WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1859. First Place London Newspapers The Times; Address denvered by From Atolions in Miguits, at the High School, on his instellation at President, January 3; Report of the Commis or of the Sinking Fund ; General News. FOURTH PAGE-Foreign Items; Misfortunes of

The News. In the United States Senate, yesterday, the Pa olfe Reitroad bill, being the special order of the day, was taken up. Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, made an able speech, advocating the construction of the road over the "central route." Mr. Davis, of Mississippi; also spoke on the subject, and the Bankie adjourned without taking any action on

the bill.

In the House of Representatives, a discussion arese on a resolution reported last session, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, disapproving of the sat of Commedors Paulding in seising General Walker and his followers. Verlous amendments were offered, and lost, and several unauccessful at however, on accepting the report as amended, and the whole subject was laid on the table. After some miscellaneous business the House adjourned. The French spoliation bill was received in the House yesterday from the Senate. It provides for The New York Express says that there have been twenty eight reports of committees in favor of the bill. At different periods, Messrs. Everett, Livingston, and Choste presented very claborate reports in favor of the indemnity claimed. The Senate has voted nine times in favor of the bill, and the House twice; but Presidents Polk and Pierce vetoed the bill after it had been passed by both Houses. Mr. Buchanan has voted for it. Senator's Slidell's bill, introduced into the Senate on Monday, for the purchase of Cuba, pro-

We copy the following manly letter from Sona tor Douglas, in reply to Mr. Slidell's publication, from the Washington States of last evening: from the Washington States of last evening:
To van Rhivon or rine States: Since my recent arrival in New York, I have seen, for the first time; a publication made by the Hon. John Siddell, denying positively that he authorised, or in any manner countenanced, the statement published in the Press and Tribinie of Chicago, just before the late Illinois election; to the effect that the slaves belonging to my children, in Mississippi, were cruelly and unknumnly treated. In this denial, Mr. Siddell does justice to himself. He goes further, and says: that the alleged statement, let it come from whatever source it may, is a base fabrication, in whole and in part, without a shadow of foundation in truth." In this he does justice to me if for; as the guardian of my children. I hold myself responsible for the manner in which these slaves are treated. I should not consider my self-called upon to notice Mr. Siddell's publication had he paused here, and not have added the following paragraph:

self-alled upon to notice for interes and not have added the following parsegraph:

"Mr. Dungias has, by authorising and counterable in the Dungias has, by authorising and counterable in the self-all and in the explanation that I would otherwise have promptly volunteered to give him."

It is due to myself to publish an emphatic denial of the truth of the implication in the above paragraph. It is not true that I have authorised or countiagneed anonymous attacks upon Mr. Slidelli It is true, however, that when the fact was first breight to my notice; that Ur. Brainard, a Federal office holder, and my enemy; had caused to be published, during my sheence, in the Abolition ergain of Ohicago; this "Lage fabrication," with the name of Hou. John Blidell as authority for its truth. I denounced it as such as calumny deserved, and expressed the opinion, to my friends, that it should be copied and direvalued for the purpose of showing the base means employed to defeat my elaction, and also with the view of drawing forth und disclosures as would acquire to public contempt the real author of the calumny which object has been fully accomplished by the letter of fir. Slidell. S. A. Douglas.

In the State Senate, yesterday, Mr. Wright re-ported a bill to incorporate the Western Market Company. Mr. Randall tend bills incorporating the Muthal Fire Insurance Company of Philadel-bhis, and the Seventh, Eighth, and Minth streets. Fastenger Rallway Company. The bill to abolish the Board of Cahal Commissioners was referred to the Prinance Committee.

the France Down (fee.

In the House, the Speaker announced the standing constitues.) The report of the State Transition was received, showing the amount of funds in his hands to be \$694,806.14. Several other bills were hands to be \$694.800.14. Several other title read, a list of which will be found under telegraph head, and the House adjourned.

Effloi. Win. Pitt Pessenden was yesterdey realected to the United States Senate, by the Legis-

By the arrival of the overland California mail, at St. Louis, advises from San Francisco to the 17th all have been received. It is reported that a large spring has been discovered in the middle of the Colorado desert. The Apacha as well as mull stations.

A disastrous fire occurred in Chicago on Monday

block. Damage \$40,000.

The City of Manchester, which left Liverpool

the 28d ult., srrived at New York last evening. In Charleston, yesterday, the bills against the

We learn from the Dayton (Ohio) Journa that Lewis D. Campbell, Erq, ex-Congressman, was struck by some rufflan, and seriously if not fatally injured, while on his way from his office to his residence a few nights ago. Mr. O. says he oft his office between twelve and one o'clock, and consciousness, and was able to reach home, having laid insensible on the street for more than two hours. There is a severe wound on the back of his head—the skull being, broken in—and the blow is supposed to have been given with a slungshot. Mr. C. is in a critical condition. At in-

time his mind wanders.

Rev. Theodore Parker is said to be lying dangerously ill from bleeding at the lungs.

Bix of the crew of the ship Child of the Regiment, before reported as having foundered at sea, arrived at Savannah on the 7th inst., in the ship Favorite, Captain Spain, who took them fro another vessel which had rescued them from the

sonic fraternity to learn that the union of the two Grand Lodges of Canada-has been recognised by the Grand Lodge of England.

ton, fell over the banisters from the third story Mr. David Lapeley, one of our eldest and most ity, yesterday morning, in the 68th year of his

age. His loss will be deeply regretted by an ex tensive of role of friends, who were endeared to him by his many good qualities. In New York, yesterday, Coroner Jackman held an inquest on the body of a boy named John Bouman, Jr., who, it was decided, died from the

effects of a whipping inflicted by his father. John Bouman. The brutal father was arrested and The Union Springs (Ala.) Gazette, of the 23d allimo, gives an account of the murder of Mr. Wiley Jenkins by his slave Milford, and the subequent execution of the assessin by burning. The deceased has the reputation of having, even to a fault, ever been a kind and humane master. On the day before the murder Mr. J. had whipped this boy Milford, or had him whipped, for some mis-

demeanor, and had him chained, or looked, till Monday morning, when he went to him, took off his chain, and told him to "go to the mill and go to work." The boy made some impudent reply, when Mr. J. told him if he did not stop his insowhen Mr. J. tota aum it no did not stop his inso-lence he would knock him down with a look, and, turned to walk away. The boy then took an axe that was lying near, and strack Mr. J. on the head and knocked him down, dropped the axe and walked away a few steps, then turned and wont back, took the axe and struck him three times sat down, making no attempt to escape. A public meeting of the citizens, indiscriminately, was called on Wednesday to determine what should be done with the negro, when the proposition was made to burn him alive—every one, to, the number of two hundred to three hundred, veing for it.

That evening, at three o'clock, in the presence of five hundred persons, he was chained to a tree and

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Con-trollers of Public Schools was held yesterday. The proceedings will be found, under "The City!" Common Councils sict again yesterday, to consider appropriation bill, and fransacted consider-bil budgest and a second consider-

The Condition of Mexico. At least two events of every man's life are certain to be announced in as wide a circle, as the range of sympathy and acquaintance with long, occur in her Government. Her mother country, Spain, who has so many difficulties f her own to attend to, that she has little opportunity to seek new ones in foreign lands, he late steamers brought an account of a debate in the Spanish Senate, which, to some

extent, explains the cause of this interest. Independent of the old intrigues for convert-Ing. Mexico into a comfortable resting-place for a young European monarch, and the supposed sympathies of strong Church parties in the two countries with each other, it appears that in the list of claims, amounting to about that in the list of claims, amounting to about six millions of dollars, which Spain holds against Mexico, and which she has been pressing with such pertinacity, there are about two few vars hence!

which N. P. Willis puffs, her up as. She is a remarkably fascinating artist, and, we hear, a most exemplary daughter, unspoiled by success and ladelphia, and I am sorry I cannot give better convergement to those who have looked forward for so many years to the rendition of justice by the federal Government. It has been the missing slinger. Yet, what a Queen of Song she finally became! If health and her voice is spared, what a vocalist may Piccolomini be, a few vars hence! tempts made to table the whole matter; when at last a substitute for the report, tendering thanks at millions of dollars, which Spain holds to Commodors Paulding and his officers, was adopted—year 99, nays 85. The House failed to agree, with such pertinacity, there are about two millions of fraudulent demands which afford a wide margin for profit to Spanish speculatorsand this pecuniary interest has doubtless had anactive influence in promoting and urging the an amount; not exceeding \$5,000,000, but the act recent warlike movements. It is well known, loss not extend to such claims as are stipulated too, that France, with but a very small budget for and embraced in the Convention between the of claims, has sent a large fleet to the shores United States and the French Republic, concluded of Mexico, nominally for the purpose of en-April 30, 1803; nor to such as were paid in whole forcing them, as well as to protect the French of in part under the treats with France in 1831. citizons in that country, to be ready for any contingencies that may occur, and to prompt-

The pecuniary interest of England in Mexico is greater than that of any other country. Three-fourths of the Mexican foreign debt of fifty millions of dollars is held in that country, and the London speculators who hold this indebtedness are constantly urging the hands of the President, to expend for that deeply interested in the future of Mexico from her contiguity to our dominions, and a large sum is also due to American claimants. Our citizens are frequently grossly maltreated in that country, and we could

easily parade a list of grievances much greater than those usually deemed sufficient to justify a war. Meanwhile the most active" foes of the body of the Mexican population are the Indians, who defy the power of the known to our citizens, by its large and handsome Central Government, break up industrial enterprises by their predatory incursions, drive off cattle, compel the abandonment of rich mines, and rob and plunder with perfect impunity. It will thus be seen that all the foreign countries which could be brought in close juxtaposition with Mexico are hovering around her like vultures esger for their prey. The late news from that country is of an im

portant character, and recent events may have a great tendency to temporarily change her des tiny and position. Zuroada, the head of the Ohurch party, has been depesed, and Senor ROBLES, late Mexican Minister at Washington, now occupies his position. The latter is in tellectually far superior to the fermer, but it is not at all likely that he will therefore be

thus controls all its financial, and nearly all its polifical, operations. Should JUAREZ fully

which Robers is supposed to have in view is to effect a compromise with Juanzz, not only for the better protection of the pecuniary interests of the Church, but also for the advantage and benefit of the foreign intriguants of England, France, and Spain, who hope, under Mr. Cobb in Georgia, Mr. Brown in Tennessee some new programme that may be devised, to and Mr. Thompson in Mississippi will all ascertain monopolize a large share of the wealth of if they choose to inquire, that their support of the

The policy of this country in connection with our sister Republic, if such it may be not be the most agreeable at the close of the Adcalled, after all, is not necessarily a very comsado desert. The Apache as well as plicated one. We should not allow any European nation to exercise a controlling influence within its boundaries. If her people are A disastrons are occurred in one got Luke and successful in re-establishing cross, in property, in successful in re-establishing cross, and destroying nearly an entire ing internal peace and harmony, and in advancing their prosperity, we would naturally vancing their prosperity. rejoice at their good fortune. Even if they do not do so, we would be scarcely prepared at this time to "swallow the country whole;" but judging from the experience of the last almost inevitable. Texas, comprising an area of 237,504 square miles, an amount nearly six times that of the State of Ponnsylvania, formerly a Mexican nessession. now belongs to formerly a Mexican possession, now belongs to us. By the treaty by which our late war with was struck by some one who came up behind him Mexico was concluded we also gained in by the custom house officers from Philadelphia New Mexico and Upper California 550,000 would probably be cast away on the voyage, lea

tained a large slice of her possessions. The total area of Mexican territory in 1854 was 834,140 square miles, and by the acquisi-tion of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California, we acquired as large an extent of the old Mexican domain as that nation herself now retains. A significant indication of the future | shelter as will the President that we should take military pos. session of two of her present States, for the purpose of preventing Indian depredations. The area of those States is as follows : Chihuahua 100,250, and Sonora 123,460 square miles. They comprise in themselves more than one-fourth of the present territory of Mexico. Their total population is very small Clay, Toombs, Green, Hunter, Reid, Mason, and scarcely more than 300,000, and is composed, other Southern gentlemen, advance cordially and of the Coolidge House yesterday, and was instantly to a great extent, of Indians. Considering that we have thus, in less than a quarter of a century, absorbed half of the old territory of Mexico, and that we now have a proposition pending before Congress to take military pos.

> At Wainut-street Thentre, a good house, last night, to see "Love's Sacrifice," in which Miss Vandenhoff played her original character of Margaret Elmore. A fine representation—iree from vehemence of utterance or action, and wholly devoid of rant, the besetting sin of the present race of performers. This evening, Miss Richings has her benefit. Almost every seat was taken yester-

> territorially advancing rapidly enough in that

direction to meet the views of the most ardent

advocate of "manifest destiny."

day, and she deserves a great ovation. At the Arch, we recommend those who see "Our American Cousin," to wait for "Masks and Faces," in which Mrs. Drew is wonderfully effective.

Quite a houseful at the National Circus. The new Combination troupe will be very popular.
The great hit is "Pete Jenkins," by C. E. Sherwood. All the Petes whom we know—including a long list, from Peter Richings to our lively and smart friend, Pete E. Abel—are good, off-hand fellows. But this Pete—this Pete of the ring would make a dying man laugh at the mere reco lection of his genuine humor and undoubted abilsircle. We must also notice some remarkable still yaulting by the troups. Their leader, Hiram W. of practice in that line, threw thirty-five somer saults without stopping. We have heard that, in full practice, he can double that number. This ject for physiological inquiry—to see whether he be made of india-rubber, as his body is so clastic! Good danoing and riding, by pretty little Ida; Madame Virginie, as an equestrienne; little Du-grow, the hurdle-leaper; the Japanese Jugglers;

Italian Opera. the range of sympathy and acquaintance with his family extends. They are his birth and death. Nations are similarly treated: their advent among the political organizations of the earth is always a notable occurrence, and when the signs of approaching dissolution are manifested, they again excite deep interest. Mexico is now attracting much attention transpoint the civilized world, for the very indicate that some great change must, before indicate that some great change must, before its coordinate with the civilized world. Her mother is always a notable occurrence, and when the signs of approaching dissolution are manifested, they again excite deep interest. We are amused at Mr. Uliman's continuing to announce her as a "Princess." That might be attractive in New York, where even Fashion is tinged with Vulgarity, but it will not indicate that some great change must, before indicate that some great change must, before its against the bill. This indicates a veto. Mr. Buohanan was an original supporter of form on both evenings, as Maria and The Ser-

country, and there are sufficient inducements to see "the Piccolomini." She is better, we believe, than the "born Princess" (whatevor that may be) ing Mexico into a comfortable resting-place which N. P. Willis puffs, her up as. She is a re-

few years hence! Mr. Hilman is mistaken in thinking that he was the first to produce the opera of "The Huguenots" in America. It was produced in this city, with great completeness and wonderful success, some

We have received several letters, almost wholly monymous, generally blaming Mr. Ullman, on arious accounts They have been duly forwarded (the anonymous ones, we mean) to their proper estination, behind the fire. Two comm citizens in that country, to be ready for any tions, by respectable correspondents, complain of Mr. Ullman's prices, and request us to remonstrate ly profit by any new movements in the chess-board of Mexican politics, as far as she can. we have already expressed our belief that his prices are not too high. They are far under the European charges, and he has to pay largely in advance upon the European salaries. Those who think his charges too much need not submit to them, for he cannot compel the attendance of the

OPERA LIBRETTO.—It will be seen by an an their Government to take some action to secure its payment. The United States are a much required reform has been instituted in the publication and sale of "Opera Books," those indis pensable adjuncts to the understanding and enjoyment of the lyric drama. Hitherto, twenty-five ents was charged for an indifferent version of the opera in Italian and English; henceforth, it will be the fault of the patrons of the opera if they pay twenty-five cenis for an inferior article, when they can obtain the genuine one for fifteen. The Academy of Music opera libretto, published ex-pressly for the Philadelphia Opera house, is well form, distinctive title, and familiar red-cover. This is the only copyright and authentic edition of the various works as performed by the artists and as such, we commend it to the patronage of our readers. It can be obtained at all the mus tores, and in fact everywhere.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

Letter from Washington.

dence of The Press.]
Washington, Jan. 11, 1859. The article in the Chicago Times of the 6th of anuary, denunciatory of the Administration, and explicitly setting forth the determination of the Democracy of Illinois to resist and resent the course of things at Washington, not only against udge Douglas, but themselves, is regarded here

had received a number of letters from his con olifical: operations. Should JUAREZ fully tacks upon Judge Douglas by those who expect to acceed, there will be an end to this, if he be re-elected in that State to the National Legisoursely possible that in this way, under new lature will have the assured effect of bringing into to that Administration, a scene of demorphisation amplices, Maryland, and corruption will be withested, to which lat that it these great powers am pe no to that Administration, a scene of demorphisation and corruption will be withested, to which lat that it these great powers am pe no to that Administration, a scene of demorphisation and corruption will be withested, to which lat that it these great powers am pe no to that Administration, a scene of demorphisation and corruption will be without before will be a mare few which Roberts is supposed to have to the second of the second of

ohanan, will respond in the same way.

It is not doubted here that Mr. Speaker Orrand impressed by the recent evidences of popular opposition to Mr. Buchanan and his policy; while Kansas policy of the Administration, and of th war, upon Douglas and his friends, has prepared ministration, should they be permitted to rema

o long in power. Charleston is situated in a very remote region do not know whether the yellow fever generall begins so early as June, but the Administrati break out in that quarter, which will prever gentlemen who desire to preserve their Demo but judging from the experience of the last obanan's friends have not yet wholly recovered twenty years, its gradual absorption by us is from the National Hotel sickness. Mass Conven square miles of Mexican territory. By the ving the Convention minus of its Northern reprepurchase of the Mesilla valley we also eb. mon his constituents from Whippey Swamp to fill the vacant seats. The fact is that the Charleston Convention cannot be too healthy. Every sanitary regulation should be made in advance. The There's a barrel of porter at Tammany Hall, authorities, under the wise patronage of Senato Hammond, had better take care in time to purify the atmosphere, clean the streets, and erec

progress of events is the recommendation of come from a distance to see that which is now t Judge Douglas was significantly received on hi the galleries as by the members of that body. as their movements took place before a growd of spectators, they, and not the Senator, lost by the discrimination. I was glad to see Senators Davis promptly to take the gallant Senator by the hand while from the North nearly every Senator, with some three exceptions, did the same thing. expectation that the announcement of the deat ession of one-fourth of the remainder, we are order to allow Mr. Hodges, the successor of Mr members of Congress, who desire to speak, to prepare their addresses, the announcement has been postponed until Tuesday next. Judge Douglas will, of course, lead off in the Senate. Some of our Southern friends have become a lit

the mollified in regard to the expectations of Pennsylvania on the tariff question, in consequence of the appalling fact, daily growing more apparent, that the expectations of an increase of the revenue, so frequently advertised by the Secretary o the Treasury, are not to be realized. On the con trary, it is now asserted that there is not a working balance in the treasury. The question where the money has gone to, the

people will ascertain for themselves in due time ; but the graver question, where the money is to come from to pay the necessary expenses of the Invernment outside of any more resort to the ur which embarrasses Southern statesmen and give force and weight to the application of those great industries which are now languishing, but which being even inconsiderably assisted by Congress, would almost instantly recover, and in their recovery favorably affect every other department of rade, saving Government itself from what not looks like impending bankruptoy. I regret to see that a disposition is being mani-fested to give to this question a party caste, and that some of the Republican leaders are becoming different to any settlement of it this session hoping, vainly, that by keeping it an open issue they may gather some votes in the coming elec-tions, particularly that of 1860. As you have

such a revenue law as will endure and give gene The proceedings will be found ander. The City of Manches and if Brown had been shot it would have been his own and if Brown had been shot it would have been his own and if Brown had been shot it would have been his own and if Brown had been shot it would have been his own and if Brown had been shot it would have been his own and if Brown had been shot it would have been his own and if Brown had been shot it would have been his own and if Brown had been shot it would have been his own and if Brown had been shot it would have been his own and if Brown had been shot it would have been his own and if Brown had been shot it would have been his own and if Brown had been shot it would have been his own and if Brown had been shot it would have been his own and if Brown had been shot it would have been his own the Committee of Ways and Means, will be ready to report such a bill as will satisfy all reasonable with a pleasant. It life below, and will as the form of the committee of Ways and Means, will be ready to report such a bill as will satisfy all reasonable and be ready to report such a bill as will satisfy all reasonable and by report such a bill as will satisfy all reasonable to report such a bill as will satisfy all reasonable and if Brown had been shot it would have been his own the Committee of Ways and Means, will be ready to report such a bill as will satisfy all reasonable to report such a bill as will satisfy all reasonable to report such a bill as will satisfy all reasonable to report such a bill as will satisfy all reasonable to report such a bill as will satisfy all reasonable and if Brown had been shot it would be ready to the Committee of Ways and Means, will be ready to report such a bill as will satisfy all reasonable to report such a bill as will satisfy all reasonable and if Brown had been shot it would be ready to report such a bill as will satisfy all reasonable to report such a bill as will satisfy all reasonable to report such a bill as will satisfy all reasonable to report such a bill as will I cannot doubt that Mr. Phelps, chairman o

yourself often stated, this is the time to establish

The sale of tickets, for Friday and Saturday evenings, commences this day at the Academy of Music. Plocolomini and Carl Formes will personal the list of years and nays, which are as follows, how much chance there is of this bill becoming a

is, and her attractions are considerable. She has youth, good looks, great skill in acting, a pretty way of managing her voice, and, it is added, much fascination and grace of manner. Add portunity to seek new closs in account of the pression of two seasons' success in Lonis yet full of solicitude for Mexico. One of to this, the pressige of two seasons' success in Lonpleted condition of the public Treasury. Mr. Preties yet full of solicitude for Mexico. One of to this, the pressige of two seasons success in Lonpleted condition of the public Treasury. Mr. Preties yet full of solicitude for Mexico. One of to this, the pressige of two seasons success in Lonpleted condition of the public Treasury. Mr. Preties yet full of solicitude for Mexico. One of to this, the pressige of two seasons' success in Lonpleted condition of the public Treasury. Mr. Preties yet full of solicitude for Mexico. One of to this, the pressige of two seasons' success in Lonpleted condition of the public Treasury. Mr. Preties yet full of solicitude for Mexico. One of the public Treasury. Mr. Preties yet full of solicitude for Mexico. One of the public Treasury. Mr. Preties yet full of solicitude for Mexico. One of the public Treasury. Mr. Preties yet full of solicitude for Mexico. One of the public Treasury. Mr. Preties yet full of solicitude for Mexico. One of the public Treasury. Mr. Preties yet full of solicitude for Mexico. One of the public Treasury. Mr. Preties yet full of solicitude for Mexico. One of the public Treasury. Mr. Preties yet full of solicitude for Mexico. One of the public Treasury. Mr. Preties yet full of solicitude for Mexico. One of the public Treasury. Mr. Preties yet full of solicitude for Mexico. One of the public Treasury. Mr. Preties yet full of solicitude for Mexico. One of the public Treasury. Mr. Preties yet full of solicitude for Mexico. One of the public Treasury. Mr. Preties yet full of solicitude for Mexico. One of the public Treasury. Mr. Preties yet full of solicitude for Mexico. One of the public Treasury. Mr. Preties yet full of solicitude for Mexico. One of the public Treasury. Mr. Preties yet full of solicitude for Mexico. One of the pu sident Polk vetoed it in consequence of the exworld, and a perfect world of popularity in this hausted condition of the Treasury-during the country, and there are sufficient inducements to Mexican war, and President Pierce vetoed it for the same general reason. It will be warmly advocated in the House, with some prespect of suc-

genoles compelled an Executive veto: PIONEER.

the country, will prevent many of the Hapresentatives from voting for the bill. There can be no doubt that if these great powers should be confided voting steadily against all appropriations outside of chann, will respond in the same way.

It is not doubted here that Mr. Speaker Orr and Among the exceptional ones are appropriations, to Mr. Vice President Breckinridge have been duly, keep employed hordes of most in the marking and the control of the same of the control of the same of the control of the same of the control of the cont

the country; and to feed and to the destain pauperised journals which live only beat the pa-tronage they receive from the Administration. Letter from New York. GHTH OF JANUARY AT TAMMANY HALL: MALLECK ON PORTER AND POLITICS—ENORMOUS SUMBER OF LETTERS ADDRESSED TO SONDER—THE COLD-EST DAX IN SEVERTY YEARS—THE YEW OB-

As the anniversary of the battle or New York and a studied of the day by the braves of Tammany Hall was postponed until last evening, when the usual ball was given, and the usual support, but less than the usual number of speeches. The elocutionary portion of the entertainment was opened by the popular Grand Sachem, Postmagter Fowmind unconscionaly recurred to the thousands of speeches that have been made in the old wigham, and the endless amount of bunkum that has there found un-terance. Politics and porter, like poverty and opeters, and so long as Halleck's "Pany" continues to be read, or politics continue to be spouted, or porter con-tinues to gurgle gently down Democratic threats at

And the bucktails are swigging it all the night long; In the time of my boyhood 'twas pleasant to call For a seat and cigar 'mid that jovial throng. accommodate the people who will That beer and those bucktalls I never forget, But oft when alone, and unnoticed by all,
I think, is the porter cask foaming there yet?
Are the bucktails still swigging at Tammacy Hall?

Ledger office is now the hub of the literary would, as Boston State House (according to the orsed of Hosto-nians) is the hub of the nulverse.—I was surprised to see piled up, on a desk, before an industrions-looking opening and taking money from for the Ledger On Menday last, over nine hundred letters were received containing upwards of three thousand seven hundred dollars. These were from mail subscriber—not from agents who buy by the huntred; the latter are supplied exclusively through Ross & Toncey. Mr. Ronher's letters, from the post office, largely exceed those vo. exceed those received by any one establish

Exceed those reconstruction of an observatory in this city will be taken, on Friday evening next, at the Academy of Music, when Professor Mitchell, the distinguished astronomer of Ofnetipanti, will dominance a course of lectures on his favorite science. The academy of the course will be devoted to the creeklon proceeds of the course will be devoted to the erection of an Observatory in Central Park. Many of the lasting backers and merchants of the city have signified their intention of contributing funds for that object, and the commissioners of the Park have expressed a willingness to appropriate suitable grounds for the building It is intended that it shall be the most axcountry.

The Appleton's have just put to press "Passages from my Autobiography," by Ludy Morgan; "Home Memories," by Mrs. U. Brock; "Buckland's Curloittes of Natural History," and "The Triumphs of

Steam."

The Mrs. Brown and Ellsworth shooting affray, which has been the topic of conversation in "fart" and fashionable circles, is again on the tapis. Yesterday Justice Quackenbush, in company with Officer Brevoort, visited Mrs. Brown's residence, and were received at the door by the lady herself. After being seated in the parlor Mrs. Brown told the whole story over again, and said she was none the worse for the wound, except that she had lost consicomplaint, and explained the law in the case, but she olined doing so, and said that Elisworth had shother Arrival of Steamer City of Manchesie intentionally. He fired the revolver in self-defeace, and if Brown had been shot it would have been his on

that body a number of times, even when the THE LATEST NEWS PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. BY TELEGRAPH. THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.

Senate was called to order at the usual hour, the journal was read.

Mason, of Virginia. from the Committee on m Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the Presi-to use the land and naval forces of the United in certain cases. He would ask its considera-Extes in certain cases. He would ask its consideration at an early day.
The Secretary of the Treasury forwarded Professor
Alexander's report on the coincipe, which was referred
to the Committee on Finance.
Mr. JOHNSON, of Tennesse, said that he would call
up the homestead bill at the earliest day.
Mr. BHIELDS, of Minnesota, introduced a bill to extabilish a mail route from Lake Superior to the Pacific.
Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi, introduced a resolution,
which was adopted, calling on the President for the
correspondence in relation to the outrages committed
On American citizens on the Isthuns of Pacama.
The special order, the Pacific Ballroad bill, was then
taken up.

The special order, the Pacific Bailroad bill, was then taken up.

Mr. Gwin expressed the hope that the final vote on the bill would be taken on Thursday next.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, said that years before the acquisition of Galifornia, before its placers of gold had lured our countrymen to the shores of the Pacific, the idea was concolved of a railway transit across the continent, which would make our country the great highway between Europe and Asia. Since the treaty of Guadainpe Hidago gave our Republic the title deed of that empire, the construction of a railway to the Pacific had engaged the profound attention of the nation. The opinion of the people lat been pronounced in favor of the speedy completion of that great national work, which would carry into the heart of the continent the light of Christian civilization, develop the wealth and power of the nation, and bind together the dwellers on the should not discuss the general issues lawy mountains. He should not discuss the general issues lawy mountains. when Congress stood ready to pass it, public oxigencies compelled an Executive veto:

Proneri.

Correspondence of The Fress.]

Washington, Jan. 10, 1850.

The morrow Sentor Douglas will announce the death of Rhomas L. Harris, late the gallant Representative from the Springfield (Illinois) district. Speeches on the same subject are expected from Sanator Shields, and in the House from Horace F.

Clark, of New York, Adrian, of New Jersey, Morris, of Illinois, and others.

It is not often that a public man is so much missed from a public body as Harris. The anti-Lecompton Democrats in Congress are especially, gloid-stricten at his loss. There was semething so entirely man-like in him—so full of genius and so brave—that his place cannot be supplied. In the dark hours of the last session, when the Executive arrogance and proscription had hemmed the courageous column which Harris led in the House, he was their star sind their stay. Suffering from the terrible distriction of the house and thrilling the country with his hold and classed denunciations of the Administration, and his no less bold and classed chemucation of the Administration, and his no less bold and classed chemucation of the Administration, would cause more than one cheek to grow place of the couraging and the courageous than he couraging appears to the court of the court of the couraging and the couraging that he was a gold and classed chemucation of the Administration, and his no less bold and classed chemucation of the Administration, would cause more than one cheek to grow place over its most inspired rebuke. Would that he were here to-day, for a new oright is approaching requiring just a much man.

I notice that the Washington Union copies an article complaining of the associates of—Judge bought and the courageous stay of the compares which were the courted to the present tyraxical Administration, would cause more than one cheek to grow place over the most inspired rebuke. Would that he were here to-day, for a new oright is approaching requiring jus

constanced abony most stream and proposed and another content of the Tirty of Tirty

Without action on the bill, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

After the usual preliminary signess, Mr. Mith. of Georgia, asked, but failed to obtain, consent to ofer a joint resolution, desiring that no new State ought to be admitted into the Union until it is ascartained by a cessua that the as malient population for a member of the House, according to the Federal ratio.

The Hense took up the resolution which was reported at the last assesson from the Committee on Foreign Aftird, disapproving of the act of Commodore Paulding in the seizure of Conneral Walker and his followers, but recommending that no action be taken.

Several amendments thereto were pending, vis: one presenting the thanks of Congress to Com. Pauldings and his different; a second, that the condensation of the House; and the third asserting the plants of Congress to Com. Pauldings and his different; a second, that the third asserting the right of citisens to expatrice themselves to help their without the authority of law, mests with the condensation of the House; and the third asserting the right of citisens to expatrice themselves to help their might of citisens to expatrice themselves to help their might of citisens to expatrice themselves to help their might of citisens to expatrice themselves to help their might of citisens to expatrice themselves to help their might of citisens to expatrice that the capacity of the committee of the Whole on the state of the Union

Mr. Millson, of Virginis, made an unsuccessful motion to Mat the capture of descrait Walker was within the letter and spirit of the lastractions of the Secretary of the Navy, but without the authority of law, was rejected, as was also the amendment condemning the course pursued by Commodore Paulding. The vote on the laster was 65 yeas and 128 nays.

Asubstitute for the report of the Committee on Foreign. Affairs, tendering thanks to Commodore Paulding and his officers, was adopted—yeas 90, nays 85.

The question was then stated to be on agreeing to the report of

Oox, of Obio, the whole subject was Iqid on the Ladie by 4 majority.

The House then resumed the consideration of the motion of Mr. Fherman, of Obio, to refer the naval appropriation bill to the Committee on Naval Affairs instead of to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, as proposed by Mr. Phelps, of Missonri, who now opposed that motion, saying that it had been four dwise to entrust only one committee with financial quantions, and no good to be accomplished by the President are.

Mr. Oragroup, of Georgis, interrupting, said that
is ebjected to this harangue.

The Speaker said that Mr. Montgomery's remarks The Speaker said that Mr. Montgomery's remarks were not pertinent.
Mr. Montgomery continued. If the Committee of Ways and Means have made an arrangements for an irrease of the revenue, he, of course, being from Pennsylvania, was not willing to increase the national debt, and would, therefore, vote to refor the bill to the Committee on Naval Affirs.
Mr. Boooux, of Virginia, wanted the bill so referred, in order to give it a thorough overhauling, and to see what er anything that cought not to be there could not be rooted out. A feeling is growing among the people that something is wrong in the manner of expanding money, and hence there should be a close examination of all bills containing appro, its disnos of money.
Without coming to any conclusion on the subject under discussion, the House afjourned.

From Washington.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The joint resolution reported in the Senate to-day by Mr. Mason, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, recites, that by reason of the distracted and revolutionary condition of Mexico, of certain of the States of Contral America, and occasionally of those in South America, the lives and proporty of American citizens are subject to lawless violence, or otherwise placed in peril, all radress in the usual diplomatic forms being in vain, and it being the indispariable dary of the Government to protect the lives and proporty of our citizens system tlawless violence without the limits of the United States. therefore it is proposed to authorize the President to use the military and rawal forces, and interpose in such cases when he may deem necessary.

Messrs George Taylor, Niblack, Covode, Gartrell, and Harris, of Maryland, have been appointed by the Speaker as the select committee to examine the accounts of Mr. Seeman, late superintendent of the public printing.

counts of her Seaman, late superintendent of the public printing.

The Secretary of the Treasury has transmitted to Congress the report of Professor Alexander, who was commissioned to sacertain the relative value of the coinage of the United States and Great Britain, and to fix the relative value of the unitary coins of the two countries. The Secretary says the report is not so encouraging as he had hoped, though, with the limited power conferred upon Professor Alexander, no fixed poiley could have been adopted. It is for Congress to say what additional steps should be taken. The British Treasury authorities recommend that our Government be invited to indicate such a plan as may be made the basis of further treatment. tensive and perfect establishment of the kind in the The Island of Cuba -- Senator Slidell's

The Island of Cuba--Senator Slidell's Bill for its Acquisition by Negotiation. Washington, Jan. 11 — The bill introduced estarday by Mr. Slidell, of Louisians, (which was inaudible from the gallery,) was an act making an appropriation to facilitate the acquisition of the laland of Onba by negotiation. The bull says that—

Whereas, the is and of Oubs geographically porsesses a commanding influence over the large and anumal y increasing trade, both foreign and constwise, of the Missispip valley; and will be supported to the missispip valley; and will be supported to the first of the missispip valley; and constraine a source of injury and annogance, endangering the friendly relations between Spain and the United States by the aggressions of its local anthority upon American commerce and citisens, for which tardy redress can only be had by circuitous dimands on spain; and NEW YORK, Jan 11 .- The steamer City of Manches

HARRISBURG, Jan. 11. SENATE.

Mr. Wherour, of Philadelphia, from the Committee on Corporations, reported a bill to incorporate the Western Market Company.
Mr. RANALL. of Philadelphia, read the following bills: Incorporating the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia. To incorporate the Seventh, Eighth and Nicht Streets Passenger Laitrodd.
A resolution was offered providing for the opening of the daily sessions with prayer, and gave rise to a lorg debate, but was finally passed.
The bill to abolish the Hoard of Canal Commissioners was referred to the Committee on Finance.
Adjourned.

HOUSE. The Speaker announced the following standing com-

nitiess:
Ways and Means—Messrs. Chase, Lawrence of Washngton. Smith of Berks, M'Dowell, Green, Thora, Wilington. Smith of Berks, M'Dowell, Green, Thora, Wilcox, Walborn, Wigton.

Judiciary—Messrs. Mc Clure, Irish. Goepp, Nill,
Thompson, Ketchum, Chase, Gritman, Gratz.
Pensions and Gratuities—Messrs. Dodds, Bose, Brodhand, Durbaraw, Zoller, Hottenstein, Wolf.
Claims—Messrs. Williams of Bucks, Harding, Laird,
Wagonseller, Abbott, Witherow, Wo.f.
Agriculture—Messrs. Fearon, Bryson, Bertolet,
Shaeffer, Galley, Dismont, Williams of Bedford.
Education—Messrs. Foator, Kinney, Nill, Pugh,
Styer, Hill, Zoller, Graham, Smith of Philadelphia,
Laird.
Domestic Manufactures—Messrs. Bayard, Dodds. Styer. Hill, Zoller, Graham, Smith of Philadelphia, Laird.

Domestic Manufactures — Mesers. Bayard, Dodds, Warden, Peiroe, Good, Mann, Walker.

Accounts — Mesers. Pinkerton, Williaton, Shields, Barlow, Woodring, Fennell, McGurdy, Yose and Immorally—Mesers Abbott, Graham, Oats, Boyer of Schuylkill, Brans, Woodring, McGurdy, Rouse, Campbell.

Militta System—Messrs. Wilson, Rouse, Neall, Wiley, Good, Rohrer, Harding.

Biection Districts—Messrs Keneagy, Balliet, Galley, Shields, Sackson, Eckman, Barnaley.

Banks—Messrs. Lawrence of Washington, McGlure, Smith of Philadelphia, Barlow, Patterson, Mebaffey, Glatz, Williams of Bucks, McGlain.

Estates and Rschests—Messrs. Taylor, Williston, Smead, Rohrer, Wilson, Thompson, Ross.

Rossis and Ridges—Messrs. Pennell, Stuart. Burbaraw, Hottenstein, Quiggley, Campbell, and Walker.

Corporations—Messrs. Miller, Immersley, Rilmaker, Quiggley, Acker, Glatz, Price, Church and Fisher.

Local Appropriations—Messrs. Wiley, Williams of Bedfort, Boyer of Clearfield, Woed, Porter, Sheppard, and Stonebuck.

Lands—Messrs. Acker, Stophens, Whitman, Neall, Millor Charse and Straet. and Stonebick.
Lands-Miesers. Acker, Stephens, Whitman, Neall,
Miller, Onster, and Staart.
Divorces-Messrs. Hamersly, Foster, Gray, Witherow,
Gritman. Smead, Grats.
New Counties and County Seats—Messrs Burley,
Poyer of Clearfield, Fleming, Falm, Shaffer, Dismont,
Manager.

Mobassy. Compare Bills—Messrs. Barnsley, Gray, Sheppard, Stombrek, Peirce.
Library—Messrs. Church, Goepp, Irish.
Canalis and Inland Navigation—Messrs. Patterson,
Raunsdell, Warden, Oake, Kenesgay, Ellmaker, Bayard.
R-dilcadas—Messra. Walborn, MoDowell, Thorn,
Smith of Berks, Church, Lawrence of Washington,
Styer, Evensi, Burley, Ketchum, Wilcox, Price, and
Patterson. atterson.
Printing—Messrs. McDowell, Ramsdell and Wigton.
Public Buildings—Messrs. Green, Wagonseller, Kin

Public Buildings—Messrs. Green, Wagonseiter, Mines, Mines and Minerals—Mestrs. Pugh, Taylor, Fearon, Porter, Pinkerton, Brochead, Bryson, Fisher, Wilcox, Boyer of Schuyikili, Neali, Hill, Whitman.

The Report of the State Treasurer was laid before the House, showing the amount of funds on hand to be \$504.800 I.Mr. Pissex, of Philadelphia, read a bill to incorporate the People's Girard College, and the Navy Xard Passenger Railway.

Mr. Guucou of Philadelphia, read a bill to extend the width of Jones street in the Niuth ward.

Also, one to House of Philadelphia, presented a bill to Jompany. Mr. Walborn, of Philadelphia, presented a bill to neorporate the dommercial Trust company. Mr. Bryun, of Philadelphia, read a bill to incorporate he Philadelphia and Ponnsylvania Passenger Railway

Company
Mr Thons read a bill facilitating the transportation
of passengers and baggage from one railway station to
another in the city of Philadelphis.
Also, one defining certain powers.
Also, one incorporating the Warehouse Company of
Philadelphis. Philadelphia.

Also, one incorporating the Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth-street Passenger Railway.

Also, a supplement to the act incorporating the Citizens' Passenger Railway.

Also, one relative to the Cottage Building Company of Reverly.

Also, one facorporating the American Improvement Loan Company.

Also, one incorporating the American Improvement Loan Company.
Also, one relating to insurance companies and association in Philadelphia eity and Allegheny.
Mr. Wood, of Philadelphia, a bill to incorporate the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, ability of the Company of Philadelphia, ability either to the contemplated increase in the size of the navy yard, and moved to proceed to its consideration. The House refused to consider the bill.
The following members were selected to try the confused to consider the bill.

The following members were relected to try the constant as at of D. O. McClain of Ph:ladelphia: Messrs. Rohrer (Dem) of Armstrong, McDowell of Allegheny, Kinney (Op.) of Bradford, frish (Op.) of Allegheny, Gritman (Dem.) of Luserne, Fosts: (Op.) of Allegheny, McClure (Op.) of Franklin, Bose, (Op.) of Venango, Miller (Op.) of Grawford.

A petition was presented contesting the seat of Oliver Evans, of Philadelphia, and Friday next was fixed as the time for drawing the committee.

A petition was also presented contesting the seat of T. H. Porter, of Cambria county.

Adjourned.

The Maine Legislature. E-BLECTION OF HON. W. P. PESSENDEN TO THE DESTRUCTION OF ROS. W. F. FRANKER.
PORTLAND, Me. Jan. 11.—Hon. William Pitt Fessenen was to-day re-elected United States Senator by the

The Massachusetts Legislature. Unitab States serator.

Baston, Jan 11.—In the Ma sachusetts Senate, tolay, Hon. Henry Wilson received 25 votes for U. S.

Senator. There were & scattering votes. VAL OF THE OVERLAND LIFORNIA MAIL. Discovery of a Spring in the Colorado Desert.

make the connection, it consequence of buistrous weather in the Gulf of Tehuantegee, and the main ware put habour the steamer Bonors by a surf boat. European dates to November 13th reached San Francisco on the 18th December.

The overland mail of the 18th uit has also arrived at Memphis The news has been anticipated.

The road is well stocked with coaches and teams as far as Fort Bmith.

United States Supreme Court. Washington, Jan. 11.—Justice McLeau took his se to-day

No. 41. Paul Dilliogham vs. Lucius G. Fisher. Error
to the Supreme Court of Wisconsin. The matters in
controversy having been agreed and settled between the
parties, the court ordered the writ of error to be dismissed, each party paying costs.

No. 57. Leslie Coombs vs. Andrew Hodges et al. Argument commenced for appellants; continued for appellees.

The Colonization of Arizona. Washington, Jan. 11.—The Mexican and Central American Colonization Association have added Arlsona to their plan of actilement. It is understood to be supported by prominent Southerners and New Yorkers. The association has already purchased certain grants and are negotiating for others in Arizona. General Henningson, as chief engineer, will, probably, during the ensuing spring or summer, take out a large body of men. Destructive Fire at St. Catherine's. Destructive Fire at St. Catherine's, Canada West.

Br. Catherine's, O. W., Jan. 11.—A block of buildings occupied by the Triegraph, Express, and innurance Companies as offices, and also by the Mason's Lodge as a place of meeting, was d'atroyed by fire last night.

The Slaver Ketch Brothers—The Bills against the Crew ignored. CHARLESTON, Jan. 11.—The case of the crew of the slaver ketch Brothers, charged with slave trading, was taken up in the District Court to-day. The Grand Jury ignored the bills.

Donald Nicholson, the Forger.
LOUSVILLE, Jan 11.—Donald Nicholson, the forcer,
whom the New York police have been pursuing, will be
taken from here to Illinois to morrow on a requisition
from the Governor, to answer the charges brought
against bim by parties in that State The Pacific Railroad.

LOUISYILLE, Jan. 11 —Prosident Foulkes has pub-lished a notice that those neglecting to surrender half of their stock in the Pacific indiread, or pay a loan of fifty cents per stare, shall forfeit all, unless they rem. it the amount to him at Marshall, Texas, forthwith. Illness of Dr. Williamson, U. S. A. Norrolk, Va., Jau. II —Dr Williamson, surgeon is army, is suffering from an attack of apoplexy, are are no hopes entertained of his recovery. Destructive Fire at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11—A destructive fire occurred last night at the corner of Lake and Jefferson streets. Al-most the entire block is destroye! The loss is estima-ted at \$40,000, on which there is an insurance of

OHABLESTON, JAB. 10 —Orisholm's rice mill and warehouse, situated at the west end of the city, were destroyed by fire on Sunday at noon, including 80 000 bushels of rough rice, equal to 3,800 tierces. There was no insarance on the stock of rice. The property was insured for \$10,000. The Brig Castilian Ashore. Boston, Jan. 11.—The brig Castilian is aground in Nantucket harbor She will be probably got off with ut serious lajury. An Assay Office at St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 11.—The Chamber of Commerce to any appointed a committee to memorialize Congress to stablish an assay office in this city.

even. Bayannan, Jan. 10.—Cotton—Sales to-day 670 bales; he_market closed with little inquiry, and prices vers

Hospital Cases.—A young man named ribs boken yesterday by being jammed between two case on the Rading Radicade at the parameter of the streets.

Joseph M'Clure had his leg broken yesterday afternoon by falling on the pavement at Fifteenth and Bouth Streets.

Both of the above cases were admitted at the Penn-that his parameter of the sylvania Hospital.

SLIGHT Fire.—An alarm of fire was caused yesterday afternoon, at the school in Zane street, by a quantity of paper taking fire from the stoye. The fitted House bell rung the alarm, and a large number of our fare companies proceeded to the spot, but the flames were extinguished before they arrived. The excellent discipline which is exercised by the teachers employed at this institution prevented any confusion among the school are. Hospital Cases.—A young man named Francis Dougherty, sgod 18 years, had three of his ribs boken yesterday by being jammed between two cars on the Reading Railroad, at hishmond.

Joseph M'Clure had his leg broken pessereday aftermoon by fatling on the pavement at Fifteenth and South Streets.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.
MES. D. P. BOWERS' WALBUT-STREET THEATRE.—
The Enchantress"..."The Bonnie Fish Wife."
WHATLEY & CLARK'S ARON-STREET THEATRE.—
OUR AMOSTOR (OMEN')...." (Market and Deach Our American Cousin':—" Masks and Paces."
NATIONAL CHOUSE.—"Leut's Circus Company.".
EQuastrian, Gymnastie, and Acrobatic feats."
SANVED'S OPERA HOUSE.—Ethiopian Entertain Assumbly Buildings .- Signor Blits.

COMMON COUNCIL.—This body held an adjourned meeting last evening, for the purpose of completing some undaished business, and for making ertain appropriations.

Mr. Gordon submitted an ordinance making an appopriation to the Controllers of Public Scheols, to pay the salaries of the school teachers and sundry small bills. Last over.

Mr. Hasker called up the ordinance making an appropriation of \$69,402 to the inspector, of the county prison, for 1859, for the purpose of paying the salaries of the various officers connected with the institution, and the general expenses incurred in providing for the wants of the immates. Mr Hasker moved to amend to add \$3,000 to construct an iron railing in front of the prison. Not agreed to Mr. Manderfield moved to amend by striking out \$900, which was intended for the salary of the prison \$900, which was intended for the salary of the prison \$900, which was intended for the salary of the prison agents and change it to \$450.

Mr. Hasker opposed the motion.

Mr. Manderfield sald that any prisoner who had money could receive the services of William J. Mullin to get them eut, and he had no doubt that he made from \$1.20 to \$1,500 per sanum in this way.

Mr. Mascher was in favor of striking out the item altogether, as he considered Mullin an interloper, and as he could not write, he considered him untit for the position. He thought he did some good, but much manity, Mr. Mallin should be retained.

Mr. Potter thought, for the sake of economy and humanity, Mr. Mullin should be retained.

Mr. Wetherill wavenly defended Mr. Mullio, after which the amendment was withdrawn by Mr. Manderfield.

Mr. Wetherill moved to strike out \$2,500 for salaries of superintendents and ass statts and insert \$2,100.

Common Council .- This body held an ad-

eld.
Mr. Wetherill moved to strike out \$2,500 for salarie
if superintendents and assistants and insert \$2,100

Mr. Wetherli moved to sure your open of superintendents and ass stants and insert \$2,100. Not agreed to.
The ordinance then passed.
Mr. Gordon called up the ordinance making an appropriation of \$3,123 72 to pay the salaries of the teachers of the public schools and sundry small bills.
Mr. Bullock said he observed among the items \$160 for an iron railing for a shool at Francisville which he understood was to cost \$300
Mr. Gordon explained that the contract price was \$450. Mr. Gordon explained that the contract price was \$450.

Mr Conrad observed that among the items for repairs he noticed the name of a typern keeper, and he desired to know if refreshments were regairs?

Mr. Gordon never knew that any portion of the school fund was expended for refreshments.

The bill was then withdrawn.

Mr. Bullook called up the ordinance making an appropriation of \$5,179.17 to the department of whaves and landings, which was passed.

Mr. Potter, of the Finance Committee, submitted an ordinance making the annual appropriation to the watering department Laid over.

Mr. Bullook called up the ordinance making an appropriation of \$30,700 to the Board of Health for the expenses of 1859.

xpenses of 1859.
After a long and tedious debate, and several slight meadments had been made, the ordinance passed and ne meeting adjourned. THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.— The ockholders of this road held their annual meeting on onday last, at which a highly satisfactory report was abmitted of the condition of the salisirs of the com-

Any.

The quantity of coal transported over the road during the year was 471,029 tons, and was distributed as fol-

Equal to 363,141 tons transported over the whole ength of the road. During the same period there were carried 117,745 assengers, equal to 36,925 over the whole length of the cond. The following is a statement of the annual receipts

Total.... ..\$412,045 8 r coal transportation.

Passenger and express transportation

Mai and freight transportation.... Total ..\$194 673 7

ciation, \$500; 70 shares stock New Orleans Navigation Company, 27 &c. also one-th rd patent right for manufacture of soap, \$25; 5 shares American Academy of Music, \$275; 10 shares West Ph ladelphia Passenger Railway Co., \$49,50; 5 shares American Academy of Music \$205; 5 sha American Academy of Music \$205; 5 sha American Academy of Music \$205; 5 sha American Academy of Music \$205; 5 shares Mercautile Library Co. \$8 50; \$1,000 7 per cent. Camden and Atlantic Railroad Co. seupon bonds, 35 per cent; four building lots, Duke street, Richmond. \$975; 3 hree-story briek dwelling, No. 927 North Tenth street, 1,000; two three-story briek dwellings, No. 517 S. Saventh street, \$975; valuable lot of ground, Market street, east of Delaware Sixth street, \$25:100; modern residence, Spruce and Twentieth streets, \$300; three-story briek dwelling and shop No. 653 Lombard street, \$550; a well-secured irredeemable ground rent, \$36 a year, \$450; a well-secured grand rent, \$39 a year, \$25 cents per acre; one other, township 23, 25 cents per acre; one other, township 23, 25 cents per acre; one other, township 27, 45 cents per acre; one other, township 27, 45 cents per acre.

Execution of the Purchaphyphia (Enamer)

ELECTION OF THE PHILADELPHIA GRAYS.—
BLECTION OF THE PHILADELPHIA GRAYS.—
This company heid a meeting last avening at their new armory in Market street, above Highth, for the purpose of electing officers to serve for the ensuing year. The blotton resulted as follows: Oaplain, Richard H. Rush; First Lieutenant, David F. Foly; Second Lieutenant, Wan Printner. The meeting was largely attended, and the company have succeeded in making an admirable selection.

New York Markets of Yesterday. New Xork Markets of Yesterday.

From, &c.—The Flour market continues buoyant, and prices of common and medium grades have again advanced. The demend is fair for the Eastern and local trade, and there is also a moderate speculative inquiry. Sales 10,000 bits at \$4 5054 75 for common to good as perine State; \$5.2505.00 for extra State; \$4.0024 90 for superines Western; \$5.3005.75 for common to medium extra Western; and \$5.0005 90 for shipping brands of extra round-hoop Obio. The market closing buoyant. brades of eater toute 120.00 books at \$5.00 for common, and \$5.6 @7.50 for fancy and extra. Rye Flour and Corn Meal remains a last quoted.

Whi ker. — Market quiet, with triding sales at 26c Asses — Small sales at \$6.62% for Pots, and \$6 for Pots. ASSES — Small sales as your con-parts Oorses.—There is more doing, and the market rules copy firm Sales since our last 2,100 bags St. Domingo at 9%00%, cash; and 300 bags Meracaibo at 11%0. 11%0. Ro is very firm at 9%0126, but is quiet for want of stock to operate with. aut of stock to operate with. Rios is duli and heavy. Sales 150 tierces at 3@3%c, Rice is dull and heavy. Sales 150 lierces at 3æ3%c, cash.

MOLAS 28 — The market rules firm, with sales since our last of 200 bbls New Orleans at 38c; and 65 hbds
Cuba at a price not yet made publis.

Hora — The market is firm, but quiet; sales of 80 bslss new at 10æ180, the latter for choice selected.

Sudas — The market continues firm, but quiet; sales, tioce our last, of 150 hbds New Orleans at 1% at 7% at 7%c.
Paoviatous. — There is a fair demand for Pork, and the market is firm; sales of 750 bbls at \$17.25at 73 for sew Miss; \$16 76æ16.89 for old do, and \$13æ13.25 for prime.

Best is in moderate request, and the market remais attesdy, and without change to quote; sales of 150 bbls at \$0.00 for country mess; \$7.75æ9 for do mess; \$3.50æ10 50 for repacked Chicago de; and \$10.75æ11 50 for extra do.

38.50 mlo 50 for repacked Chicago do; and \$10.75 ml 50 for extra do.

Prime Mess Beef and Beef Hams are quiet and nomineally unchanged Bacon is held firm but quiet. Cut Meats are duil at 6% of for Shoulders, and 2% for Hams In smoked Shoulders we note sales of 10,000 lbs at 71%.

Lard continues firm, with a moderate demand. Sales 400 bbls at 11% ml 1%. Also, 700 kegs at 12%. Butter is sleady at previous prices. Cheese is firm at 7% e8 for Ohio, and 3% goll for State.

COTTON.—The market is carcely so firm, whilat the transactions are only to a very moderate extent at 12 for middling Uplands.

Gains.—The Wheat market is firmer, with a moderate domand for local trade; pales 17,000 bushels at \$1,2201.35 for white Rentwexy; \$1.30 for amber Michigan; \$1,201.35 for white Southern, and \$1.2501.30 for white Michigan, Rye is scarce and firm at 50c.

Burley quiet and prices nominally the same. Mixed Ourn has advenced 20 4° bus; sales 14,000 bus at 50c for new yellow Scuthern; and 52°, delivered, for mixed Western. Oats without material change. A cargo of Prince Edward's Island at 50% o.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, JAN. 11. FIRST BOARD.

| Tirst Board | Colored | the market closed with little inquiry, and prices very weak.

Mobile, Jan. 10 —Cotton—Sales of 4,000 bales at 11 % of 11 % of raindidings, and the buyer is favored Charlesteen 1.1—Noon.—Cotton—Sales 1,800 do a30 72% 11 % of 11 % of raindidings, and the buyer is favored Charlesteen 1.1—Noon.—Cotton—Sales 1,800 do a30 72% 100 Guilford Mining 1 % 150 do a30 72% 100 Guilford Mining 1 % 150 do a30 72% 100 Guilford Mining 1 % 150 do a30 72% 100 Guilford Mining 1 % 150 do a50 72% 100 Guilford Mining 1 % 150 do a50 72% 100 Guilford Mining 1 % 150 do a50 72% 100 Guilford Mining 1 % 150 do a50 72% 100 Guilford Mining 1 % 150 do a50 72% 100 Guilford Mining 1 % 150 do a50 72% 100 Guilford Mining 1 % 150 do a50 72% 100 do a50 72%

BOARD OF CONTROLLERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

This body hald an adjoined meeting yesterday afternoon at their chambers, in Sixth street; corner of Adelphi, Mr. Reed in the chair.

A number of communications were received from the different sections, and referred to the proper committees. different sections, and referred to the proper crumulties.

Several proposals were received for furnishing the different schools with books, stationery, &c, all of which were laid over for the present.

The subject of the election of a Professor of the French Language for the Central High School, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Professor F. A. Bregy, was then taken up and discussed.

Mr. Booth strenuously opposed the election of a professor for teaching the languages, and thought it would be of more benefit to the scholars if the b ard anasticuted a teacher of book keeping; and more highlound of them obtaining a thorough knowledge of the Kug-lish language. The French, in his op nion, would be of no use to the pupils attending the Gentral High School, such he could not see the necessity for a professor of the French language, which was agreed to.

The committee appointed for the purpose of procuring a suitable person amounced the name of Professor of the French and professor of the French and professor suitable person amounced the name of Professor George Gerard, who was unanimously elected to did the pesition formerly occupied by Professor's A. Bregy.

The question of allowing the pupils of the Central testor George Georgic, who was unuanimously elected to fill the position formerly occupied by Professor F. A. Brey.

The question of allowing the pupils of the Central High School the use of that building for the purpose of holding prayer meetings was then taken up.

On motion, it was Resolved, That the report of the countities which had been appointed to investigate the matter be atopted. The report is for several rassons opposed to the application of the pupples for the use of that building for the beat of the different schools was then called for the relation of the pupples and was slopted. The reading of the proposals for turning supplies to the different schools was then called for the different schools was then called for the different schools was then called for the former the same of the different ritleds should be referred to the Committee on Supplies, with instruction to report in tabular form at the next meeting, the names of the spaileants, with the name of each book with the price annexed. Agreed to mr. Paylis moved that the use of the chamber be tended to the United States, and the Pablis School opposed the resolution; and after considerable discussion, the resolution; and active rounders the similar screen to the list of books, having been at uck off at the last meeting.

On motion, the vote was taken on the postponement of the further consideration of the books until the next meeting, which was not agreed to.

The Dictionary and "But'erworthis Graduation," on motion were added to the list.

Sheperd's Constitution of Text-book was referred to the Gommittee on Supplies.

On motion, the weet was taken to restore the former meeting, which was not agreed to.

An Unfortunate Party.—The unfortunate men of whom we spoke yesterlay, press and the followers.

to the Committee on Supplies

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

AN UNFORTINATE PARTY.—The unfortunate men of whom we spoke yesterday, presented the following petition to Mayor Henry open their a rrival in this city, and it will be read with interest by our readers, as it sets forth the grievances and indignities they were subjected to white on the island of Ondo:

To his Honor the Mayor of Philadelphia. State of Pennsyleania, United States of America:

We most respectfully beg to lay before your Honor the attement of our grievances, as follows: We are composed of 59 men. a portion of 134 men, who were eugaged in the month of November last, in New York, to go to work on a railroad at Santiago, in the Island of Cun's. The terms of our agreement were, that we were to get \$20 per month and found, with a free passage to and from the island, and to work for air months. On these conditions we went on board a bark on the 2th same month. On our arrival, to our great aurpries and disappointment, we were solicited to work under a totally different agreement, viz: that we were to kave 15 bents for each working day, and to provide our own bed and necessary utenalis for safing our meals from. We, therefore, individually and collectively, protested sagnist this fectitious agreement, and refused to work the result of which was that we laid a natary must of the reverse the fective of Governor of Santisment of our grievances before the However was engaged to take ut back to Philadelphia at the expense of the contrastors.

We therefore most humbly and respectfully beg your

to take ut back to Philadelphia at the expense of the contractors.

We therefore most humbly and respectfully beg your Honor's assistance and atvice to forward us to New I ork, the place of our destination, as whaterer little means we were presented of the been long since exhausted, and we are thrown destinate and friendless into the port of Philadelphia. May we therefore hops that your Honor will devise means by which we can get to New Yerk with as little delay so rossible? and your memorialists will, as in duty bound, pray for your Honor's welfare and prosperity.

Dated on board the 'Elia Reed.''

Port of Philadelphia, Jan. 7, 189.

The men were absolutely destinate, none of them having the means of buying food, and many of them were clothed in aumen' garment. One of the party was sent to the almahouse, where he has since died. The Mayor presented their case to the officers of the Camden and Aubor Bailroat Company, and the party left for New York yesterday aftercoom.

Fires.—About three o'clock yesterday morn-

pany.

Noxt to Mr. Blake was a large brick building, coenpled by Mr. Jos. McKeal, pawnbroker. This was
slightly damaged.

A three-story brick building on the south of Mr.
Smith, owned by Littleton Hubert, colored, and cocupied by P. W. Bloan and others, was also slightly damaged.

maged.
Saveral other temements in the violatity were scorehed, and a number of people made narrow eneages from death. The steam engines Fillsdeiphia and Hope were upon the ground, and did demirable execution.

During the time of the fire Mr. Jan es Skerrett, engineer of the Philidelphia site. Was A NEAT AND HANDY IMPROVEMENT.—There is a pariod in the life of every man when it is the nummit of his ambition to "teep a horse" or two of them, and few who have been isyored by Frovidence with the means or gratifying this ambition, have not, at some time or other, been in sinuations where it would have been in the highest degree desirable to exchanges pole for a pair of abatis, or a pair of shatis for a pole. Starting out gally with a high-stepping pair, the admiration of all the neighbors, one feels small to come home with a single horse beside the pole, divorced from his fellow by one of those accidents which horse fiesh is heir to. Or, when you have gone out to ride two or three miles with a single horse to a heavy wagon, how provoking it was to have to decline taking a party of girls to a distant folic, because the want of a pole to your carriang prevented you from accepting the kindly-offered loan of another horse! But as ingenious Lancaster-city mechanic, Amos K Hoffmeier, has turned his talends to excellent account to the production of a combined pole and shatts, which, without the aid of any wrences or other implements than the human fingers, can be changed in troe minutes from pole into shatis, or from shafts to pole, and whether shafts for pole so much stronger (though equally light and handsome in appearance) than the ordinary poles and shafts in use. We have given this invention of Mr. Heffmeiers thorough examination and trial, and we feel sure of the thanks of every horseman whom this notice will induce to call on Mr. Heffmeiers, at the Union Hotel, and see his invention A NEAT AND HANDY IMPROVEMENT .- There whom this noncewill induce to cail on Mr. Relimeter, at the Union Hetel, and see his invention.

GAS Works in Miniature.—The great desire that has been fut for years for portable ras works has deally been gratified, and we were yested-yahoun the most complete and desirable impresent in has way of gas-burners that we have ever wit send. It consists of a self generating gas-burner, by the means of which the common burning fluid is converted into a gas, which produces a light that for brilliancy and beauty is fully equil, and preferred by many, to the ordinary coal gas. The burner is constructed with two generators—one for generating and the other for drying the gas, after which it is drawn out into the same shape as that produced by an ordinary burner. The light produced by means of this arrangement is not nearly so amount of the same above the details superiority has been acknowledy of The great feature, however, in this improvement, consists in the fact it all, both in town and country, can be supplied with gas, which cun be furnished at a more nominal expense; and the manner in which the burner is constructed or cludge all possibility of explosion, which is so often the set with Paupa used for burning fluid. The Generator has only to be seen to be appreciated, and we invite our readers to the berruni of the silvertiement in another column after which they can call at the Merchanta' (Rotel, in Fourth airest, where Mr. C. B. Leveless will take pleasure in showing the manner in which the same the orders of the solvertiement in the them to produce the manner in which the part of the men in which the same in which the same has been and the same and the same in which the part of the salvertiement in another column after which they can call at the Merchanta' (Rotel, in Fourth airest, where Mr. C. B. Leveless will take pleasure in showing the manner in which the our call as the Merchanta' (Rotel, in Fourth airest, where Mr. HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL.—The most mag-

HANDSOME TESTIMONIAL.—The most magnificent present we have seen for a lopg time bas been nificent present we have seen for a lopg time bas been prepared by Mesars. William Wilson & Son, at their establishment for the manufacture of silveware, compared by Mesars. William Wilson & Son, at their establishment for the manufacture of silveware, compared by Mesars. William Wilson & Son, at their establishment for the manufacture of silveware, compared by Instituted at the corner of Fifth and Cherry streats. It consists of a tea-service of silveware, compared to the same somely onnamented waiter, coffee, tea, and water pots, sugar bowl, and cream joy. The coffee-pot bears the following inne intion: "Presented to Gorge Megce, High Sheriff of the city of Philadelphia, upon his retirement from office, by the clerks and leputies and entition as a token of their respect for him as an officer and Democrat "The different articles are not been an officer and Democrat "The different articles are mounted with well executed thance digmes. The whole design has been gotten up without regard to expense, and reflects infinite credit upon the donors, as well as the artists who have be on angaged upon its construction. We learn that the presontation will take phose on thorse and reflects infinite credit upon the donors, as well as the artists who have be on angaged upon its construction. We learn that the presontation will take phose on their and the presentation of the little past seven o'clock ystateday morning a fire occurred in warehouse No 213 North Water street. A fire bad been built in the fourth story, and it is uppersat that some spaiks had fallen through a hatchway upon some waste cotton on the third floor. The flames burned itubornly for some time, but were confined to the room in which they originated, and were quenched be. For any considerable damage had been done.

The third story was accurated by Flestwood Lodge. His loss was triding. The building was principally coupled by Mestra.—Bernard McCullough, and deventeen year a slight loss by water

FATAL ACCIDENT,—Bernard McCullough, aged seventeen years, who resides in Sixteenth attreet, above Vine, was killed at Norrie's factory, at Seventeenth and Epring Garden sts., yesterday morning. He was an apprentice at the above establishment, and was caught between the belt and shaft while at empting to shift the belt. He was mangled in a horrible menner, his scalp being torn entirely from the shall, besides receiving other injuries of a serious character. His body was removed to his residence by the Mersex, Norris. The Geroner held an inquest on the body, and rendered a verdict of accidental death.

EFFECTS OF RUM.—At a late hour co. Mersey. EFFECTS OF RUM .- At a late hour on Mon-

DESCRIT ON A DISORDEBLY HOUSE.-At an DESCRIT ON A DISORDERLY HOUSE.—At an early hour yesterday morning, a row took place at a dance house in Eleventh street, between Catharine and Fitzwater streets. During the time of the disturbance. "marder" was cried. The Pirat-district police made a descent upon the place, and captured twenty-eight male and femile participants in the froit. The whole party were arraigned before Alderman Tittermary, and held to ball to keep the passoe.

BEWARE OF IRON POSTS.—On Monday events of the passon of the passo BRYARE OF IRON FOSTS.—OH MORGAY EVERING A BOULD HAVE A BOULD HE PROPERTY OF THE BOULD HAVE A BOU application of early out the skin was lett upon the post.

Connection.—In furnishing the report of
Mr. Geo. W. Edwards' speech, yesterday, which was delivered on Monday last before the meeting of the stockholders of the Reading Bailroad Company, we made a
mistake in stating that the average per tru for carrying
coal over that road for the year 1868 was \$1. It should
have been \$1.21. We cheerfully make the correction. VIOLENT ASSAULT .- Yesterday morning, a prisoner confined in one of the cells of the Central po-lice station, assaulted another prisoner with a black jack, inflicting an ugly and severe gash upon his head,