almost universal belief of our citizens that Cuba will one day become one of our possessions, should constantly be generating a desire for the acceleration of that event. The percentage of her exports to the United States is greater than to any other country, and her imports from America are greater than those from any other country except Spain; and if Spain once lost the control of the island, we would immediately obtain the opportunity of furnishing a large portion of the articles which she now only can sell or account of the advantages she derives by her partial and restrictive legislation.

We are not disposed, however, to attach much importance to the rumors of a contemlying between Lake Superior and the summit plated revolution on that island, to be aided by a body of Americans who are said to be now stationed there. The rumors themselves do not appear to be entirely well founded-at all events they are accompanied by a simultanéons contradiction of their truth. Even supposing that a revolutionary movement is contemplated at this time, there is very little less than 1,000 miles—embracing the basin of probability, and scarce a possibility, of its success. Cuba is guarded with a jealous vigi-United States employs to guard and protect its vast possessions, is regularly stationed on that island. According to an ofnear the coast and on the lower part of Frazer | ficial statement made since the commencesions of Great Britain on this continent. Ca- two countries require it. We see but very Conway and Mrs. Bowers would be very attractive this continent, what Great Britain is on the able, too, as she would be, to concentrate all vestern coast of Europe. It is in fact one of the her resources for the preservation of her do- will, at least, have the opportunity of letting an most commanding positions on the globe; for in minion over Cuba, and with France probably English audience know what stuff he is made of front it has Asia and the whole Pacific world, | willing to assist her with any number of troops most inopportune moments for a revolution that could be selected. It must be recomprises only a small portion of her population-and that the great mass of her people cess which attended Mexico and the Spanish South American colonies in their efforts to secure their independence, was doubtless owing, in a great measure, to the fact that the Spanish dominions were spread over so wide

Hopeless, however, as any present revolu tionary movement in Cuba appears, it is not difficult to imagine a future condition of affairs that might render the forcible achievegotlated in Washington in 1854, between Lord ment of her independence a comparatively ment of her independence a comparatively easy task. Should Spain become intricately involved in any great European war, which would divert her attention and possess a paramount claim upon her energies, the resistance seems to have sattled down to the argument (first America, except those of Newfoundland, and mount claim upon her energies, the resistance which the people of Cuba would otherwise have to overcome would naturally be greatly lessened. The American population in that Island, in spite of all obstacles and disadvanto to him in exchange for another piece; and that tages, will naturally continue to increase, and Mr. Whestley, buying it from the original owner, in the course of time may become the nucleus of a great revolutionary movement. Besides, if the neutrality laws of the United States were repealed, and no legal obstruction was thrown around the armed emigration of our citizens, in large bodies, to any point that they porter's Spirit of the Times, speaking of Laura might wish to attack, it would be by no means difficult, at a time when our national sympa. draws fuller houses than it did six weeks ago, and, thies were strongly aroused, to accumulate and despatch to Cuba a force so mighty that the Spanish legions quartered there would fly before it like chaff before the wind. It will readily be seen that "manifest destiny" possesses an abundance of resources to work out her ends, when the proper time arrives to use it was a different affair altogether. Every week, them; but we are not disposed to advocate or

urge such measures now, Mr. Buchanan, in his late message, recom mended another plan for the annexation of Cuba, which, while it unquestionably possesses the great advantages of being perfectly peaceful, and at the same time honorable, is nerful, and at the same time honorable, is per-haps more galling to the haughty pride of the Spanish race. His proposition to purchase is but one way for her to render that sight Ouba, has been viewed by the Cuban representatives of Spanish sentiment with a decontrol on the strength of the many additions which he agine how we of Pennsylvania would receive a proposition that might appear in a speech rom Queen VICTORIA to the British Parliament, to obtain an advance of money to purchase from the President this State, that it might be annexed to Canada, and the indignation with which we would regard such a proposition to buy us up like slaves in the market, is scarcely less great than that which is even now this Mameluke; the Courier of St. Petersbrg, in scarcely less great than that which is even now felt by the small but favored loyal Spanish portion of the population of the island of Cuba. While we do not doubt that the thinking and reasoning portion of her native children would hail with delight the prospect of release from the galling fetters which so long have bound | clown. them, their voice is never heard at the Court of Spain, and their wishes command no respect or consideration.

The national sentiment of Spain is against the sale of Cuba-not only on account of the large revenues derived from it, but on account Assembly Buildings, Tenth and Chestnit, with of the pride which naturally revolts from a voluntary and venal surrender of one of her proudest possessions; and also on account of the great amount of profitable employment, official, civil, ecclesiastical, and military which Cuba, by her present condition, naturally furnishes to Spaniards. The only motives which could, in the face of these powerful incentives against the sale of Cuba, induce a Spanish Cabinet to consent to it, are, first, the tear that it might be forciby wrested from them, either by a rebellion, a filibustering expedition, or a legitimate conquest; and, ascond, the corrupt consideration presented to a debauched Cabinet, by the opportunity of obtaining, in advance, enough American gold to compensate yenal ministers for the approximate the configuration of the performance instrumental, and sometimes to us, perpetually falls over playing, and too little further than the nope of more favorably weather. This gentleman, it seems to us, perpetually falls over playing, and too little further than the nope of more favorably weather. This gentleman, it seems to us, perpetually falls over playing, and too little further than the nope of more favorably weather. This gentleman, it seems to us, perpetually falls over playing, and too little further than the condition of vocalists. "The Starppargled due to playing, and too little further than the condition of vocalists." fear that it might be forciby wrested from to compensate venal ministers for the opprobrium which would inevitably attach to them, if they consented to its sale.

While these considerations conspire to throw great doubt upon the present success of Mr. Buchanan's project, one which will probably be still more effective in defeating it is the spirit with which the American Congress may view his proposition. It was made at an inopportune moment. There never was can ever rival the United States. Its access a period in the history of this country when an addition to the strength of the slaveholding power of America would have excited explicitly of pixulated by the photographer press, the pressure of the position of the position property of the pressure of the position of the position property of the pressure of the position of the position property of the pressure of the position of the position property of the pressure of the position of the position property of the pressure of the position of the position property of the pressure of the position of the position property of the pressure of the position of the position property of the pressure of the position property of the pressure of the position of the position property of the pressure of the position of the position property of the pressure of the position of the position property of the pressure of the position of the position property of the pressure of the position of the position property of the pressure of the position property of the pressure of the position property of the pressure of the position of the position property of the pressure of the pressure of the position property of the property of the pressure of t deeper hostility than at this time, and for this

The growth of the British provinces on our northern border, from infantile feedlenes to numerical, commercial, and political power, has been only second to that of the United States are so intimate that all important occurrences transpiring in that fertile power, has been only second to that of the United States, and at this moment their pros
The relations existing between Cuba and the religious states are so intimate that all important occurrences transpiring in that fertile portant occurrences transpiring in that fertile power has not buying any of the possessions of other nations.

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The relations existing between Cuba and dience, while, by being constantly forte, many ground against the Administration. Every known of the teritory we now possess, than of buying any of the possessions of other nations.

The solution of this United States are so intimate that all important occurrences transpiring in that fertile power has not buying any of the possessions of other nations.

The United States are so intimate that all important occurrences transpiring in that fertile power has not buying any of the possess History is said to be philosophy teaching

by example; and if this be true, and it doubtless is, there is a short lesson in regard to the African slave trade, which it may be not unprofitable for this country to study at this which strictly prohibit it. But those who have investigated this subject state that its encouragement depends almost entirely upon the disposition of the Captain-General, for the time being, of that island. The slave trade papers, for 1846, report that the Cuban slave trade was almost annihilated under the administration of Captain-General VALDEZ, who, it appears, was honest and sincere in his efforts to suppress it. It appears, however, that the suppression of that trade has been prejudicial to the interests of various parties who have possessed a controlling influence in Spanish politics; and those who are too faithful in enforcing the laws against it, are very apt to be summarily recalled, for mysterious reasons. After VALDEZ had been supplanted by another General, the trade suddenly revived and soon attained a height it had never reached before. With the historical fact clearly established that the continuance or activity of the Cuban slave trade de pends upon the disposition of the Captain-General of that island, is it not worth while to lance, almost unprecedented in the history of the world. Although the total white population of the country in 1853 was but in the recent landing of African slaves in Georgia by the week (Wandarar 2 and how for pulation of the country in 1853 was but gia by the yacht "Wanderer," and how far a little over half a million, an army the disposition of the Captain-General of the considerably larger than that which the United States has influenced the conduct of those engaged in that nefarious transaction?

Public Amusements.

Our dramatic annals during the past week have

been uneventful enough. At Walnut-street Thepany was only extinguished in this important territory in May last.

Vancouver's Island, separated from Columbia by a narrow sound, known on the maps as the Gulf of Georgia, but more popularly and properly known as Puget's Sound, is a fine island, about 300 miles long, and from 60 to 80 wide, of greatly diversified surface, rich in coal and other minerals, and indented on all sides with numerous bays and harbors. This with numerous bays and harbors. This sides with numerous bays and harbors. This with a view to a preparation for a descent with accompany or follow them. At this moment island, with the adjacent continental shore, is a large landed force upon Mexico, whenever the by far the most important part of the possest the exigencies of the relations between the Sterling, Miss Glynn, &c, are past 40,) and Mrs. nada West, now so populous and flourishing, little prospect of the success of a contest There is a chance, we think, that Mr. Conway may against an overwhelmning force like this. become lessee of the Princess' Theatre, on Charles nercial importance; but Vancouver's Island Spain is, to-day, in a more vigorous military Kean's retirement. If so, we know that Frederick s destined to become, on the western coast of condition than she has been for years, and B. Conway will make it the home of American autors-the place where an American performe At Walnut-street Theatre, this week, several front it has Asia and the whole Pacific world, willing to assist her with any number of troops while in the rear it has a vast domain, of which that she might require, this seems one of the Mr. Keach's this evening; Mr. Thayer's on Wednesday; and Mr. Samuel Hemple's on Thursday. The re was a very large audience at this theatre collected, also, that while the burdens on Saturday orening, to witness the third per of his best. Whatever evening may be appointed which are imposed upon the people of formance of Tom Taylor's new four-act play of for its delivery, will, we hope, be reserved by our Cuba are of the most onerous and oppressive "Retribution" (with an "intense" duel scene at character, they fall with the greatest force upon her planters—a class which, after all, Keach, which caused a great excitoment among. the celestials); and, as an afterpieco, the new English comedicates of the "Bonnie Fishwife." This piece has been played with a good are not composed of that stern, vigorous, de-termined, and courageous stuff, which alone tres, and has proved quite a hit at this theatre. can furnish the material for a self-sacrificing,

Miss: Richings' personation of Maggy Macfari

brave, and deveted patriotic army. The sucplayed with more freedom and spirit than usually characterizes her style of acting, and sung a couple of Scotch ballads so prettily that the audience insisted on a repetition. We notice by the bills that this is Miss Richings' last ap-pearance. We shall regret her retirement a surface that the home Government was their municipal and social fegulations the people are following the example of their southern neighbors, rather than that of their fathers
on the other side of the water.

utterly unable to concentrate upon any
able addition to Mrs. Bowers's company during of the well-known Democratic firm of the Norris,
able addition to Mrs. Bowers's company during of the well-known Democratic firm of the Norris
Brothers, in Philadelphia (and one of the most readiness that she is now able to array them on the other side of the water.

HALLFAX, Jan. 2.—The Cunard steamship Averica,
with Liverpool dates to Saturday the 18th ult., arrived
brothers, in Philadelphia (and one of the most enterprising in the country.) has put in a bid for shown. As we before remarked, we cannot but this machinery, with ample and remarked and remark a surface that the nome Government was utterly unable to concentrate upon any able addition to Mrs. Bowers's company during of the well-known Democratic firm of the Norris and the past season. We have noticed with much Brothers, in Philadelphia, (and one of the most very much, as she has proved herself a valuwas accorded to the other members of the company, and hope that she will give the public soon an opportunity of testifying in a substantial manne their appreciation of hor merits as an actress and

> stated in The Press) that Mr Webster, having purchased this play from Tom Taylor, the author and given it to the late Mr. Silsbee, had no right to chisel the said Taylor by subsequently giving it Mr. Wheatley, buying it from the original owner, Silsbee, is not to be affected by Laura Keene's having got it, at second-hand, from Taylor. In short, Wheatley really is the proper owner. Laura Keene may have a legal shot at Tom Taylor, who can fire away at Webster—quite a trimgular duel! On this head, the dramatic critic of if the management only have the courage to keep it on the bills to the middle of February, enough strangers will be throughng to the city to provide relays of speciators sufficient to last through the the piece since the first week or two of its career, Mr. Jefferson or Mr. Sothern, (in Asa Trencherd and Lord Dundreary,) introduces some sew gree of scornful aversion that augurs ill for has made to the part of Asa, take out a topy the success of his project. We can well imfellow secured his property in "The Courtehp of Miss Standish," against the piracles of Eiglish publishers. The experiment would be worth try-ing, and would cost very little." This is a opital

At the National Circus, so respectably manage which Mr. O. W. Dodge will repeat Durow' great personation; Dancing Horses, Ponylkaces &c. On Thursday evening, Mr. C. R. Lamback of the orchestra, and J. W. Landis, Ethopian clown, will take a benefit, both appearing in the ring, the first as riding master, the other winegro

week, with new songs, new dances, and new per-formers. Sanford's String and Brass Ban give a promenade concert and ball at Musical Find Hal on Wednesday evening. Blits, the wonder-working, still holds out a crowded houses every night to see his erform-ances and his canaries.

At Thomeuf's Varieties, under Mr. 2 Hoket as stage manager; a good company of vecalist, actors and dancers perform every evening.

The Musical events of the past weekare ver

At Sanford's, the pantomime is in it third

few. Indeed, they are limited to Miss Suan May's very successful début, at Musical Fund Jall, at a Concert given by Mr. Satter, and the perormance of "The Messiah" by the Handel and laydn So-ciety. Mr. Satter gives a third concert in Thursof the performance instrumental, cal sourcely draw a good house in Philadelphia. Ar. Satter is a good player, but not even Thallerg, Gott. schalk, or Madame Vincent Wallace cald be at tractive, for two hours, without the robf of voca

THE MESSIAN.-The performance c Handel's oraterio of "The Messiah" by the landel and Haydn Society, on Tuesday last, is an vent which Haydn Society, on Tuesday last, is an vent which deserves more than a passing record. This great work, originally produced in 1741, he now stood the test of public opinion for more that a century and is still a great attraction to all culvated musical minds. Handel's genius has surved his genue. neration, and though there have been any revo-lutions in style and taste since his time yet, in the

a particular style and a high degree of cultivation. None of the solo singers were equal to the task assumed by them. The advertisements styled them Amateur members of the Society;" farance to the books issued, we found them to be

nower, has a style so fullty and so at variance with every thing like good taste that criticism is superfluous Mr. Hasolwood has a sweet light nor voice, deficient in power, and lacking cultivation; the music was every way too much for him. Miss Shaw (who is very young) has a fine fresh voice, of which, by careful tuition, under competent masters, much may be made hereafter. Mr. Taylor po sesses a noble bass voice, spoiled by sepulchral effect He lets us hear a fine tone now and then, which shows that this is a defect of habit carelessness, but it is one which, unless coragreeable singer; he has evidently studied his music, and with one exception (not his own France! fault) sung it steadily. Miss McCaffery (not a member of the society) has a young, fresh, and well-produced voice, and sang her recitations with good expression, taste, and intelligence; she was a bright exception to some rs, and the applause of the audience showed that they felt and appreciated the differace. Many of the pieces were taken in a wrong ime-generally too slow, which, as there are copies copy, let them at once order one from Novello, New York: Now, a word of advice to conoffice. The London Sacred Harmonic, and other torios without engaging the best professional talent hat can be procured, and they find their account in it. Clara Nevello, Mirs Birch, Sims Roeves, Lookey, Machin, Henry Phillips. or artists of equal merit, are always to be heard at such concerts; and if the Handel and Haydn, or any other amaand if the Handel and Haydn, or any other ama-teur society, expect the public to support them by paying their half dollars, they must pursue the same course. If sufficient talent cannot be found in Philadelphia, which we doubt, let them engage society of amateurs, however prosperous may have copied. Every reader would be gratified by being been their career at first, who have been able to told whence they were taken. William Young & stand their ground with the public, unsupported Company! quote the periodicals whence such nr-by professional talent. Let them take this advice ticles are derived, and you will not lower the a good part, and we will pledge our long expelence that they will not repent it.

PARK BENJAMIN'S LECTURE.-In consequence the violent storm of Friday, Mr. Benjamin did not come to Philadelphia to deliver his lecture on Amusements," as advertised. It will, we presume, be spoken on some evening of this week is to be given for a most praiseworthy and benevoint object. The lecture itself is said to be one citizens.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

Letter from Washington.

Correspondence of The Press.] Washington, Jan. 2, 1859. There is a great struggle for the contract for the machinery of the new sloop-of-war, now being built under the superintendence of Mr. Griffiths, the agent of the Navy Department at your navy yard in Philadelphia. As with nearly everythis lse concerning the navy yard and the Navy Department, I am sorry to say, there is a good deal of mystery and suspicion about this affair It ap-pears that General Wm. Norris, a near connexion

enterprising in the country,) has put in a bid for this machinery, with ample and powerful testimonials as to his capacity to construct the aforesaid machinery. His bid is considerably lower than that of the firm of Reaney, Neafie, & Co., which firm is supported by certain official and non-official influence in your city. It appears that the first board of navy engineers decided in favor of Norris, but this did not satisfy Mr. Witto and others; then a private board was summoned to decide whether Morris was entitled to the contract, and three out of four of this private board declared in his favor. The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Toucey, after all this, whether backed by Witte, who has been acting as a sort of attorney for Reaney, Neafie, & Co., or whether because of his determination to put down Gen. Norris, postponed and prevarioated, until, finally, it is said, Mr. Buchanna and Judge Black both took ground in favor of giving the work to Norris, the lowest bidder. The case is postponed, I believe, until Wednesday. Meanwhile, General Norris has drawn up a pretty strong protest, in which he exposes the trickory of his enemies, and is pretty hard, I understand, upon a certain official in your city who has lent himself to the mannewing of our wooden-nutmeg Secretary of the Navy.

that Mr. Buchanan and Judge Black are reported to have put their feet down upon this last transaction. Wisdom comes to all men sconer or later, and it will be apparent, J think, even to the President, who has been flattered out of his senses by the onemies who persecuted him with mad malevolence until he was chosen to the Presidency, that no man can carry on this Government who does not kind who has leaft to the made ab blunder at the start, which, so far from being corrected in a contury. But every good act that he does now will speak to the historian trumpet.

The leaft of the carries are passed in the designation of the two companies might be effected.

Several shareholders suggested that such a matter could not be entertained by the meeting, and the chairman said fat, pending the negotiations with the Government in Philadelphia. But it looks the feet down upon this last transaction. Wisdom comes to all men sconer or later; and it will be apparent, J think, even to the President passes of the future of the said that Mr. Buchanan did not see this plain truth at an earlier day. Unfortunately for he mede a blunder at the start, which, so far from being corrected in the companatively little space of time left to his Presidency, could not be corrected in a contury. But every good act that he does now will speak to the historian trumpet.

Take the discovers and moved the adoption of the done of the discovers, and the discovers, the company of the discovers, the content of the mount of the two parts had been the for the discovers and the content of the content of the discovers and the content of the content of the content of the two contents the leaves of the future of the capture of Fort Duquene, comments on the desponding tone in which the fresident speas of the future of the capture of Fort Duquene, comments on the desponding tone in which the fresident speas of the future of the ca

me made a blander at the start, which, so far from being corrected in the comparatively little spreed time left to his Presidency, could not be spreed time left to his Presidency, could not be spreed time left to his Presidency, could not be corrected in a contury. But every good act that the does now will speak to the listorian trumpel to torgued against "the deep damnation of his taking off."

I told you, some days ago, that a new Administration paper was to be started in Philadelphia, pleeged to a "elave code" in the Territories, in pleeged to a "elave code" in the Territories, in unceasing war upon Judge Douglas, and to the support of all the outrageous doctrines inaugurated under the present Administration. It now appears that I was right. The proprietor is a German Democrat, a paper which he owns in Philadelphia, and pays others for conducting. This is the man who is to teach yon Pennsylvanians Democracy, and to the party. The editor is to be Mr. Nimred Strickland, or Pennsylvanians Democracy, and to the party. The editor is to be Mr. Nimred Strickland, or Pennsylvanians Democracy, and to the party. The editor is to be Mr. Nimred Strickland, or Pennsylvanians Democracy, and to the party. The editor is to be Mr. Nimred Strickland, or Pennsylvanians Democracy, and to the party. The editor is to be Mr. Nimred Strickland, or Pennsylvanians Democracy, and to the party. The editor is to be Mr. Nimred Strickland, or Pennsylvanians Democracy, and to the party. The editor is to be Mr. Nimred Strickland, or Pennsylvanians Democracy, and to the party. The editor is to be Mr. Nimred Strickland, or Pennsylvanians Democracy, and to the party. The editor is to be Mr. Nimred Strickland, or Pennsylvanians Democracy, and to the party. The editor is to be Mr. Nimred Strickland, or Pennsylvanians Democracy, and to the party. The editor is to be Mr. Nimred Strickland, and the party. The editor is to be Mr. Nimred Strickland, and the party. The editor is to be Mr. Nimred Strickland, and the party of the editor of the party of out. What would he be without a newspaper?
How could he survive without a daily notice of his doings in a safe and friendly quarter? And, after all his services, is his paper to be choked out, merely to put money into the purse of a strange man, who cares about as much about the Damocratic party as for the last year's dead? After carrying Lecompton, the navy yard, and the oustom house upon his shoulders, and not going down, I ask, and he asks, shall he be supplanted by a new-comer? Perish the thought! The whole of the arrangement is thus talked of on the avenue. No secret is made of it by the parties going out. Some vory flerce letters have been written to head quarters; but the word has gone forth, a new arrangement must be made, and the men who made the lank of the last was gone of the free week being about 3 pa; cent. Rusagement must be made, and the men who made the lank of the last was gone of the free week being about 3 pa; cent. Rusagement must be made, and the men who made the last will take out 2324,000.

The Daily News city article saturacy in its city article and tower prices of Friday, and ficulty at lower at lower prices of Friday, and ficulty conditions. The week the made at lower prices of Friday, and ficulty conditions. The staturacy in its city article and tower prices of Friday, and ficulty closed at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ below the edition of Stutreday in its city article and tower prices of Friday, and ficulty closed at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ below the edition of Stutreday in its city article and tower prices of Friday, and ficulty closed at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ below the edition of Stutreday in its city article and tower prices of Friday, and ficulty closed at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ below the edition of Stutreday in its city article and tower prices of Friday, and ficulty and ficulty closed at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ below the edition of Stutreday in its city article as the sation of Stutreday in its city at lower at l

ground against the Administration. Every known Democratic paper that has advocated the Adminmore pregnant comment upon the course of events for the last two years.

You have already commented upon the extradinary intimacy that existed between Sir Gore Ousely and President Buchanan, especially upon time. It is known that the slave trade has professors and teachers -- who, by taking the po- the marked distinction conferred upon the former long flourished to a greater or less extent, on the Island of Cuba, notwithstanding the laws spectacle was ever witnessed in this country. The paid diplomatic agent of a foreign Power—a titled Mrs. Reed, with a voice of good compass and dependent of monarchy—whose mission, if any-thing, was to subordinate American interests and to gratify British cupidity-the public recognition and courting of such a man by a Democratic President would in any case have been a strange sight; but when this was done as if to show that he was the intimate of the President, notwithstanding he was the scheming adversary of our interests, it looked like an intentional insuit. The being produced from the throat, which gives it a sepulchral effect. He lets us hear a fine tone now mission for her Mejesty's Government, only begins to appear. The States, of this city, a few venings ago, charged that his object in remaining rected, will forever prevent his becoming an here so long was to induce the United States to seize Cuba, in order to involve us in a war with

The New. York "Albion."

A good paper is a good thing. The Albion, established in New York, over thirty-six years ago is now a regular "institution." The editor is Mr William Young, translator of Bérarger; the man of business is Mr. Ahearn. One is intensely English; the other is sensibly Irish; both make a ime—generally too slow, which, as there are copies thoroughly good Company—Young and Co., our published correctly marked with the metronome, excellent Irish friend being "Mr. Co.." but not as s unpardonable. If the society have not such a Mark Tapley was in the famous partnership a Eden. The Albion, to our taste, has wanted only one thing to make it the perfection of a weekly journal for general, but especially for Auglo-Amescoleties elsewhere, never perform the great ora-tories without engaging the best professional talent whence its principal copied, but rarely quoted, articles are derived. For, to make a clean breast we get puzzled in conjecturing what articles are 'conveyed" and what original. Here we hav the New Year's number. It opens with two poems. One entitled "Red Leaves," is not acif from elsowhere, or they will go the way all other ter," a charming story, not acknowledged. 2. societies have gone. The full attendance of the "People who are not Respectable," a sargastic other evening proved that there is public spirit and lively notice of people and books, not acknow-and taste enough in Philadelphia to support them ledged. S. "Gib," a yarn about Gibraltar, taken them if they go the right way to work; the ball is from "Household Words," but—not acknow-at their feet, and they must not be sparing in ledged. "Autobiography of Catherine of Rusenergy or liberality, and keep it rolling and in sia," not acknowledged. Why are they not acthe right course. We have never yet known a knowledged? Every reader knows that they are value of the Albion. For, truth to say, remove all these articles, and still there is a great dealwe might say, if it were grammatical, a very great deal-of good, honest, original matter in voper. Ultra-English, it is true, but well done and extremely readable. After this long screed we have to notice three facts, that the Albion, yieldnd we hope, will be very largely attended, as it ing to "the pressure from without," has had to commence the New Year with a permanent addition of four pages; that it " was never more flourishing ; ' and that its new plate, "The Hero of Lucknow," will be issued in a few days. If it be ns good as its "Kane," for 1858, it will, indeed, e worth the whole annual subscription of the Albion .- We have said more of this journal than our space properly allows; but it really is a capital paper, and we are happy in thus rendering it justice. Let it take our advice and it will be-

THE*LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Steamer America at Halifax.

another year, be in a condition that will ra- spirit, (perhaps too much of the latter;) an occa- ing Democratic paper of that State, is for Douglas. | proved, and on the 17th the 3 per cents closed at 73'. BPAIN. ITALY.

TRAUY.

The correspondent of the Baily News says that it is not easy to get authentic intelligence from Rome, in consequence of the action of Orarinal Antonelli in atopping 'ho leit'rs of correspondent:

A letter from Turin states that the condition of Italy grows every day more serious. The impression is tonegrows every day more serious. The impression is beneral that a political crisis is at haud. It is from a high source that rumure of a warlike tendency proceed. It is also believed that Piedmont is encouraged by the multaries.

Tulisries.

AUSTRIA.

The Venice corresponder of the Times says that notwithstanding the indisment season of the year, men who who were on a furlough lave received order to join their regiments in Lombardy and Venice, and notice has been issued that the milistry authorities desire to purchase horses for the cavalry and artillery. The necessary supplies were also being sent into the fortress: sin Italy, so that if the attack should be made on Austra she will not be taken by surprise.

There were rumors at Frankfort of a new Austriau loan.

loan.

PRUSSIA.

The Prince of Wales had returned to Eugland from Berlin, taking with him the Order of the Black Eagle, conferred on him by the Prince Regent of Prussa RUSSIA.

The Empress Dowager of Resia was suffering from a severe a tack of bronchitis.

A powerful party is said to have been formed among the noblity to frustrate the Emperor's emancipation scheme. They have a project for diminishing the power of the Emperor, and increasing that of the noblity.

bility.

TURKEY.

The Porte has addressed a ofrcular to all the Turkish legations, in consequence of the American frigate Wabash having passed through the Dardanelles, in violation of the treaty of Paris. The rule is laid down that the light vessels of war which are placed at the disposal of legations are to be excepted, but these are to obtain a Turkish note of authorization to pass through the Straits.

The London Times, in its leading article, gives the details of the pro ress at Shanghan of Lord Eigin and the Ohinese Commissioners. The demeaner of the latter had been such as so confirm the belief that the Court of Pekin is resolved to carry out the provisions of the treaty in entire good faith.

The progress of the tariff negotiations already promises an early and most satisfactory termination.

There is every reason to anticipate that the vexed question of the opium trace will be satisful upon a basis which will prevent its becoming the cause of further difficulties. difficulties.

It is probable that the exportation of crimed copper and the re-exportation of rice will be legalized upon equitable terms.

Mr. Reed, the American Minister, was working harmoniculty with the British Commissioner on the faring question.

question.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The brok'fi' circular reports the sales of the week at 67 000 bales, of which 6,500 were on speculation, and 3,000 for export. All qualities of American were % higher, and the market was buryant under an increased demand. The sales of Friday were \$,000 bales, of which 1,000 were on speculation and for export, the market closing firm at the following authorized quartyions: Fa' Orleans, 74d; Middling Woblies, 5 15-16d; Fair Uplands, 74d. Middling Mobiles, 5 15-16d; Fair Uplands, 74d. Middling Mobiles, 5 13-16d. The stock in port-was settimated at 200 000 bales, of which 128.000 we e American Some circular quote the advance at 1:16m %d, chiefly on the interior qualities.

Livearool. Bec. 17.—Cotton.—The sa'es for the week have been 67,000 bales, including 6,500 to speculators and 3 000 to exporters. All qualities had advanced %, and the market closed active and buoyant, with an increased demand. The sales to-day (Friday), were 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export, closing firm at the following quot times:

New Orleans. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

218,000 are American.

Some circulars quote the advance as 1-16 \(\tilde{x}\) \(d_1 \), chiefly on inferior qualatties

The advices from Manchester are favorable, and all qualities of goods for shipment to India had slightly advanced. Yarns and clothe also closed with an advanced tradence.

vancing tendency.

STATE OF TRADE —In the Manchester market,
Iudian goods were slightly higher. Yarne and Oloths
were tending upward, without, however, any particular
ofeance. IVEBPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET. Messes LIVERPOOL BREADTUFFS MARKET.—Messrs. Richardon, Spence, & Co. quote Flour very dull, and sales trifling; Western, 19020s; Philadelphia and Baltimore. 20021s; Ohio. Ilo22s Wheat quiet, but strady; good white retting source; red Western, 48 61. Goe 33; white do, 5s 103c05s 3d; S uthern white, 6; 6d c7s 31. Corn dull, and quotations nominal; mixed, 26c27s; yellow 27c22s; white. 30c31s 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVICION MARKET —Messrs. Bignard at type. A considerable of the provisions dull and athya. & Co. Richardson, Spence, & Co.; Jus. Millenry, and others, quote Provisions dull. Bact heavy, and quotations barely maintained Pork dull, and all qualities slightly declined. Bacon also dull. Lard firm, but quiet at 53:658 6d. Tallow essier, but quotations barely maintained Pork dull, Lard firm, but quiet at 53:658 6d. Tallow essier, but quotations hereby and the provisions dull. Live Brepool. PRODUCE MARKET.—The Brokers' circular quetes Arbers atendy at 28s. 9d. 229s. 6f. for pots, and 31s. 9d 32s. for pearls Eugar dull, but steady. Coffee quiet. Rice dull. but steady; Carolina las. 9d 32s. for pearls Eugar dull, but steady. Coffee quiet. Rice dull. but steady; Carolina las. 9d 32s. for pearls Eugar dull, but steady. Coffee quiet. Rice dull. but steady; Carolina las. 9d 32s. for pearls Eugar dull, but steady. Coffee quiet. Rice dull. but steady; Carolina las. 9d 32s. for pearls Eugar dull, but steady. Coffee quiet. Rice dull. but steady and steady. Coffee quiet. Rice dull. but steady and steady. Coffee quiet. Rocin firm and scarce; command at all as 4d 32s. 9d 32s. for pearls Eugar dull. but steady and steady. Coffee quiet. Rice dull. but steady and steady. Coffee quiet. Rice dull. but steady and steady. Coffee quiet. Rice dull. but steady and st LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—The Brokers' circular quries Ashes steady at 25s. 9d. 629s. 61. for pots, and 31s. 9d 632s. for pearls Sugar dull, but steady. Confee quiet. Rice dull, but steady; Corolina 18s. 621s. Tea firm, but quiet. Rosin firm and scarce; common 4s. 64s. 44.; med'um 7s. 610s. ; fine 18s. 616s. Ame'ican itse 14s 65. Epirit turnestrine dull at 39s. Quretiron havk, Baitimore, 6s. 8d. Ood oil £80 18s. 6 £11. Feal oil slow of sale at uncharged prices. For liuseed oil there was a better demand, and it was selling at 23s. 620s.

ing at 29:.630:.

10 VEON MARKET?—Messrs. Raving Brothers quote breads: offs dull. English wheat it sell at sivery at a slight decline on all grades; white American 400-42; red do 360-30s. Flour 200-24s. Iron dull. Weish rais \$28 los; do bar \$40 bs; pig 1ron steady at 58 sell at sivery at a colored control of the colored on the Olyde. Boarravist, but steady. Offsel outpart. Tea firm, with more inquiry; Congou 11d. Spirits Turpentine steady at 38s. Tallow quiet lattices at 100s 64. Lineaed cakes easier; New York \$10 5s;

Id. Spirits Turpeatine steady at 39s. Tallow quiet at 50s 64. Lineed cakes easier; New York £10 5s; Boaton £9 15s Rice quiet.
L'NOON MONEY MARKETS—Money was in more active demand Ocnols for account 96% 697; Bar Sliver 5s 1%4; Dollars 5s 1%4; Eagles 76s 34 The bullion in the Bank of Fegisual had increased £248 000.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Dec. 18, P. M.—The market closes active, with sales of 8.000 bales at an advancing tendency and a shade dearer.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Dec. 18, P. M.—The market closes active, with sales of 8.000 bales at an advancing tendency and a shade dearer.
LIVERPOOL SAIDT'SP M. Dec 18 —Ootton active. Sales to-day (estimated) 8.000 bales—the market closing buoyant at quotations a shade higher than yesterday.
Breadstuffs continue dull, but are steady. There is more inquiry for good red Wheat. Provisions are dull.
INVERPOOL BIRADSTUFFS MARKET, DEC. 17.—The markets close ve, yall for four and grain. There is some inquiry for good red wheat.
Richardon & Spence quots flour very dull and the sales unimportant Western 19020s; Seuthern. 20021s; Ohio. 209s. Wheat quiet and steady; red Western. 4s 6d.66s 3d; white, 5s 10d.06s 3d; southern, 6s 6d.07s 3d.
Ocro dull and quotations no sinal; mixed 28 027s; yellow 27023s; white 30031s 6d.
PROVISIONS—Beef is heavy and quotations are barely maintained; Pork dull, and a slight decline in all quelities. Bacon dull. 1-vand 8rm, but quiet. at 64.054 61. PRODUCC.—Sugardull, but steady. Ooffee quiet. Ricadull at 18 021s.
Posis for fine. Tar 14, 6d. Spirit of Turpeopine 38.

uni k 186218.

Rosin Grun and scarce, at 424s 3d for common, and 13

2015 for Sne. Tarli-6d. Epirit of Turpentine 39s.

LONDON MARKETS, Dec 17 —Breadstuffs dull;

Sugar steady; Coffe-clused buoyant. LONDON MARKETS, Det 11 December 12.

Bugs resay; Coffee closed house.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, Dec. 17.—American stocks closed quiet. Railroad securities are depressed, In State securities three has been an average business. Without any quotable change in prices.

Consols closed at 97 for account the transfer books baing still closed. being still closed
THE LATEST —LONDON, Fa'urday Aftersoon, Dec.
18 —Consols closed to-day at 98% 207 (ex. dividend) for LONDON, Saturday P. M.—Consols 96% 297 for ac-LONDON, Saturday P. M.—Consols 98% 297 for account
HAVRE MARKET—HAVRE De: 15.—The sales of Cotton, for the week enlirg 14th, foot up 8 600 balea. The merket opened with a declining tendency, but closed firmer. Stock at this port. 98 000 bales New Orleans tree ordinates 1657. Breadstuffs very dull with a declining tendency. Ashes dull, and quotations nominal. Oafse firm. Oils quies. Rice heavy—Uaro los 26f. Sugar buoyant at an advance on all grades Lard quiet at 12f. Whisbone and Tallew are firm. HAVRE COTTON MARKET Dec 16.—Yew Orleans tree ordinate opened at a "ceitining indency, but closed firm at 105f. The sales of the week have been 8,000 bales. The stock in port is 93,000.
AMERICAN STOCKS—The market for American stocks was quiet. Messrs, Baring & Brothers quote. U. S. 63 of 1807 and 1868, 103, 2103; do 57, 95; Mase, 57, 1036103; May 504; do 57, 95; Mase, 57, 1036103; May 504; Tillin is Central shares. 32 discount; do. bonds, 80262; Pennsylvania Omiral 67s, 1st morigage, 92994.
Messrs. Bell & Co., repris an average bus ness in State stecks, at unaltered prices. American Railroad Foourtities depresed.

	dente stedks, at unaitered prices. American	Kai.	lre
•	Ecourities depresed.		
	United States 6 per cent 1867-168	030	to
	Do 6 per cent bonds, 1868	03.0	10
3	1 DO 5 par cent bonds	OE -	9
í	Alabama b per cert bonds	79	
	Actituday o per cent bonds, 1968, 72	91 o	9
L	Massachuatts fives	1034	10
i	Maryland fires	9820	9
	Urio sixes, 1576	280	10
•	Pennsylvania fives	83 ep	8
	Do bonds, 1877	86.00	8
	Tennessee sixes	840	۶
	Virginia sixes	8700	R
٠.	Virginia fiver	.86a	8
	Boaton fives	1Jet	9.
1	Boston four-anda-bal s	920	9
.	Illinois Central sharesdiscount	310	3
	Illinois Free Land sevens	30 ø	8:
.	Michigan Central eights	840	8
1	Do. shares	45 m	50
1	New York Central sixes	834	8
1	Do. Sevens	910	9
ł	Do. Shares	. 760	7
ı	Erie Sevens, let mortgage	86 a	8
j	Do. 2d do	810	8
ł	Do. Convertibles and Sinking Fund	700	7
1	Do. Convertibles and Sinking Fund	40æ	4:
1	Do. Shares	เอือ	16
١	Parama Railroad Bonds	99@1	101
1	The Times of Saturday says the shares of th	e Ill	lin
ı	Central and New York Central respectively	have	e :
ļ	vanced, and quotes sales of Illinois at 33m34	: 111	١'n
1	7: at 81; Michigan Sinking Fund 86K; New Y	ork	C
I	tral 7s 93, ex dividend; do shares 78%; Er	ie si	ha.
1	1011		

The Filibusters.

SUCCESSFUL LANDING IN HONDURAS-PREPARING TO CROSS TO NICARAGUA—HONDURAS AIDING THE PILIBUSTERS—ARMS READY FOR THEM. MOBILE, Jan. 2.—A SIGN READY FOR THEM.
MOBILE, Jan. 2.—A Sloop, arrive there from Rustup, reports that the schooner, which recently left this port with the Nicaraguan fillbusters, had landed them successfully at Puerto Cabello, Henduras, and they were preparing forthwith to cross the country to Leon, Nicaragua. poparing forthwith to cross the country to Leon, Nicariagua.

The arms abstracted from the arismal at Leon are now in the pease-ssion of the Democrata, about Chinan degrand Sultiaba, awaiting the "dvent of the Americans, in order to declare war against Martinez. General Charca a relative of General Valle, is at Ocioc-i, on the confines of Nicaragua.

All Honduras is ready, with a large number of Democrats, to unite with the Americans.

Ociocal Natamer has been sent forward by Anderson in order to complete the political arrangements with the Democrate of Leon.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT—RETURN OF THE FILIBUSTERS TO MOBILE.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 1—The correspondent of the ANOTHER ACCOUNT—RETURN OF THE FILINUSTERS

TO MOBILE.

New Orleans, Jan. 1—The correspondent of the Associated Pr ss at Belise, Honduras, under date of December 20th, gives some further interesting particulars in relation to the filtrenters that sailed from Mobile on board the schooner Russ.

"The Susan was wrecked on Helver's coral rest, sixty miles from Belize, on the morning of the 16th. The passengers were sared, but the vessel became a total wreck. Captain Manry endeavored to chatter another ressel to carry the passengers to their destination."

Governor Feymour tendered the British steamer Basilek to convey the passengers to their destination. The United States.

An American captain circulated prejudicial reports with regard to the character and designs of the pursoners but the Governor chors to regard them as ablywecked cilisens of a friendly nation, and offered every austaince. The passengers will return to Mobile or New Orleans.

Montic Jan. 1.—The British was steamer Basilisk arrived in Mobile bay this morning, from Belize Hondura; with one hundred of the shipwrecked passengers with one hundred of the shipwrecked passengers with one hundred of the shipwrecked passengers from the schooner Susan. They were taken aboard on the 28th uit. by or let of Governor Seymour, of Belize, and were treated in the most gentlemanly mannor by the British officers.

Montic, Jan. 1—Evening.—The Susan's passengers have been brought up to the city, and having landed, formed in process'on, with the Nicaregua flag hoisted. Capt Munry was called out by the crowd, and made a spe ch amid much excitament.

Washington Affairs. WA HINGTON, Jan. 2.—The Interior Department has been officially advised and placed in possession of the preliminary terms of the treaty with the Navajo Lithe siminary terms of the treaty with the Navajo lidians.

Three delegates engaged respectively in promoting the interests of the prospective organized Territories of Arizona, Sierra Nevada and Dacotain, are now in Washington, and a fourth for a similar purpose is daily expected from Goloma in the digest of stitistics of the manufactures of the United States obtained from the seventh census, will be tansmitted to Congress during the present week. The tansmitted to Congress during the present week. The results are highly interesting, and will tend to facilitate future investigations in reference to that branch of statistics: of statistic.

Many of the Congressional absentess have returned to the capital to be in time to resume their public duties on Tuesday. . The Holiday at Washington.

WASH.SOYON, Jan. 1.—The foreign ministers paid their respects to the President to-day, and the doors of the White House were afterwards thrown open to the The Departments are all closed, and New Year calls are general throughout the city. The Recent Railroad Accidents in

Georgia:

Georgia:

Georgia:

Golumnus. Jan. 1.—11 has been accertained that about forty miles of the railroad track were washed away by the recent flood at different points. Energete measures have been adopted to repair the road immediately.

Twelve bodies of the killed by the recent railroad accident were brought to this city last night. Feven more are missing. county were crought to tune try the reporter of the Sun Remirising. Ca., Jan 2 —The reporter of the Sun has returned from a visit to the scene of the recent rail-road calamity, and reports the following corrections in the list of persons kills:

Mrs Leveritt and three chi'dren, of Rapides parish,

Louisiana
M's Smith, of Texas.
Two Misses Guys, of Selem, Alabama.
J H. Miller, the engineer; Bucke-fireman, and W.
H. Snell, a hand belonging to the train
All the bodies have been recovered except Mrs. Leprett's Infant. eretus infant.

The race-horse Moidore was on the truin, and is lost.

The cars fell a dittance of thirty feet, and were com-The cars fell a distance of thirty feet, and were com-pletely demolished, emptying the passengers into the etream. The first report of the c. lamity was much exaggerated.

Democratic Nominations: Naw York. Jan. 1.—Thomas J Barr, member elect from the Fourth district to the next Congress, was last seening rominated by by h wings of the Democratic party to fill the seat made recent by the resignation of bir Kelly. Mr. Barr belongs to the sati-Tammany organization. Inauguration of Gov. Morgan, of New York.

Albiry, Jan 2.—Governor Morgan was inaugurated yesterday with the usual aremost s. Addresses were mute by the newly installed Governor, and by h's predecessor, Governor King

Excitement at Troy, N 1.—Two Dissected Bodies Found.

Taov, N. Y. Jan. 2.—Quite an excitement pravailed here this evening in consequence of the discovery of two dead bodies (in a pritally dissected condition), in a house on Congress street A crowd of revers I hundred persons gathered in the vicinity and threatened to tear the house down Finally, coffins were procured and the bodies taken away, and after the complete gatting of the room is which they had been found, the excitement was somewhat allared. The Southern Floods. ousta, Jan. 1.—The Savannah river is very full ising from the effect of the recent rains.

Markets by Telegraph. MOBILE. Dec. 31.—Octton—Sales to-day 4,000 bales at 11%c for middlings. The sales of the week have been 19 500 bales, and the receipts 37,500; the stock in port is 146,000 bales. Freights and excharge are unimportant. NEW ORLEANS, Jau 1—The sales of Cotton to day were some 1,500 hales. The foreign advices by the Fulton at Hallfax were received, but produced no effect on the market, there being but little business transacted in consequence of the day being generally kept as a holiday.

THE CITY.

See first page.

NEW YEAR'S DAT.—Saturday Was a sort of semi holiday in this city. The public offices were all closed and butiness generally suspended. The weather continued dull, and the streets were in the same launestable condition that they have presented for the last week. Fanford distributed his usual donation of one thousand loaves of Bread to the poor. This was regardly received by the hungry crowd. It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that the Sons of Malts intend distributing fave thousand loaves to the different societies on Faturday next.

Daniel Agan received several severe bruises on his bead.on Saturday evening last, by falling on the Co lumbia bridge. He was taken to the Hospital. DEATHS DUBING THE YEAR. The number

| DWATHS IN PHILADELPHIA | 11.811 | 1850 | 9.647 | 1844 | 11.811 | 1850 | 8.478 | 1865 | 10.589 | 1851 | 8.841 | 1866 | 12.000 | 1852 | 0.246 | 1867 | 1.0.560 | 1852 | 0.760 | 1858 | 10.989 | COROMER'S INQUESTS DUBING THE YEAR. UGRONER'S INQUESTS DUBING THE YEAR.—
During the past year Coroner Funer held \$10 inquests and 102 "' 'lews." The cost to the city for these inquests and views were divided am mg the months as follows: January \$400.90; February. \$460.75; March. \$49:.75; April. \$501.70; Hay. \$545 55; June. \$730.80; July \$303.55; August, \$573.35; Februare. \$689.54; October. \$309.68; November, \$503.55; December, \$300. Trial. \$6 314.64.

\$360. Tetal. \$6 314.64.

STATISTICS OF MATRIMONIAL UNHAPPINESS.

—The following gives the number of applications for divo ce, together with the final disposition of the cases, during the year 1858. Applications a viscal matri, 167; applications a mensa et there 18. Total, 180. Decree granted a vinculo matri, 74; decess granted a mensa et thoro, 2 Total, 76. Applications dismissed, 3; do, withdrawn, 4.

The Hibernia Ewolne Counance Research THE HIBEBNIA ENGINE COMPANY'S BALL. The annual ball of this vold and favorite company takes place this evening at Jayan's Hall. As usual, there will be alarge a "teaders, for the Hibernia has boats of fileads among our first citizens. By the way, we learn that Senator Doubas has received, and invitation, and has signified his willingness to be present. THE NATIONAL GUARDS.—The members of the National Guards, are making extensive preparations for their next street parade, which is to take place in the mouth of April. They expect to parade over 150 men. They will wear the new gray uniform, and will doubtless present an extremely oreditable appearance. OVERBOARD.—Before daylight on Saturday mening, a chaiseman named Doyle drove over board at Maiden street what. The first intimation the driver had of teing near the rer was finding himself jerked from his box and struggling in the water with his horses. The latter were saved with much difficulty. THE GIRARD BROTHERHOOD.—This literary

organization will celebrate their next anniversary at the Girard College, in commercration of the birthday of the founder of that institution. David W. Cham-bers has been selected as orator, and William Dann as post of the occasion THE COLUMBIA HOSE COMPANY'S BALL .-We learn that the Columbia Hose Company design giving a social bill this evening at Musical Fund Hall. From the Isvorable q allities of the gentlemen who are connected with the above entertainment as managers, we berpeak a rich treat for those who may attend. we beepeak a rich treat for those who may attend.

ANOTHER NEW STEAM ENGINE.—We learn that the Vigilant Fire Coupany, of this city, have contracted with Mr. McGausland for the construction of a new steam fire engine, which is to weigh about 5,000 pounds It is confidently expected that the new engine will be ready for service about the first of March next.

COMMITMENTS TO MOYAMENSING DURING 1888.—The number of commitments to the Philadelphia county prison during the year 1858 was 14 913. These are for all grades of orime, from murder to larceur, and show a considerable decrease from the report of 1857.

But 1910. [IMPROVEMENTS DURING TAN YOUR COMMITMENT OF THE PRINT OF THE BULDING IMPROVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1858.—The whole number of four every buildings erected during 1858 was 26; three-story, 655; two-story, 297; factories, 11; churches, 5; chapels, 2; asheel house &

THE COURTS.—None of the Courts were in

	usual Saturday's business.	•
	Inspection of sundry articles at Phila- last two years:	delphia tor
	HIDES.	
	1857.	185
	Porto Cabello 87 176	69,1
	Pernambuco 19 032	17,6
_	Maracaibo	1,8 1
	Africa	12,6
- B	Constwise	21,0
	Total143,228	121,9
	LEAD.	
	1857.	1858
i	Pig. Coastwise 10.09	Pigi
ŀ	Fereign 14 988	12,3 8,3
•		
	Total24,977	15,6
!	COTTON-COASTWISE.	
1	1857.	1858
1	Bales.	Balt
ì	Charleston	15 95
ı	Savannah 13,590 M-bile 5 200	14,37 2,79
1	New Orleans 10.303	1,7
1	Other ports 3,425	3 8
i		<u> </u>
1	Total45,935	38,65
ı	NAVAL STORES.	;
Į	1857.	1918
١	Rosin, bbls 45,846	48 61 8,67
ı	Tar	8,67
İ	Pitch 1,878 Spicits 15 885	1,44 10,72
Į		20,12
ı	Total	64,44
ł	BUGAR AND MOLASSES RECEIVED CO	
ł	1857.	185
ı	Snoar bhis and tierces 580	6,67
1	66 barrels 117	32
ł	barrels	****
l	Molasses, hbds and tierce 25 barrels 3,728	8,44
1	MISCELLANSOWS ARTICLES INPORTED, F	VERION YN
١	COASTWISS.	VIDIEN A.
ı	1857.	1859
I	Brimstone, tens 2 744	1,95
ı	Fish bbls 25 845	24,43 38
ł	Honey, packages 255	38
ŧ	Iron, tons 6 784	4,990 174 500
ł	** bd/s 170.913	101 80
l	Lemons, boxes 40 398	21,170
l	Logwood, lops 4 505	4,040
i	Logwood, 1008	- 51 53
1	Rice, tierres	10 480
I	Bait, secks	216 40 277 15-
ı	Oranges. 0 217 Rics, tierres. 6 417 Salt, secks. 117 713 "bushels. 123 067 Saltpetre, bags. 7,910	8,011
Ì		
ŀ	THE LIST OF MARINE LOSSES T	enorted
۱	THE LIST OF MARINE BOSSES I	- 60 VOT A