FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1859.

THE WEEKLY PRESS. THE WERKLY PRESS, Vol. 4, No. 1, for SATUR-BAY Jan 221 is now ready Among the vast amount of historisting matter original and selected, contained in the number for the present week, will be found the

TOLOWING .... A SOUND PLATFORM -- WORK FOR THE Times".—M. DE MONTALEMBERT AGAIR—MB. MOR-PRYS QUEES CAMPAIGN—LORD NAPIER'S DESTINA-TION—THIRTY MILLIONS FOR CUBA—RETREBUL

TALE ... DIOKENS'S NEW STORY -- A HOUSE TO LET. POETRY .- THE COMPLAINT OF BRACKLA.- THE WINDS OUR PORT FOLIO .- OUR SUBJECT -A RECULAR BU

\$2 per year, in advance, for the single copy, and to clube of twenty, when sent to one address, \$20, in advance. Bingle copies for sale at the counter of THE PASSS of fice, in wrappers, result for mailing. First Page. Letter from New York ; Lette from Washington; Judge Jones's Lecture; Speech of Mr. Hickman on the Tariff; News by Tele-

graph ; The Courts. The News A very sensible shock of what was suppose at first to be an earthquake was experienced in this city yesterday afternoon. It was noticed by many persons, in different parts of Philadelphia by the violent rattling of window sashes, and, in one case that we heard of, by the destruction of a large parlor mirror. Much speculation was in-dulged in as to the cause of the concussion, and it was not until late last night that the telegraph informed us that it was occasioned by the explosion of Du Pont's powder mills, at Wilmington Delaware, THIRTY MILES DISTANT FROM THIS CITY Fortunately, but two persons were killed. Considering the hour at which the accident occurred, (feur o'clock,) the large number of men employed ments in which hundreds were engaged. it is indeed nost astonishing that no greater loss of life and sustained. We are sorry we can give no further particulars, as the despatch is a meagre one. If will be remembered that, some three years ago, an explosion took place at the same mills, and subsequently a wagon-load of powder from the same establishment exploded in one of the principal streets of Wilmington, causing the instan death of two men, and seriously injuring several others, among whom was one of the Messrs. Do Pont, whose death ensued a few days thereafte from the injuries he sustained.

The steamer Black Warrior has arrived at New

York, with dates from Havana to the 15th, and \$100,000 in sliver. A new excitement has been created, by the report that the Captain General of Cuba had been offered fifteen millions of dollars to declare the island independent of Spain, and himself President. Of course it is a canard. . In the United States Senate, yesterday, the Paolfie Railroad bill was again up. Much debat took place on the merits of the different routes but nothing definite was done up to the hour o adjournment.
In the House, a committee was appointed to in-

vestigate the charges of corruption in the New York and Philadelphia navy yards. The particulars of a novel swindling transaction the matter of "original" auto General Washington, will be found in the city

column to-day. In the State Senate, yesterday, the act to con of which is \$12,500 are consolidated into one, thus
making the par value \$50. The office of Canal
Commissioner was about near their being no ture
their preparations to meet the

ther use for the office, In the House, petitions were presented against the passage of the act prohibiting locomotives run-ning over certain streets in the city of Philadelphia. Eight petitions were presented for a change in the auction laws, so far as they relate to Phile

In Common Connoil, yesterday, a resolution wa parsed granting permission to the City Passenger Railroad Companies to run their cars on Sunday. Have we any more Morph ys amongst us? we have, we will no doubt find it out soon, for almost every paper we pick up, "a chess match" stares us in the face. The latest is one that is to be played by telegraph between Bridgeport and New Haven, some time next week. Governor Morgan, of New York, has pardone his first culprit. James P., Finlay was arraigne

for attempting to kidnap a child and carry it to Washington, and pleaded guilty. It was shown that he was an instrument rather than an active

The long-yexed anti-rent controversy comes b fore the Court of Appeals of New York during Its procent sitting, and, it is said, is likely to be se

tled finally.

Lydia R. Schooley, and not Mary Schooley, the name of the young lady in Chicago who has recently fallen helr, in the most approved melodramatic style, to an immense fortune left by an uncle in India. The total wealth of this Oriental relative is stated at \$135,000,000, having accumulated greatly since his death in 1790, and the equal heirs are Miss Schooley and two others.

"Sanchez, who murdered his father-in-law, and

attempted to kill his wife, in New York, about two weeks ago, has not yet been arrested, although about fifteen have been taken up by the police on suspicion. It is upposed by some that fanches has committed valido by drowning himself, and cer-tain reasons of a reliable nature lead many to be

lieve that this supposition is true.

The bronze statue of Daniel Webster, by Hiram Powers, was received at Boston, on Wednesday, in the bark Lucy Francis, from Leghorn. The Washington Star of last evening says:

We have every reason to believe that the Presi dent to day sent to the Senate the nomination o

Judge Samuel W. Black, formerly of Pittsburg, Pa., to the governorship of Rebraska."

The Navy Department has received despatches from Commander Ridgley, of the chartered steamer "Atlanta," dated Barbadoes, December 24th. Gen. Paez had enjoyed good health, but was still unable to walk, in consequence of inju-ries received in New York. The Westernport and M. W. Chapin were at Barbadees when the Atlanta arrived. They were taking in coal, and would shortly sail for Paraguay. Commander Ridgley also encloses a letter from Gen. Paez, in

which he expresses his deep gratitude for the treatment which he received in this country. Letters received at the Navy Department from Minnesota was daily expected there from Shanghae with Minister Reed on board. Business was generally dull, but reviving Many American versels found difficulty in obtaining freights, although rates to New York were only eight dollars per ton. The allies were still in possession of Canton. Commissioners had not yet arranged the

tariff under recent treaties.
The schooler Luther Childs, Joseph Nickerson 26th the captain was washed overboard, and seen no more. The mate, and another lowered a bent, but not only could not find the lost captain, but drifted too for off to rejoin, the schooner; and although the two men were fortunately rescued, af-

ter being five days at sea with one car and no pro-She had three boys only on board, who, it is said, knew nothing of navigation.

A despatch from St. Louis states that the official

mejority of Mr. Hodges, Democrat, over Mr. Conklin, Republican, in the Sixth Congressional

sylvania, Harnden & Co & Express office, at Providence, Rhode Island, was robbed the day before yester-day, by some scamp, who stole their safe and its centents to the value of at least ten thousand dol-

lais. Purser Hunter, who was injured some time ago by a person in Boston, died yesterday from the effect of his wounds.

HON. IJ AUOS FRY DECENDER A RENOMMENTATION FOR A CONTROL WE are informed that Hon. Jacob Fry, Jr., the present able and emines of that the control of the commission houses exclusively, adding that the first and experienced by commission houses exclusively, adding that the first and experienced that Hon. Jacob Fry, Jr., the present able and emines of that thoroughfare would be occupied by commission houses exclusively, adding that the large and respectable house of Mossrs, in the large and respectable house of Mossrs, are formination for that important position. Mr. Fry, kap, been, a very industrious and faithful officers, in the first and already taken the spanious scale in increasing the revenues of the fiste, by consoling the revenues of the fiste, by consoling the revenues of the fiste, but on Market street blow Third.

In a future article we shall refer more particularly to the advantages offered to buyers by our general jobbing houses, in the different first our country, I do not wonder that the striking off in the strike in the striking off in the strike the days and nose, there will be decined to some stage in the striking off the committee. The example of Mr. Buchana near the lea

The Revision of the Tariff. blish this morning the speech of Hon. JOHN HICKMAN, on the tariff, delivered in the House of Representatives on the 18th inst. It House of Representatives on the 18th inst. It duced the public journals to exclude the full what good are they to the United States? It is a statesmanlike effort, fully worthy his high debates of the proceedings of Congress, or reputation, and will abundantly repay an attention even occasional debates on the great questions startling question, but is it not common sense?

How Henry M. Phillips, it is now stated, will that order in that important branch of the tive perusal. The blunders of the Secretary of the Treasury are thoroughly exposed. When General TAYLOR'S Secretary under-estimated the receipts of the tariff of 1847, the Democratic party exultingly pointed to his errors as convincing proof of the lack of administrative talent among their antagonists; but Mr. Mehe-DITH's estimates were models of correctness compared with those which Mr. Coss has mado; and the system of reasoning which and, in the course of his remarks, gave utterpresented by this Administration, for those furnished have served but to mislead, not to his predictions, the reader will be struck with onlighten.

TAIR.—Drorgens's first Front—A Hours to Lat.

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Anternative — Braden — Reference — The Braden — Mr. Bouchann — Reference — OUR HARDESUAG CORRESSONDENCE—THE PINE AND PROTOCHARLE PROTOCHARLE PROTOCHARLE PROTOCHARLE PROTOCHARLE PROTOCHARLE WARD BRECHER OF TOTAL DEFRAVITY—EDUCATION OF NECESSARY AND STORE PROTOCHARLE PROTOCH whose views accorded with his own. It is so unusual fer an Administration to make antagonistic recommendations, through its ewn recognised exponents, on a great practical question, that it is difficult to account for such conduct on any other theory than that we have suggested. Great as are the necessities of the country, nothwithstanding the deplorable condition of its Treasury, and the depression of its industrial interests, but little disposition is manifested to extend speedy relief. A number of the Republicans appear disposed rather to postpone action on this important subject, than to settle it at the present session. Some of them are opposed, in principle, to a high tariff; others aim at ends which they know to be utterly impracticable; others seem to think that partisan capital may be made at some future time, by keeping the question open to furnish excitement for political campaigns. Still, we do not doubt that many of them are willing and anxious to secure, at once all the relief that can be obtained. Yet the adepts in the art of how-not-to-do-it, belonging to both of the great parties, will be triumphant, if the true friends of the financial credit, and of the industrial interests of

tively depressed condition are those which

the country, do not arouse themselves. But

have heretofore been almost exclusively tribu-But what augurs still more favorably for the prospects of our merchants, is the fact that their preparations to meet the wants of the trade are on a more complete scale than they have been for many years. A large number of our first-class jobbing and commission houses are now ready for buyers, and by the latter some very liberal bills have already been sold. The importations by our leading houses, in the different departments-silks. cloths, hosiery, and notions, millinery goods, and others - have, in numerous instances, exceeded those of any former season, which is, measurably, owing to the fact that a much larger proportion of our mor chants than usual have, this season, visited the European markets personally to select their goods. Of the taste and judgment displayed by these gentlemen, in giving their orders, the magnificent stocks of goods we have recently examined in the warehouses of

some of the firms they represented, afford ample evidence. So far, indeed, as we have been able to as certain, the determination this season, by our wholesale dealers generally, seems to have been to make such preparations for the trade as shall make it a positive advantage for every merchant doing business south or west of Philadelphia to buy his goods in this market. Corroborative of this, we may state that

several of our principal jobbing-houses have lately removed into quarters twice as spacious as those they have heretofore occupied, and that their facilities in other respects have been correspondingly enlarged. In short, the spirit of mercantile enterprise in this city has received a new impetus, however true it may be that there is still room for improvement. Our meagre facilities for transporting goods by sea are unquestionably a serious disadvantage. We were assured, not long since, by one of our most practical business men, that he had the best reasons for believing that nothing was necessary to insure for Philadelphia the entire trade of Galveston, the most populous commercial city of Texas, but a direct line of communication from this port. We are not willing, however, to censure our merchants for the failures that have heretofore attended the efforts to establish such lines; the blame rests rather upon the im-policy of having trusted the management of them to parties who were more eager to subserve their own private interests than the interests of Philadelphia. We are not of those who believe our merchants to be devoid of a proper public spirit. Our great Pennsylvania Central Railroad—which was mainly built Hong Kong, dated November 24, state that the with the money of the jobbing and commission merchants of this city-will stand forever as a noble monument to their wisdom and liberality. That we have not been duly jealous of our interests at all times must b The allies were still in possession of admitted though even in this respect, per ceptible progress has been made. Only a few days ago, we directed public attention to the unjust discrimination made against our city on master, salled from Philadelphia on the 20th of the railroad lines leading to the South and December, for St. Kitts, West Indies. On the Southwest; and through the efforts immethe railroad lines leading to the South and diately put forth by a few of our merchants to have this injustice removed, we have since been enabled to announce an ontirely satis factory arrangement. Another notable indication of progress is the decreed removal of the market-houses from our principal business thoroughfare. Our merchants submitted to this nuisance too long it is true; but-as the actions of our city fathers within the last five years will testify—the delay was no fault of theirs. The advantages of their demolition, district of Illinois, is 4,068.

Col. Francis Lee; U.S. A., died in St. Louis on Wednesday night.

Col. Lee was a native of Penn-bones on Market street has, for some houses on Market street has, for some years, been gradually westward, and now that the days of those unsightly sheds are numbered, preparations are already under way, by some of the Southern men have had independence some of our prominent commission houses, to locate on the eastern blocks of that splendid avenue. In fact, the remark was made to us by one of our most sagacious and experienced

Almost a Prophecy. that arise in that important branch of the

Globe, though crowded with much dull rhe- gence, conveyed to you by telegraph several days toric, is often intensely interesting in the new ago, gave great satisfaction to all the conservative and striking ideas which are thrown out during men in Washington, and I am disposed to believe the discussions in the two houses. On Tues- that the President himself will support Mr. Philday last, during a debate on the civil and diplomatic bill, Hon. S. S. Cox, of Ohio, spoke on our relations with foreign Governments, his opinions :

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE LATE THOMAS L HARRIS .- We have been placed under obligations to Mr. McCLEES, the accomplished photographer, in this city, for a life-like photograph of the late TROMAS L. HARRIS, the intrepid statesman from Illinois. The decision and energy of character, and great genius of Mr. HARRIS, are strikingly reflected in this picture. That

Was full of resolution which expires, Never from valiant men, till their last breath." as was eloquently said of him by one of his recent eulogists, is scarcely less marked upon his daguerreotyped lineaments, than it is indelibly traced upon the pages of his active life.

Public Amusements. THE OPERA.-The grand opera of the "Huguenots" is to be repeated again, with its immense scenic effects and wonderful artistic, choral, and rchestral opulence. It is, indeed, a rare entertainment, which, until now, Philadelphians have never had a fair opportunity to enjoy. It is the perfection of the German school of operatic art, and it is difficult to conceive of anything finer in the way of spectacle or music. Those who have not yet seen it, ought by all means to witness the repetition to-night. Although the opera is not rich in single arias, which the ear can carry away,

tion with the great and popular play of "Ingo-mar," in which she also will sustain for the last time her original part of "Parthenia."
Miss Vandenhoff deserves well of our commu-

nity, for she has done much-both as authoress and of the good and beautiful in poetry and art, and we trust our citizens will avail themselves of the present opportunity of exhibiting their appreciation of her exertions by giving her a number benefit at parting. We understand that Miss Vandenhoff has put the finishing touches to another new play since her arrival in this city, which we cope to have the pleasure of witnessing at a fu ure opportunity. In the meantime, let not her

farewell benefit be forgetten.

McDenough's Gairries.—The manager of this new temple of amusement has commenced in the right way. He has hit on the exact plan to please the public, and draws crowds to his very neat saons in Race street, above Second. A constant succession of novelties will continue to fill his bouse with respectable citizens desiring 'an evening's entertainment, and so far Mr. McDonough has reason to be satisfied with the way in which his efforts to please have been rewarded.

LENT'S NATIONAL CIRCUS. -- As if to show the public to what length he can go in concentrating the talent of the country into one establishment, the manager continues to draw around him the vory best performers to be found. The performances this evening are for the benefit of Mr. C. E. Sherwood, and, in addition to the triple company, Dr. James L. Thayer, and a host of other celebriies, have volunteered for the occasion. Every oody should see " Pete Jenkins! !

## BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. Letter from Washington.

Correspondence of The Press.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1859. The centralization of power in the hands of the Federal Government has ceased to be gradual. It is now alike alarming and rapid. In the debate which took place in the House of Representatives on Tuesday last, Mr. Phelps, the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, announced the ex traordinary doctrine, in reply to a question from Mr. Colfax, of Indiana, that the President of the United States cannot only appoint persons to foreign missions, but that he can create the mission! I give Mr. Pholps's own language, in allusion to the mission to Persia. He says:

"If the gentleman will examine the laws, he
will find that there is no specified authority for
the appointment of ministers to many of the nations. As to the propriety of making an appropriation to the mission to Persia, that is a question
which will address itself to the members of the
committee."

tions. As to the propriety of making an appropriation to the mission to Forsia, that is a question which will address itself to the members of the committee.

And again:

"But it may be a matter of sound discretion whether the President should make an appointment of minister to any foreign nation unless Congress should have made an appropriation to pay the salary of that minister.

The comment upon this extraordinary doutrine will suggest itself to overy intelligent mind. When Glancy Jones was appointed resident minister to Vionna, he was appointed foll fifthe vecancy created by the resignation of the Hon. Henry S. Jackson, of Georgia, who had in vain titled to have that mission raised to one of the first off its class; but when Jones was selected, the President, in the exercise of the imperial power referred to by Mr. Pholya, at once elevated Jones to the highest grade.

Another fact in connection with this idea of contralizing Government, and of reposing power in the heads of an Executive who uses it only to destroy State sovergingty and independent public action: A few days ago, in a debate in the Sentent Antiew Johnson, providing for the reduction of the public or-positions could not be refused after the contracts had been made, and the service begun.

The House of Representatives, in the exercise of the General Post Office. I am glad to see that the foreign and the travel of the General Post Office. I am glad to see that some of the Southern men have had independence enough to raise their voices against this threatening condition of things; and I hope that when the several appropriation bills come to be reported to the General Post Office. I am glad to see that the General Post Office. I am glad to see that the foreign and the when the service of the General Post Office. I am glad to see that of the General Post Office. I am glad to see that the formestive and the proper service of the Southern men have had independence enough to raise their voices against this threatening condition of things; and I hope t

of the money to keep them up should be so popu-It is unfortunate that the system of telegraphing to the newspapers should have induced the public journals to exclude the full report a bill restoring the tariff of 1846, with spe-General Government. The daily Washington cine duties upon certain articles. This intelli-

lips in this proposition.

Humphrey Marshall made a powerful speech on the part of the Americans on Wednesday evening. He is probably the ablest man of his party in the House, either as a tactician or a debater. He took made; and the system of feasoning which condemned the former overwhelms the latter ance to the following language. When we with confusion. It would be much better for consider that he spoke on Tuesday, and that Congress to have no estimates of the receipts | the steamer "City of Washington" arrived at same time, denounced equatter sovereignty. Hosof the Treasury at all than such as have been New York on Wednesday, containing intelligence from Europe almost literally realizing divisions of the Opposition differ widely on the great questions at issue. Marshall's speech was well-considered indication I am rejoiced to see that the great picture of

Mr. Josoph Harrison, of your city, of Forrest as "Lear," painted for him, at an enormous expense, by the Penusylvania born artist. Rothermel, in Rome, is shortly to be exhibited by the National Art Association, in this city. The picture arrived here some days ago, and great curlosity is manifested to see it. The States takes very strong grounds against

the proposal to raise thirty millions to begin to negotiate for the purchase of Cuba. I agree with Judge Douglas, that though the President may

I have always favored this necessary improve ment, but I hope our delegation will take care to remember the doctrine of equivalents in their acion upon the subject.

## THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

EXPLOSION AT DUPONT'S POWDER MILL, Wilmington, Delaware. A TERRIFIC SHOCK.

TWO MEN KILLED. WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 20 .- About four o'clock this

afternoon one of Dupont's powder mills, located in Hagley's yard, exploded with a terrific shock, there being a large quantity of powder in the yard at the Two of the workmen were killed. Their names are James Gibbons and John Grant.

The shock was sensitively felt for a circuit of twenty miles or more, and caused much excitement among the citizens of Wylmington.

It was feared that the loss of life would be heavier,

and hundreds of persons hurried to the scene; but the number of hands employed in the yard at the time was fortunately not large. The characteristic benevolence of the owners of the mill in such cases has been manifested on this occasion.
It was thought that the preparations which have been
made since the last fatal event, when one of their firm
was killed, would tend to avert the occurrence of these

distressing disasters, but it seems there is still a wide

removal of Gov. Douglass.

The mining had almost entirely ceased on Frazer Business at San Francisco was stagnant. Consider ble rain had fallen. From Washington.

THE OLAIMG-OR-AMBRICAN-GIVERBRE AGAINST THE CLAIMS OF AMERICAN CITIERS AUALIDE PORRIGH, GOVERNMENTS.
WASHINGTON, Tan. 20.—The President sent to the WARINGTON, Van. 20.—The President sent to the Senate to-day, in compliance with a resolution passed by that b'dy, a document showing the condition of our nestiled caims against foreign (dovernments, togythe with those which have been adjusted. From a hasty glance at these papers, it spipers that Captain William Webster presents a bill sgrainst frost British for over six millions and a half dollars for the loss of and indemnity for lands proclassed from the chief of New Zealand, and of which he was dispossessed by England's officers. flicers.
Claims are urged by other parties against that Govern

Claims are urged by other parties against that Government for damage done to lawful commerce by the selzure and sale of vessels, etc. Among these claims appears the case of the bark Pritonia, which is estimated at \$40,000.

The only reparation yet made by the English Government for the loss and capture of the vessel Panchita on the African coast, is the condemnation of Gaptain Morseby's conduct in his interference with the American fag.

Against Russia there are two cases—one for \$10,000, the other for \$385,000, preferred by J. W. Perkins, of Massachuse is, charging that Government with a violation of the confract made with him for arms furnished in the Crimesa war.

ition of the confract made with him for arms furnished in the Crimean war.

France, too has unsettled claims. She has rejected several, including that of the ewners of the ship America for loss by damage in 1859, and for property destroyed in violating the blockade of Buenos Ayres. Mr. Robert A. Parrish tenders a bill fire fifteen millions of Irauce for the non-fulfilment of a verbal agreement entered into by Mr. Fould, the Minister of Finance, and confirmed by the Emperor. to pay him this amount, upon his domonstration of the existence of a gold field similar to that of California, and accessible to the French arms, as soon as the French fing can be as sed in token of sovereignty in any part of the territory indicated. He alleges this performance, and hence seeks for payment.

token of sovereignty in any part of the territory indicated. He alleges this performance, and hence seeks for payment.

There is a long account against Spain. Two claims involve nearly a million dollars for alleged violation of contracts, and a formidable list is preferred for the lors of vessels by capture. John S. Thresher, of Cuban motorlety, whose case was involved in political questions, claims three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, while there are eighty cases for losses by damage caused by the repeal of the Guban ordinance of 1850, prohibiting the admission of provisions and lumber free of duty from the United States.

The list against Mexico is also large, including both satisfact and unsetted claims.

Portugal is held res. onable for losses to shipping.
Belgium has settled her accounts for losses of property at Antwerp caused by bombardment. There were twenty-one of such cases

Holland and Denmark have not yet made satisfaction. Prossis is saked to make an explanation for the arrest and ill usage of a naturalized citizen, who returned to his native country, and was held liable for the military duty due before his emigration. This is one of a number of similar cases.

Austria has little to answer for.

Rome comes next. N. B. Campbell complains of being turned out of Civita Vecchia in an insuiting manner; and falsely acoust of forging a vise to a passport. The mat er has been referred to our minister.

Turker.—John Revers claims for loss by damage sustained by the alleged non-faliament of a contract for building vessels-of-war at Constantinople. As to the Dixon outrage at Japps, reparation is promised.

There is nothing against G. ecce. She he a paid Jonas W. King for loss and damage sustained by his imprisonment and exile.

Naples and Sardinia have small accounts to settle.

w. Aing for 103s and damage sustained by his imprison-ment and extile.

Naples and Sardinia have small accounts to sottle.

There is a long and heavy list of claims against Ohina on secount of damage and losses, principally to blinking.

ond, Asiatic Turkey. It is said that Mr Stewart, United States marshal for corgia, has been removed on the ground, it is stated f not exemising sufficient vigilance in the Wandera

United States Supreme Court. When we look at the utter uselessness of most of the foreign missions, and the money they cost to our country, I do not wonder that the striking off both parties.

Washington, Jan 20.—No. 49. Jacob B Brown et al vs. Benjamin Huger. Argued by the counsel for both parties.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS, Second Session. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

SENATE.

The House bill for the relief of the Mobile and Ohlo Railroad was taken up, and considerable debate ensued upon the question whether to pass it, or refer to the Committee on Public Lands.

The matter was subsequently laid over The invalid pension bill was taken up and passed.

Mr. BENJAMIN, of Louislana, reported a substitute for the bill introduced by Mr. Mason, nathorizing the President to use the public forces of the United States.

The application and ordered to be writted. he substitute was ordered to be printed.

The first section gives the power to the President
benever he has reason to believe that any of the tran
t rout's will be obstructed or closed by lawless vessels or that an attack is threatened against the persons or property of our citizens, to use the land and naval forces to prevent the threatened injury, on condition that the forces used are withdrawn as soon as the object is ac-

forces used are withdrawn as soon as the object is accomplished.

The second section gives power, in case of actual violence to the persons or property of our citisons in any of the Central American States, or in Mexico, to use the land and naval forces in execting instant redress, the forces to be withdrawn as soon as the radress is granted. The third section requires an immediate report to Congress by the President of all he may do under the provisions of the deat and second sections of the act.

The Pac fic Railread, as amended, was taken up. Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, m. ved to strike out all after the enacting clause, and adopt his minority raport, the main factures of which are as follows: To appropriate ten millions, and ten sections of land per mile, to construct the road; the money suprepriation to be refunded in the form of the net proceeds into the Trassury; no tarmin are named; no nunepoly given to any special company; and the road to run from the Atlantic to the Pacific States. He believed that the road could be built over a certain route on these terms.

Mr. Davis sucks for three hours strongly advo.

Judge Douglas, that though the President may have good reason to ask for this thing, yet to uninitiated minds its looks like a gross "absurdity."

Mr. Hatch, of Buffalo, is vigorously pressing the bill for the improvement of St. Clair Flats, on Lake Erie. It is one of that class of improvements which has been denounced as a species of special legislation; yet, I suppose, many of those Western men, who will vote against the slightest increase of the duty upon iron, on the ground that that would be taxing them for our benefit, will strenuously urge the appropriation to benefit, will strenuously urge the appropriation for the St. Clair Flats, and expect to be assisted by the Pannsvivania members.

then, and not till then, will the Pacific rallroad be built.

Mr. Doclittle, of Wisconsin, spoke in favor of taking three estimates for contracts—fart, for a road between the thirty-seventh and forty-third parallels; and third, south of the thirty-seventh parallel. The President to send all of the said estimates to Congress for it action.

Mr. Ivranox, of Georgia, said that he stood te every word he had before uttered in favor of two roads, on sectional and political grounds, and, in addition, hat had his views fortified by other evidence. He real a letter from a citizen of Canada, who had passed many winters in the interfer of this continent, and pronounced the northern and sonthern routes favorable, but the central route imprecticable, in consequence of the drifting snow. He size handed to the Secretary a long reientific paper by Lieut Maury, of the Observatory, to the same purport This paper was not read, but was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Brown again spoke to the constitutionality of the question

Mr. Mr. Mason moved an adjournment.

question
Mr. Mason moved an adjournment.
Mr. Gwrs. of California, remonstrated, sud called for
the year and nays, but without effect, and the Senate
adjourned. d. House of Representatives.

The Speaker announced the following special commit-tes to investigate the charges of alleged corruption in connection with the management of the New York and Philadelphia nary yards, and the swarding of contracts by the Navy Department: Mesers, Sherman of Ohio, Becock of Virginia, Ritchie of Pennsylvania, Groesbeck of Ohio, and Ready of Tennessee.

The bill amending the pre-emption laws was taken up. up.
Mr. Blain, of Missouri, offered the homestead bill as an amendment, but the motion was ruled out of order. Mr. Blain, of alissouri, sucrea the accession of order. In amendment, but the motion was ruled out of order. Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvanis, effered an amendment providing that, from and after the passage of this act, no public lands shall be exposed to sale by preclamation of the President, unless returns of the surveys shall have been duly filed in the land office ten years or more. Adopted by fifteen majority.

The House, by four majority, rejected the bill, by refusing to order its engrossment for third residing. Much time was consamed in calling the yeas and nays on collateral questions.

on collateral questions.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the President's message, and immediately took a recess till seven o'clock.

EVENING SESSION. the country, do not arouse themselves. But it the more than thirty working days are in the maining in a comparation to held the season in two opening, will be ominently satisfactory. The season now opening, will be ominently satisfactory. The satory of that the trade of Philadelphia, and serves has been every evening, and by nover disappedinting the season now opening, will be ominently satisfactory. The satory. The season is the the season of the the season of the season of the the season of

combustions, of Minnesots, spoke in favor of the bill amondatory of the pre-emption laws. He urged its passage as necessary to prevent frauds, and referred to parts of Minnesota to show the deplorable effects of the prespeculators.

[9 o'clock.—There are only twenty members in the House, and about one hundred and fifty speciators.] Destructive Fires at Cleveland, Onio--

CLEVELAND, Jan. 20.—There were three fires in this city during last night.

Messrs, Smith & Hooper's seap and candle factory was burned, causing a loss of \$3,000, on which there an insurance of \$1,800 in Eastern companies.

Two baris in East Cleviaud were set on fire and desiroyed. Four yoke of premium cattle perished in the fismes. The upper story of Scovill's Birck was damaged by re. The loss on the building was \$5,000; insurance un-The upper story of Scovill's liftck was damaged by fire. The loss on the building was \$5.000; insurance unknown. The hat and cap store of Blitt's was damaged by water. The loss is covered by \$10,000 incurance in Eststern companies. Mr. Fiske, druggist, one of the occupants of the building, has he loss covered by an insurance of \$3,000 in Eastern companies. The stock of Mr Shilley, merchant tailor, was baddy damaged, anthe has no insurance. The law libraries in the building also sustained much loss.

Death of Col. Francis Lee, U. S. A. Er. Louis, Jan. 20.—Col. Francis Lee, of the secon infantry, died in this city at seven c'clock last night

• Death of Ex-Purser Hunter, Boston, Jan. 20—Ex-Purser Hunter died to-day from the injuries recently inflicted by William Roch, the keeper of a drinking saloon, in Richmond street. [The deceased was a native of Kentucky.

The Sixth Congressional District of Illinois. ST. Louis, Jan. 20.—The official majority of Mr Hodges, (Dem.) over Mr. Conklin. (Rep.), for Congress from the Sixth district of Illinois, is 4,068.

Non-Arrival of the Europa. Sandy Hook, Jan. 21—1 o'clock A. M.—Up to this four there are no signs of the expected steamship surora, with dates to returday, the 8th inst.

Markets by Telegraph.

Charleston, Jan. 19 — Sales of Cutton to-day 2,200 bales, the market closing with an advancing tendency; niddling fair 11%.

BAYANNAM, Jan. 19.—Cutton—sales to-day 3,100 bales.
The foreign advices, by the City of Washington, had no effect upon the market, which closed with prices stiffer but unchanged. effect upon the market, which closed with prices stiffer but unchanged.

Monile, Jan. 19 —Cotton—sales to-day 6 000 bales; middlings are quoted at 11 % 2012. There are more buyers that seliers in the market.

New Your, Jan. 20 —Flour buoyant; sales of 13,000 bbls, including 5000 bbls of Southern, for which there is a large speculative inquiry. The quotations are: State, \$4 9025; Ohio, round noop, \$502.00; Southern, \$5.4025 00. Wheat firm but quiet. Corn dull; mixed \$71/6; white \$20; yellow \$50. Pork buoyant; old Mens \$17.50; new do \$18; Prime \$18 50. Mend buoyant at 11 % of 120. Whickey steady at 28 %c.

Coffee —Holders demand an alvance; Sugar do; Mclasses do Teas and Wool are active and higher.

Baltrinors, Jan. 20.—Flour is steady at \$5 50 for Ohio and Howard street. Wheat firm; white \$1602 1.60; red \$1.2021 80. Orn dull; yellow 800; white 780. Whiskey dull. Provisions unchanged.

Augusta, Jan. 20.—Cofton—Sales to-day 1,000 bales at an advance of \$1.0. The sales of Ootton at noon. AT A and vance of %c.
CHARLESTON, 20. 20. —The sales of Cotton at noon
oday footed up 3,000 bales, prices having advanced %c.
SAVANNAU, Jan. 20.—The cales of Cotton for the
reck have been 8,750 bales, and the receipts 12,000.

New York Markets Yesterday.

Asm:s are quiet but firm at \$5.62 for Pot, and \$6 for Pearl.

Flour.—With continued light receipts and a brisk demand, the market for State and Western Flour is very firm, with an unward tendency—sales aggregate \$,000 bbls at \$3.75 &4 \$6 for rijected; \$1.00 &5 for superflue State; \$5.00 &5 for certar d.; \$1.00 &5 for superflue State; \$5.00 &5 for certar d.; \$1.00 &5 for superflue State; \$5.00 &5 for certar d.; \$1.00 &5 for superflue Western; \$7.55 &5 &6 90 for extra do, and \$6.00 &5 for shipping brands of extra round hoop Ohlo Canadian Flour is very tirm at \$500.80 for extra, with sales of 100 bbls. The market for Southern Flour; is very active and excited by a large speculative movement, and prices rule 10 cents above vesterfay's quotations; the transactions aggregate 1500 bbls, at \$5.40 &5 69 for common to mixed and \$5.70 &7 60 for extra brands.

Grays.—Wheat is very \$1m but quiet, with only small sales at \$1.30 for Long Island red, and \$1.30 for Southern do. The Gorn market rules duil but firm at \$74 for Western mixed; \$26 for new Southern white; and \$5c for de yellow. By is higher, and held at 90c. Oats are buoyant at \$2 de 56c for Southern, Pennsylvana, and Jersey, and \$6 ac 630 for State, Western, and Canada.

Provisions.—the Pook market is firmer and active, with sales of 4,000 bbls at \$1.50 for low Country Prime; \$7.50.9 for country Mess; \$5.60 for for country Prime; \$7.50.9 for country Mess; \$5.60 for New Southern, Pennon and Cut Meats are steady at late rates Lard is firmer, with sales of 50 bbls at 11; \$25 k. Butter and Chees are without change.

\*\*RECOS\*\*—Cloverseed; though quiet, is held very firmly. New York Markets Yesterday. with sales of 200 DDIS at 11.5 d 120. Dutter and Cheess are without change.

SEEDS — Ulorerseed, though quiet, is held very firmly at 10%c. Timothy Seed is dull and heavy at \$2.22.2.

Oll Seeds are very firm. American Flaxaced is held at \$1.05m.170. In Calcutta Lineaced we note sales of 1.000 bags in Boston. within a day or two, at \$1.70 ml 72%, cash and short time.

Whiskey is heavy at 25%c, with sales of 100 bbls.

Cash and short time.

WHISERY is heavy at 25%c, with sales of 100 bbls.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, Jan. 20.

SECOND BOARD.

15000 Missourt 53

885% 1400 La Dross & Mit R 1 M 2000 Hudson 21 mtg 4 1000 Eric R bc0 14% 2500 Hudson 22 mtg 4 2000 Gal & Chi R bc0 14% 100 Dum'd Pref s60 22 1000 da & Chi R bc0 71% 100 Dum'd Pref s60 22 100 do bc0 71% 160 do 11% 160 do 11% 160 do 11% 160 do 11% 160 do 58% 100 do 515 11% 160 do 57% 150 do 57% 150 do 57% 160 do 57% 150 d

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AGADERY OF MUSIC.—"THE HUGHEROLS."
MES D. P. BOWERS' WALKUT-STERRY THEATER.—
"WOMAN'S HEART?—"I LIGOMME."
F WHEATLET & CLARKE'S AROH STEKET THEATER.—
"FAST FOLIS, or the Early Days of California".—
"The Spotte Bridegroom."
NATIONAL CHECUS.—"Van Amburgh's Menagerie".
"Leni'A Givous Company".—"Equestrian, Gymnastie,
and Acrobatic feats?"
MCDONOUR'S GAIRTIKS.—Selections from Plays,
Gems from Operas, Pant.mimes, Dancing, and Singing.
BANTORD'S OFERA HOUSE.—Ethiopian Entert.inments ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS.—Signor Blits

City Councils,

chair.

A communication was received from the managers of the Wills Hospital submitting their summat report. The report states that the entire amount of the appropriations, \$5,381.6; had been expended. During the year 220 patients had been received, 193 discharged, and 131 cated. dred. Reports from the Commissioner of the Staking Fund, he Girard estate, and the Fire Marshal were presented, ut not redd. ut not read.

A commune cation was received from the directors of he several railroad companies number from our city o distant parts, awing the privilege of making connectors with passenger railways, in order to iscilliate rada. trade.

The from the directors of the Frankford and Southwark Passenger Railway Company, asking Councils to reconsider their former resolution relative to the connections made with the Philadelphia and Tradio and Philadelphia and Tradio and Philadelphia and seven the reasons at some length, in which the true history of laying said connections was given. A communication was received from the judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions, conveying an extract of the recent preventment of the Grand Jury, relative to the wast of better accommedation for juties, parties, witnesses, &c.

want of better accommedation for judies, pirties, witnesses, &co.

Mr. Leidy read a bill which provides for the manner in which the Controller shall or shall not sign warrants in certain cases Laid over.

On motion of Mr. Norman a resolution was passed, requesting the Committee on Girard Estates to Inquirs into the expediency of reducing the rents of the Girari property on Market street, between Rieventh and Twelltu streets.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Leidy, which provides that a certain section in the consolutation law respecting debts and contracts that may be made with the departments, shall be published for one week, and copies of it posted in the departments for public inspection. pection.
A short debate then followed, when the resolution was carried by a vote of 13 to 8
Mr. Guyler offered a resolution, which allows the directors of the Frankford and Southwark Passenger Railway to make certain connections with the Philadelphia and Trenton and Baltimore Railway Companies Referred to the Committee on Railrada, to report at the next meeting.

Referred to the Committee on Railroads, to report at the next meeting.

Mr. Williams, from the Committee on Railroads, to which was referred the bill for the construction of the Chestnut and Walmit-street roat, and Cectral Passenger Railway, asket to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. These bills are in the same position as the one which was passed authorizing the Pairmount and Archattest Railway, which was recently vetoed by the Suprems Court. On motion the request was lost; the subject, therefore, remains in charge of the committee.

The Chamber then proceeded to the second reading of a bill providing for the reduction of the number of printed and bound copies of the proceedings of Councils. The reduction is from 1,600 copies to 450.

After considerable discussion, the number was finally fixed at 500 copies each six months, of which 250 shall be bound.

Mr. Guuler moved that 500 copies shall be bound.

Mr. Cuyler moved that 500 copies shall be bound. e placed upon the members' desks. Mr. Cuyler moved to postpone. Declared out of order moved to postpone. Declared out of order the original report was finally slightly adopted, and the ordinances and resolutions were ordered to be printed—'one insertion' in two papers. A motion was made in order to suspend the rules, so as togo into convention with the other Chamber for the election of a Guardian of the Poor. The motion was lost—ayes 14, nays 8.

An amendment was made, and, after the third reading of the bill, the vote was taken and the bill passed. The meeting then adjourned, to meet on Tuesday next at 6 0 clock P. M. COMMON GOUNGIL.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet on Tuesday next is at 6 o'clock P. M.

Common Council assembled at the usual hour, the president in the chair.

Mr Wildey presented a resolution inviting Select Council to meet Common Council in this chamber, at be 'clock. to elect a member of the Board of Guardiaes. to fill a vasage. Arreed to.

The Obarr Isid before Council the annual report of the meangers of the Will. Hospital, stating their receipts for the past year at \$15.831.70; expenses same amount. Number of patients attended to within hospital 220, of whom 190 have been discharged. 131 cured, 44 improved, died I. Now in hospital; 30.

The account for the year of the sloking funds now in existence, the appropriations, invastment, &c... was presented. The principal items have already been published.

The account of the Girard estate was also presented. Mr. Wildey called up the ordinance ordering the payment of a balance of \$600, expenses of celebrating the haying of the Atlantic cab's.

The orders of the day were called, and the yeas and unya demanded. The Chamber refused to take up the ordinance—yeas 30, may 26—not two-thirds.

A communication, embodying a portion of the last presentemn of the Grand Jury, was received from the longues of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, representing the unhealth meas and inadequacy of the present courtrooms, and the impossibility of the fathind indininitration of justice in such confined and crowded quarters. Referred to Committee on Oily Propety.

A communication was presented from the present courtrooms, and the impossibility of the fathind administration of justice in such confined and crowded quarters. Referred to Committee on Oily Propety.

A communication was presented from the present courtrooms, and the impossibility of the fathind administration of justice in such confined and crowded quarters. Referred to Committee on Oily Propety.

A communication was presented from the present courtrooms, and the impossibility of two fathinds.

The report of the Oily Controller was receiv but in affording facilities for the transfer of passengers to the Trenton lepot, the company has been actuated by the wish to afford the community all the facilities possible, and asking the reconsideration of Councils. Re erred to the Committee on Rall-roads.

The report of the City Controller was received and ordered to be printed.

A message from the Mayor was received, announcing that he had signed several of the appropriation bills and other ordinances. The remaining fifty three were beld in the sum of \$500 each to keep the peace controller was received, announcing that he had signed several of the appropriation bills and other ordinances. The remaining fifty three were beld in the sum of \$500 each to keep the peace controller was received, announcing that he had signed several of the appropriation bills and other ordinances. We deseaded in \$1.40 or \$1.50 cm. The remaining fifty three were beld in the sum of \$500 each to keep the peace controller or an enterlainment, which was to have come off or an enterlainment, which was to have come off or an enterlainment, which has been sold still 30 controller. These releases are large of prices. Rye is wanted to summe the community all the facilities possible within the above range of prices. Rye is wanted to summe the peace of the perity named Edward Mildinnis, and controller was received and in \$2.00 to answer at court. The remaining fifty three were beld in \$2.00 to answer at court. The remaining fifty three were beld in the sum of \$500 each to keep the peace considerations. A sale of Brandywine Meal was made, in the sum of \$500 each to keep the peace constitutions. A sale of Brandywine Meal was made, in the sum of \$500 each to keep the peace constitutions. A sale of Brandywine Meal was made, in the sum of \$500 each to keep the peace constitutions. A sale of Brandywine Meal was made, in the sum of \$500 each to keep the peace constitutions. A sale of Brandywine Meal was made, in the sum of \$500 each to keep the peace constitutions. A sale of Brandywine Meal was m

and other ordinances.

Mr. Hacker, of the Finance Committee, presented to of the Pool of Control of the Pool of the Pool of Control of the Pool of the Pool of Control of the Pool of the Pool of Control of the Pool of Control of the Pool of Control of the Pool of the Pool of Control of the Pool of the Pool of Control of the Pool of Control of the Pool of Control of Control of the Pool of Control of Control of the Pool of Control of C tets. Mr. McGary offered a resolution, asking the Phils leiphia members of the Legislature to use all hoporab delphis members of the Legislature to use all hooorable
means to prevent the passage of a bill to facilitate the
passage of passengers and their baggage from one railroad station to another.

A warm debate aprung up, which was participated in
by Meerer. Electing and Wetherill for the presage of
the resolution, and Messrs. Cooley, Witter, and Racker against it.
Mr. Steelling said that it bad been repeated here

by Mesers. Steeling and Wetherill for the pressage of the resolution, and Mesers. Gooley, Witter, and Hacker against it.

Mr. Steelling said that it bad been repeated here that the bill before the Legislature provides for the passage over the Fifth and Sixth-streets roid of passage of this was anthoritatively spoken.

Mr. Wetherill said that the bill contained these identical provisions—he had read the bill.

Mr. Steelling then as id that the people residing on Fifth and Hixth streets would never permit the passage of freight over the road. They would tear up the tack.

The yeas and nays were then called on a motion for the indeducts postponement of the resolution, and resulted as follows:

Yass—Mesers Baird, Bobb, Case, Counley, William Courst, Cooley, Dennis, Doerr, Ellis, Fisher, Franch, Gillingham, Hass, Hacker, Hardy, Harbert, Harmer, Hoing, Kelton Kerr, Krider, Mascher, Hi-am Miller, Potter, Riley, Rats, Zavage, Server, Shoch, Simons, Smedley, Uber, Wister, Wright—34.

NAYS—Mesers Bowker, O. Conrad, Cooper, Day, Dickleson, Pish, Gemble, Gheen, Hoddon, Huntor, Kelloy, Ketcham, Luther, Macderdeld, McClean McDonough, Megary, Geo. B. Miller, Moyer, Nippes, Paga, Steelling, Thompson, Wagner, Walsh, Wetherill, Wildey, Trego, Ipresident)—28.

Set he revolution was indefactely postponed.

Mr. Smedley offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint special committee to inquire into the expediency of the city's purchasing all the plank roads and turopikes in the city, and making them free Adopted.

plank roads and turopikes in the city, and making them free. Adopted.

Mr. Gordon called up the ordinance for the relief of the poor of the city, but its consideration was postponed for the present.

Mr. Potter called up the rathroad bill.

Mr. Maccher mored to strike out "twenty" dollars to be paid for each car, and insent "ten." He thought that when we forced the railway companies to keep the streets in order, it was hardly fair to ak them to pay so much as twenty dollars per annum on each car to the city. ity.
Mr. Kerr suggested that the last speaker represente read on which \$15 per share was paid in, and th took was worth about \$43 per share. This hardly in licated that the tax would be so very heavy.

After some dehate the amendment was lost

dicated that the tax would be so very heavy.

After some debate the amendment was lost
Mr. Gordon moved to amend by atriking out
"twenty" and inserting "iffty"
Mr. Gamble moved to amend the amendment by inserting "if thry"
Mr. Grrion accepted the amendment, but on the vote
being taken it was not agreed to.
Mr. Wister mived to atrike out the entire sixth item
of the first section, which provides for the city taking
possession of any turnpike road on its being dedicated
to the use of a passencer railway, and that the company
keep the road in replair while unpawed, and keep the
prement in order when such road be paved. Agreed
i.—jean id, mays 14. preement in order when such road be paved. Agreed:
.--yean Sio, nays 14.

An amendment was offered allowing the cars to run
no nd y. The yeas and nays were called, and reutited as follows: Yeas 33, nays 20. So the amendment was agreed to:
. Yaas—Slessers. Brown, Oomley, Oaborn, Coorad, Wm.
. Yaas—Slessers. Brown, Oomley, Oaborn, Coorad, Wm. on Su day. The yeas and nays were called, and resulted as follows: Veas 33, nays 80. So the amendment was agreed to:

Yas.—Mesers Brown, Comley, Osborn Coorad, Wm. Conrad. Cooper, Day, Doerr, Dickinson, Ellis, Fisher, French, Gamble, Gheen, Gilllogham, Handy, Harmer, Kolley, Kerr, Manderfield, Manuel, Masscher, McBride, McDonough, Megary, Morris, Mover, Server, Shoch, Smedley, Walsh, Wildey, Wister, Wright.—33.

Nars.—Messra. Dennis, Bckfeldt, Fish, Gordon, Harbert, Heins, Hodgdon, Hunter, Kelton, Ketcham, Krider, Luther, Hiram Miller, Nippes Potter, Pugh, Riley, Simons, Steeling Thompson, Wagner, Wetherill, Trego, (president).—30

Mr Gordon moved to postpone the further consideration of the or insnes, and make it the special order for next Thursday, at four o'clock. Not agreed to.

The first, second, third, fourth, and fifth sections of the bill were them ag eed to. Mr Kelley offered a new section, providing that the property-owners along the trests occupied by the railway shall pave as darrests, and repealing the overlanders of the property-owners along the results occupied by the railway shall pave as darrests, and repealing the overlanders of the property-owners along the results occupied by the railway shall pave as darrests, and repealing the overlanders of the property-owners. He wished the cost of the paring on the railroads, but the new one placed it on the property-owners. He wished the question settled one way or the other.

The title was then agreed to, and the bill was put on its final passage. The year and mays were called, and resulted as follows:

Yass—Messrs Baird, Brown, Comley, Osborn Conrad, William Conrad. Cooper, Day, Doerr. Dickinson, Billis, Fisher, Frebch. Gamble, Gheen, Gillingham, Hass Hacker, Handy, Harbert, Hodgdon, Kelley, Kerr, Krider, Manderfield, Manuel, Mascher, Melby, Kerre, Shoch, Simnas, Smedley, Stefflidg, Fish, Gordon, Heins, Hunter, Kelton, Kelchau, Wiley, Wister, Wright, Trego, (president).—15

A motion was adject that when Councils adjourn it be to Monday next, at 3 P.

TRIME OF A NEW ENGINE.—The new steam fire engine which is being constructed by Messrs. Merrick & Son, for the Weccae e Fire Company was tried yeaterday atternoon. The engine is still in a rough and unfluished state, and with a very light head of steam she succeeded in throwing a steam about ninety feet. The trial which took place at Fourth and Washington atreats was witnessed by a large assemblage of our citizens, and considering the unfluished state of the engine, at was a unitely estificatory, and whon completed she will doubtless come up to the expectations of the built-ers and the company for whom it is being constructed.

TROUBLE AT THE ALMSHOUSE.—The Guardians of the Poor having been informed that a certain A HEARTLESS MOTHER.—A few days ago two women, apparently vory respectable, called at the residence of Mrs. Hough, in Warden street, below Vienna, and proposed to take boarding. They had with them a child about fourteen months old, which they persuaded Mrs. Hough to take charge of white they attended to some business in the neighborhood. Mrs. Hough stouthy refused, but the women started off, learning the child behind then. Upon discovering the fact that the child upon the sidewalk, tituking that they would certainly return and take it awar. They did not come back, however, can the child, after crawing about the pawement for some time, was taken into the house of Mrs. Teet, and subsequently to the Ninelsenth-ward skich house, and disable to the intentity to the Ninelsenth-ward skich house, and disable yeven into tae care of Mrs. Highes, residing in the vicinity, in whose possession it still romains.

effected through the instrumentality of High C. "a'rable Frankin, of the Mayor's Directive Police, I, a'rable Prankin, of the Mayor's Directive Police, I, a'rable Prankin, of the Mayor's Directive Police, I, a'rable Prankin, of the Mayor Henry hav received communicatives from every section of the Union from persons who have been swindled out of sums ranging from five to twenty dollars, for what purported the autograph letters of Gen. Washington, asted "Phila," Sept 12, 1706," and diricted to Hon. Jends Wood; and the letter was relative to the aprointment of a land surveyor for the northern put of Ohio, and stated the ospecifications of the required quilibations, do. The appearance of the paper and the walled to deceive the best judges. Mayor Henry placed the matter under the care of the above ramed officers, and, siter a long and persevering sitert, they finally secomplished the screet of the offender, and a grand expose of the manner in which the autograph letters were produced ensued. The Heecing operation was as follows. We insert a copy of the latter which was sent to Mr. E. D. Hobbs, president of the Louisville and Frankford Railroad Company:

1009 ANTAS x; Philat ELPHIA, PA.,

1009 Both branches of Councils held their regular meet

posses an autograph letter of General Washington. I have just obtained the enclored, and willsell it for ten dollars, or exchange it for old books or engraves, as I am a dealer in the same.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Ropers Perrina.

A copy of the autograph was then sant to Mr. Hobbs, enclored in the save setted to being a swindle, and returned it to the Mayor.

Omcer Franklin then proceeded to Mr. Spering's residence, and informed him that he west afriend of Mr. Hobbs, and had received a letter from him requesting him to call and say in answer to his letter thick he had no recoilection of having expressed sry desire for an autograph but that as it had been fur. lined, if he would youch for its genuineness, and give a receipt for the above smount, he would retain it. The rure took at once, and Spering gave a receipt and stred that he had nurcoilection of having expressed sry desire for an autograph but that as it had been fur. lined, if he would youch for its genuineness, and give a receipt for the above smount, he would retain it. The rure took at once, and Spering gave a receipt and stred that he had purchased it and knew it to be genuice.

The effect flem acquainted Mr. Ppering of the capacity in which he was acting, and afterwards proceeded to a back room, when Fpring acknowledged his crime and explained the modus operandi. The paper was prepared by soaking in boiled coller, which was ritten was placed to the productions. The original letter was placed to the under side of a glass frame, and a sheet of prepared productions. The original letter was placed to the under side of a glass frame, and a sheet of prepared by a steady hand with prepared ink, when all fae lines, words, and stops were faithfully delinated. The deak was filled with any of the raticular and the correspondence book, with thousands of the names of persons who have been sw midel out of their money by buying, as they supposed, the vertiable letter which was written by General Washington. The pseuse were stranged in stares in the correspo

lar average of that transacted on the different ransways now in operation:

The number of miles in actual use upon this road is six and a half; the number of cars. hirty-one; and the number of horses, two hundred and ten. There are in the direct employ of the compuny, exclusive of the officers, two relovers, thirty-one contactors, thirty-one drivers, air olacks milbs, sixteen hostlers, three track the direct employ of the company, value of the company, one harness maker, and two stricts—in addition to which there are three omnibus drivers for a line of coaches on Poplar street companies of the care, making a cotal of one hundred and three men. The number of trips run per day of 1.500 miles.

The road exchanges tickets with the Race and Vine, and the catent to which this exchange is used shows the Market, and the Bpruce and Pine-street Hailways, and the extent to which this exchange is used shows that the care of the arrangement. The value of the company with the Base and Vine-street road aversages with the Base and Vine-street road aversages and with the Bpruce and Pine-street shout the same number.

PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF 1 do ... 58 2 4 do ... 68 4

PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF AND DUNB.—The annual report of this institution was read at the meeting held on Wednesday afternoon, and from it we learn that the average number of inmates during the year was 180. Number remaining on the rall, January 1. 1859, 95 boys, 83 girls; total 178. Of this number. 125 were supported by the State of Peensylvania; 19 by Maryland; 9 by New Jersey; 4 by Delaware, and 21 by the matitation or their friends. Twenty-nine applicants are avaiting admission into the institution, and a strong appeal is made to the liberality of the Legislature and ctzens of the Commoweath for additional sid. The institution can accommodate them if it had the meant to pay their current expenses. Of those supported by their friends, or the institution, there are one from Maryland, one from North Carolina, one from South Carolina, eighteen from Pennsylvania. Of the 29 purplis admitted in 1858. 16 were born deaf; the remainder lost their hearing from different causes and at various spess. The pupils are divided into ten classes, as heretofore. In addition to the scholastic instruction imparted, most of the boys are taught tailoring or shoemsking, and the girls various household duties. The managers acknowledge a domation of \$1,000 from a distinguished clitten, on behalf of the brothers and sisters of the late Mr. Edward Peters a former pupil. The election for officers resulted as follows: President, Franklin Bache, M. D.; Treasurer, John Bacon; Secretary, James J. Barclay.

A NIGS PARTY.—Yesterday morning a

ARNUAL ELECTION.—At the recent election of the National (hards, the following gentlemen were elected to serve for the ensuing year, as nor-commissioned officers: first sergeant. John T. Durange; second seigeant, Jos. Rills; third sergeant, William A. Gray; fourth sergeant, H. Neff; questermater, J. G. Simpson; first corporal, H. B. Brown; second corporal, Charles, third corporal, G. R. Walker; fourth corporal, J. M. Davis. fourth corporal, J. M. Davis.

FATAL CASUALTY.—A man named Charles
Lewis, who was engaged at work upon the new esthedral which is being constructed at Eighteenth and Race
streets, fell yesterday morning from the top of the
hullding to the ground. The tremendous shock cease
quent to falling such a distance produce dinstant desth
The unfortunate man has a family residing at Eighteenth
and Race treets Coroner Fenner held an inquest in
the case, and rendered a verdict of accidental death.

Average Thuran.

ALLEGED THEFT.—A worthy, named Mat-inew Haley, alias Thomas Moore, was arrested by Lieu-enant Paullin, on Wednedby aftermoon, on unpicion of having atolen a piece of cassimere of the value of 150. The cassimere is awaiting an owner at the Eighth-sterd station-house The accused was held in \$1,000 by alderoan Cullen, yesterday morning, to await a fur-her hearing. BURGLARIES.—On . Wednosday night, the dwelling of Mrs. Slokler, on Carlton street, west of Fifteen'h, was entered through the front door by means of "nippers," and robbed cfa valuable gold watch and hain.

About the same time a dwelling at Seventeenth ard is larger than the same time and robbed of a small mount of money.

mount of money.

Replacing the Paving Stones.—The pa-

mains.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.—Henry L. Albertson was wounded in the side by a pistol-shot on Tuesday last, and not stabbad, as we stated in yesterday's Press Dowling, the assailant, had a further hearing before alderman Femington on Wednesday afternoon, and was held to bail in the sum of \$3,000. BOY RUN OVER.—A small boy, named Wm.
Ranes, was run over by a hay wagon, in dirard aveoue, below Twelfth atreet, yesterday afternoon A wheel passed over his foot, crushing it barly. The mishap was entirely accidental. BALL THIS EVENING .- The Union Sociables give one of their pleasing or tertainments this evening, at the National Building, and judging from their well-known reputation, a happy time may be expected.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The Money Market.

PHILADELPHIA, January 20, 1859.
We stated in our article of yesterday, that the effect of the ugly news from Europe upon our stock market whe scarcely perceptible, and to-day almost every trace of it has vanished. Reading Railroad stock opened at 26 this morning, and advanced steadily as the day wore on, closing firm at 25% asked, 25% bid. Outsiders have to seemed quite anxions to get in at the lower pices for fancy stocks; far more so than those in the ring wore

have a fight or a fire; and as that individual kept him means of excitement, so it is not at all unlikely that those who love to try their fortune "in Reading," &c. will themselves produce the upward movement they are wishing for Stocks will not go down, it seems; so they must go up.

The happy condition of the State Treasury in Penn-

sylvania can hardly be too much commented upon. It is quite a triumph of the Democratic party in this State to be able to point to the fact that under th-executive away of a Democrat the finances of our old and that our public debt will not only have its inte est and that the process was a second materials like expected the expenditures that the debt itself will be reduced at the rate of a utilion a year. Taxation may be endured when the people are assured that these are its results, and that every year's successive payment brings us nearer to the good time that is really coming, when the State shall be free from debt, and light tax-tion will suffice to meet all the demands upon the State

Men may not enjoy unalloyed happiness here below or we could wish that somewhat similar things might be looked forward to in our municipal affairs. But with Distadelphia it is much the same as with the State of New York. In that State the taxes have increased from four millions in 1853 to Siteen millions in 1857. The assessed value of property or westh of the State on which the tax of 1843 was levied, was \$595,000,000; in 1857 the assersment showed assets to the amount of \$1,431,000,000. It is by such comparisons as these that we can best see how we get on. We see that taxation in New York has increased in fifteen years about fourin New York has increased in filteen years about four-fold, while the property from which it is collected has but little more than doubled. It is bad enough to find taxation increasing twice as Itsta-the incars for its payment, but when even this does not suffice, and the balancing of the bocks shows

that the state has incorred tresh indebtedness to the amount of some fire millions of dollars the fature can bardly be looked to by the people without the gravest and for which they are taxed go in a good part to fur. learly this morning.

A NOVEL AND IMPORTANT ABREST .- One of nian changels for the conversee of produce from the teeming fields of the great We. to its great methopolitan maket, for generations to come in fact, that they are now providing for the business wants of a population are now providing for the business wants of a population exceeding that of to-day by many millions.

I now municipal affairs, however, we find little cause for satisfaction. We are told that the expenses of our city government for 1857 were \$4,082,385, while for 1858 they were \$3,864,412, or \$197,853 less. But for this enormous expenditure, we are getting little else than what is required by the pressing every day de mands of our present population. In fact, we do not get even these. Our water supply is deficient, and, besides streets paved and laid with water pipes, the people sit is darkness, because, with all the taxation, no money can be had to extend the gas mains. With numbers of streets turned ever to railway companies for repairs, those left to the city are in a wretched condition; and the police are even less efficient than in the days when there was no polies telegraph. A horde of efficials are eating up our substance, yet the people six and look calling on leaving political with which workers to use them as puppets, having no power.

sire-workers to use them as puppets, having no paws issued to day with its accustomed punctuality The following is a comparative bank statement of the four leading cities as per last returns: N York. \$199 349 245 29 380 719 7,585 163 95,460 223 Phitad'a. 26 365,855 6 050,743 2 550 884 17,82 903 Roston. 60,186,800 7,931,700 7,793,700 21,127,700 N. Orlesan 20,486,471 10,143,769 10,383,734 24,286,135 Total...\$236 269,847 59 511 951 28,613 981 158,204,128 Last week \$235.792,069 58,775,629 27,352,014 154,224,162

Increase \$477,778 786,322 1,261 967 3,979,974 Cronise & Co., Specie and Exchange Brokers, No. 40 South Third street, quote specie, land warrants, &c., as

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

January 20, 1859. Reported by Marley, Brown, & Co., Bine Hote, Sycce, and bechange beckeds, northwest corner telep AND CHESTRUY STREETS. theld for a further hearing. In the manlime, thileter will be placed in a frame in the detective office.

Anniversary of the introduction of Passessee Rathways — Yesterday was the anniversary of the introduction of rassenger railway cars in our city. The fifth and sixth-streets line, on the 20th day of January, 1558, was for the first time travelled by railted by railted to witness the invol speciacle. The enterprise was a successful one, and the cars ran full. Since then no less than five other railways two been built and gone into operation; and although they are no longer and veity, they are certainly esteemed as a great institution, and have become one of the necessities of our city; which fact is clearly evinced by the growing disposition which is multiested to have them introduced into all the prinup I thoroughfures.

The following a count of the business done upon the Tenth and Eleventh-streets railway probably gives a fair average of the trassected on the different railways now in operation:

The number of miles in schal use upon this road is six and a half; the number of cars. Introduced into all the prinup of three properties of the control of the FIRST BOARD.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS-Jag. 20-EVERING and are now asking \$5.02,000. Is for standard and good straight brands. 800 bbs Wester extra family sold at \$50.0 25, and 1,000 do Diamond mills, a fancy brand, at \$7.50 \$\psi\$ bbl The home trade are buying rather more freely within the above range, of prices. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are scarce, and firm, at previous held higher; a carge of Rio Coffee has been taken at 11½ 49 lb, usual credit. Provisions are in better demand; Mess Pork is selling in lots at \$17.75 49 bb; Salted Meats 6½ for shoulders, and 9½c for hams. Seeds—Oloverseed is firmer; 200 and 390 bush sold at \$6.25 x 6 50, mostly at the latter price. Whiskey is scarce at the late advance; we quote bbla 27 x 27 % o for Peoncylvania; 28 x 28 % for Ohio; drudge 25 x 25 % c,

DR. ABEL D. CLARK, of Meriden, Conc. for half a century the acknowledged champion of checker players in that part of the State, has at last been beaten, in a match of 72 games, played at 12 sittings, of six each, the doctor winning only 16, his opponent 44, and the remaining 12 drawn.

## CITY ITEMS.

LITERARY ANNIVERSARY .-- If the interest of an event is at all indicated by the number of those who are drawn to witness it, we should say that the demonstra-tion at Musical Fund Hall last evening, on the third anniversary of the Irving Literary I. stifute, was an ceasion of unusual attraction. At a few minutes after tion of the standing room was occupied, presenting, upon the whole, a most interesting scene. The platform upon the whole, a most interesting scene The pistorm was occupied by members of the association—some twenty rather handsome-looking young gentlemen, urnally at that interesting point in life where ambitious youth merges into manhood—and the Germania Orchestra, which discoursed sweet music at interests gramme.

After a well-performed overture, the literary part of

the entertainment was introduced in an address by the president of the Society, Mr. Samuel K Reger. The merit of Mr Reger's effort as a composition was materially marred by the stern and declamatory manner in which it was delivered. It had, however, the merit of brevity (a merit too generally lest sight of on such occasions), and was, upon the whole, well received.

The next address—there were eight in all—was by Mr. Wm. H Bibighaus, on the "Glory of the Mind." The thoughts embolied in the composition were in the main correct, and the diction fair, though there were ocusi nalexaggerations, which indicated the ima-gination to have thrown its rider; as, for example, in the steam-engine illustration, in which the "iron horse" was pictured as drawing in its train half the word, with the rapidity of light. There were reveral good points in the address, and the style in which it was given, although in a measure spoiled with excessive

ticulation, had a good degree of naturalness and self-possession.

The peculiarity of this literary programme was that there was nothing but addresses—the usual sprinkling of essays, declamations, posms, etcetera, having (espeto ulmit them on such terms.

It is only the unsettled prospect of the money marked that prevents a strong upward movement in stocks at this time, and it would not be su-prising if the speculative spirit smong the operators gave itself a vent, taking the risk of an adverse turn in the cost of discounts. The long inactivity in all classes of business.

Counts. The long inactivity in all classes of business are realless, and there is everywhere a strong.

The address on 'Unconscious Influence,' by Mr. William Kirk, was rather too unstablyshed for all controlled to the country of the strong with which the William Kirk, was rather too metaphysical for all concerned, though the manly courage with which the young gentleman recovered from his breaks, in one or two instances, elicited the warmest applause of the audience The thoughts embodied, or rather hinted at, in the effort, lacked definiteness, though the manner of the young orator, no less than the moral tone of his

> then, to look up the thread of his discourse, while it did not detract from the merits of the address itself. illustrated the suggestion, already made, of reading illustrated the suggestion, already made, of reading from the manuscript.
>
> The master effort of the evening was the address on "Bool Rridemics," by Mr. G. Harry Davis. We have rately seen the indications of the future erator as attikingly indicated in one so youn, as were exhibited in the flashed effort of this young gentleman. It was good in matter, and better in style, though not entirely faultiess in either. Barring a few excessive gestures, the attention would not have discreted a champion of the his actions would not have disgraced a champion of the stage of twice his years, and of his theme we may say that it was better treated than chosen. The epidemics dwelt upon were, superstition, crime, and fanaticism, upon all of which he had things to say that were worth the stage has might have appreciated them with apon an or which he had things to say that were worth saying, though he might have expressed them with greater force in fewer words. With a fuller babit of

matter, was certainly commendable. His having to come to a full and, evidently, annoying stop now and

condensation, more walking, and less soaring, Mr.
Davis has all the elemen's of becoming a first-rate favorable notice which their respective merits deserve we are obliged to omit for want of space: One on "Lettern," by Mr. B. F. Foust; one on "Young America," by Mr. William M Shoemaker; one on "Man of Genius the Property of all Nations," by Mr. Stephen W. White; and one on "Realities," by Mr.

George F. Reger.

The exercises were not concluded until after ion o'clock, and from the repeated applause bestowed, the entertainment was evidently ratiofactory to the xudience, as it was certainly creditable to the members of the ·· Irving 11 GREAT RUSH FOR TICKETS -- We learned last

evening, at 7 o'clock, that the tickets for Mr Everett's lecture on "Franklin," at the Academy of Music, on next Thursday evening, were then nearly all disposed auxiety. And yet the people of the State of New York inext Thursday evening, were then nearly all dispose have this satisfaction: that the debts they are incurring of. Those who have not yet secured them should do a