WEEKLY PRESS.

CALIFORNIA PRESS. Issued Semi-Monthly in time for the Californ . J. S. Acute.

Ere Long" -versus "Long Ears." BY THE BARD OF TOWER HALL. A young man, from some place away,
Came on to Phila-del-phia
To enter, here, a college;
That, as a student, he might gain
A wealth the best—the wealth of brain,
Yound in the mines of Anowledge.
A main he loved was left behind,
Yet thoughts of her controlled his mind,
So that he wrote, "Dear Nancy,"
My awelling heart o'erflows with love
For thee, it me affection's dove
That, in my realm of fancy,
Does on its wings so proudly soar,
That, locking upward, I adore,
And feel love's necromancy
Within my youl, which makes seach though

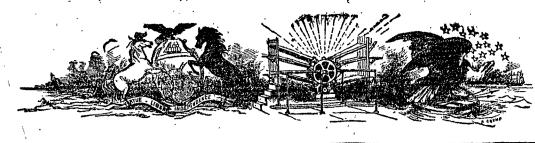
And feel love's necromancy
Within my soul, which makes each thought
Go winged to thee, with garlands wrought
From flowers of love, with fragrance fraught,
Plunked by the streams of song.
Ohi, let them be, within my heart,
Of it, and of thyself a part,
For all thine own, to where thou art
I shall return ere long?
Miss Mancy soon received the note,
And thus she mads reply—
''You say that you'll return ere long,
Which I cannot deny;
For in your letter, to my mind
The fact at once appeared
That you could but return ere long,
Recause you are long dayd.
Affection's duve to facou's realm;
Would, on her wings still straying,
You'll an presumption so upbraid Would, on her wings still straying, Your vain presumption so upbraid
That you may stop your braying ''
The student scanned the charp reply; A meaning light beamed in his eye;
It esaid, '' Yet once sgain I''ll irry,
Although my chance looks smail;''
And then he wrote the maiden dar!'
"To lift my eyes to thee I dare,
Because the raiment that I wear
Was made at Tower Hall.'' Was made at Tower Hall."
This letter sont, an answer came,
Which kindled up his bope's dim flame
That had well nigh expired:
His Nancy wrote, "I did thee wrong;
Thy eas, I know, cannot be long,
If thus thou art attired.
If clothes from Tower Hall, alone,
Thou weatest—then the wisdom shown
blakes my responsive heart thine own—
age, from this very hour:
wedding suit to there and buy;
With thee I will in wedlick te;
And all our hopes shall rise as high
As Bennstt's lofty tower!

All persons in want of Winter garments should ing in towards Tower Hall, where BENNETT CO. are closing out their immense stock of ready made Winter Olothing, unsurpassed for quality of fabric and finish, at prices lower than the lowest. If you want to be fitted in garments, and swited in price, the golden nity is now offered you at 518 MARKET Street

Insurance ! Companies. DENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Office, N. E. corner THIRD and OCK Streets, Philadelphia.
The following Statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of the harter. harter: EEC SIPTS for the year ending December 31, 1858, or Premiums and Policies.... \$150,814 17 or interest on Investments and

.... 56,799 08

44,000 00 5 6 8 Exempt 20,000 00 16 5 8 Exempt 20,000 00 From tax. 18,858 00 20,000 00 Philadelphia 6 per cent. Loan, new



VOL. 2-NO. 150.

PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1859.

TWO CENTS.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1859.

A Dinner with the Dead! We could easily change the enclosed cor nunication into an editorial, by substituting the plural we for the singular I, (very singular, at times,) but it clearly was never intended for publication. The writer, we may premise, has been spending a week at Washquitted Philadelphia with the decided imwith "leaders" from Baltimore, and letters, each of some eight foolscap pages in length, lescribing his Impressions of Washington. Of course, these could never have been inended for publication. We are not quite sure, however, about that. At any rate, boldly running the risk of his displeasure, we take leave here to reproduce one of our friend's missives.]-Ed. Press.

WASHINGTON, January 19, 1859. MY DEAR COLONEL: Among the curiosities this great metropolis, its architectural wonders, its mingling of various nationalities and intellects, its aggregation of "fair women and brave men," its political intrigues, its ambitions, its defeats, its loves, its hates, nothing has astonished me more than a dinner at which I had the pleasure of assisting yesterday. I have partaken of many a banquet with the living, but never, until yesterday, sat down to table, aye, and fairly hobnobbed,

with a dead man.

You will ask for particulars, and inquire in what mausoleum the repast took place? Whether a tempstone did duty for the table, and a shroud was the substitute for a table-cloth? No. My legs were under a living host's managany, and several other living people formed the company. But among them, towering alike in physical and mental force, appeared what unquestionably must have been an apparition—for I read a nowspaper count, with full particulars, of his death, and I had mourned, very sincerely, over the extinction, by the common catastrophe of mortality, of as genial a nature, as flashing an intellect, and as fine agenius as ever aderned the social circle or shed grace and lustre upon the literature of his native hand, as well as upon that of the antiquated spot which we affectionately speak of as "the old country, the old country to give him his love, and say that his massive genius marked him out to be the poet of the Titans. I ventured to deliver this will progress rapidly.

The difficulties in Lina and Bourbon countles the poet of the Titans. I ventured to deliver this grace and say that our naw Government of the country to give him his love, and say that the massive genius marked him out to be the poet of the Titans. I ventured to deliver this enial a nature, as flashing an intellect, and as fine which we affectionately speak of as " the old country." For, it is a fact that, of late years, the litrature of both nations has been amalgamated, as were. The man of letters who wins a reputaion in America, obtains a brevet of the same rank England, and vice versa. The author, in one and, actually addresses the heart and the intel-oct of the other, and his ambition takes a loftier

flight, as he feels that he sims at the two-fold reognition of his genius.

But—for the festival with the Dead. Would But—for the festival with the Dead. Would that you had been present, to participate in the celebration! There was nothing sad—except some melancholy attempts at punning, by myself, with my usual bad luck. There was no crape worn on the arm. No expression of grief, whatever may, or ought to have been felt—on the whole, a subdued resignation. That secret grief with the increase and four the course. existed might be inferred only from the circumstance that the company were unusually thirsty. But that might have been the effect of our host' nut that might have been the effect of our host's exquisite vintage, liberally dispensed, and affectionately done justice to. There was one especial, particular, picked, and peculiar Madeira which stood opposite myself, and, no matter what

The dinner took place yesterday. Mr. H—, whose guest I am during this, my first, visit to that Washington in which he once held a discharge of Personal Bank Books.

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early chain of regard and congenial good-fellow-ship. To hear him sing, and to see him laugh, are things to be remembered long, so excellent in its own way is each. As for John Savage whom I have known for years, and love—as all do
who know him—I shall only tell you that he
never was in happier mood. He jested, he gave us sentiment, he told stories, he sang that inimitable "Good Saint Anthony," and he wound up, when we agreed to part, with the instancholy and expressive vesper hymn called "Vivo la Compaguie," in which he extemporised any number of additional stanzas—as readily as Thodore Hook

or at times,) but it clearly was never intended for publication. The writer, we may premise, has been spending a week at Washington—his first visit, too—and although he quitted Philadelphia with the decided impression that he need not write a line for The pression that he need not write a line for The mine, (oridenly from my excitement of admiration and the pression that he need not write a line for The mine, (oridenly from my excitement of admiration and the same with the second status and the played the part of improvisa-tors—alluding to some dominant trait in each man's obstracter or manner, and adroitly supplying a rhyme to each man's patronymic. Our host's name thus rhymed with approver, while mine, (oridenly from my excitement of admiration and the part of improvisa-tors—alluding to some dominant trait in each man's obstracter or manner, and adroitly supplying a rhyme to each man's patronymic. Our host's name thus rhymed with approver, while PRESS until his return, has been pelting us tion at this very King of social Savages,) was coupled unceremoniously with frenzy! Two more remain to be noticed. Our host, whom every one seemed to love, and my very humble self. Upon him, whom you know so well.

I need not say one word to you. As for the other ndividual, I only say—
"On their own merits modest men are dumb,"

at any rate, I can claim the merit on this occa-—at any rate, I can claim the herit of this cost-sion, as in general, of having displayed a remark-able talent for silence. It is a failing which you have frequently noticed, and has much increased, here in Washington. By the way, out of the eight persons who sat at table, five had been, or are, newspaper men, and are Irish by birth or descent. Do I say "of the eight at table?" Thereby hangs a tale. The eight already mentioned had arrived, when the parlor-door opened, and a stal-wart figure, large and lofty, with keen eyes, a nose reminding one of an eagle's beak, a noble head firmly placed between a pair of massive head firmly placed between a pair of massive shoulders, and flowing looks nearly half way down his back, entered the apartment, looking as like a living man as anything I had ever seen. But the company, who did not appear frightened in the loast, at this apparition, one and all assured me that he was dead, that he had been killed in the newspapers, that he was wandering about, wishing some one to say, "Rest, perturbed spirit!" Had any one asked me what eminent man my old-country acquaintance this wandering Denot resembled, I should have said the redoubtable Christopher North, of Blackwood's Magazine, whom he personally looks very like, and whose predilection of out-of-door sports and amusements he also shares. Professor Wilson had once charged

nessage, and "Methought, as I said it, the Dead Man smiled." He behaved remarkably well-for an appariion. A good spirit in his day, he very naturally took a nip of "old rye,"—not the J. B. brand, but a curious, well-flavored liquid, which Berks county had sent to our host. . When we went into dinner, the Defunct accompanied us, and dropped into a vacant seat, which, it had been hoped, would have been occupied by Dr. Elder, of Philadelphia. All through the evening, the Defunct endeavored to behave like a living man. When Mr. Coyle sang a touching melody, narrating the adventures at home and at New Orleans, of a fine Arkansa gentleman, the Defunst politely informed him hat he had better make himself more fully mas-

ter of the words which he (the Defunct) had as He took wine with him, conversed with him, enjoyed his stories, anecdotes, and songs; but strictly under protest. A Departed man he was, and could not be recognised in any other capacity. He conversed freely upon the published incidents of his death, and was indignant only upon one point—the newspapers, he said, had libelled him by declaring that he had died rich! For, he was, In connection with the Departed, who revisited

us so pleasantly, leaving the impression that, when living, he must have been a noble fellow indeed, I have to tell you that, on Friday evening, Mr. Coyle, who greatly loved the Departed, has invited

ace of The Press.] LAWRENCE, (K. T.,) Jan. 10, 1859. The Territorial Legislature met on the 3d in stant, at Lecompton, and, by a joint resolution, adjoint to meet at this city on the 7th.

The resolution was passed, and, to the great
dismay of the Scorciotry, the Governor gave it his
smaciton.

Whow this act of the Governor may be viewed
by Mr. Buchanan remains to be known. If he
repulaites it, Medary will repudiate him, and
follow in the wake of his lituations predecess.

If he sustains it, the director will at once "dissious the Union," and the President's gray has
follow in the wake of his lituations predecess.

If he sustains it, the director will at once "dissious the Union," and the President's gray has
been gray question whether the Territorial and
it Lecompton, or in Lavrance, may be made the
if adject of a special manage, and act of or
if a company, or in Lavrance, may be made to
if a company, or in Lavrance, may be made to
if any of the company, and the
great "maggar" question, therefore, find another
operating to presenting its ugly face to
an honest, business-like paper, confining itself of
any of nervous women, and all the sidely did
denot of the nation, to say nothing of the old many
in his doing.

Yes will have received Governor Mcdary's message before this reaches you, and will find it for the
propole of Kasass, and in every respect the reverse
of the message of President Bushaman or Kases
and matters, which is held to be, by the people
of the massage of President Bushaman or Kases
and the met contemptible bundle of mirry
presentations and falsekoods upon record. I have
seen the met contemptible bundle of mirry
presentations and falsekoods upon record. I have
seen the contend of the conten

art of agriculture, and the progress already made, as indicated at the late annual exhibition in Pittsburg. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President—David Taggart.
Vice Presidents—1st District, George W. Wood-wood: 2d. A. T. Nawhold: 3d. Charles K. Engle.

Vice Presidents—1st District, George W. Woodwood; 2d, A. T. Nowbold; 3d, Charles K. Englo; 4th, Joseph Yenger; 5th, Thomas P. Knox; 6th, Charles Kelly; 7th, Adrian Cornell; 8th. George M. Kelm; 9th, John Strohm; 10th, John P. Rutherford; 11th, Amos E. Kapp; 12th, E. W. Sturdevant; 13th, Henry D. Maxwell; 14th, Jacob S. Haldeman; 17th, William Heyser; 18th, John Murdoch, Jr.; 22d, John Young, Jr.; 23d, Thomas J. Power; 24th, Henry Souther; 25th, James Miles.

Additional Members of, the Executive Committed to—Broderick Watts; James Miles.

A tlukve; Jacob Mish; Simon Cameron.

Corresponding Socretary—A. Boyd Hamilton.

Chemist and Geologist—Prof. S. S. Haldeman.

Ibbrarlam—Henry Gilbert.

Hon. Frederick Watts, of Cumberland, was the first president of the Society, a position which he filled for a number of years, and James Gowon, of Philadelphia, the second; and it is no small compilment to the third and present executive officer to say that he is a worthy successor to those two practical farmers and scientific gentlemen. Under his administration the debt of the Society has been wiped out, and ways and means devised to make its future prosperity scoure.

One of the resolutions adopted to-day appropriates half the proceeds of the sale of life memberships to the Farmers' High School. If those interested in this institution will take an interest in the sale of memberships, several thousand dollars can be realized.

Altogether this meeting of the State Agricultural Society was encouraging to every friend of our good old Commonwealth; for it showed that Pennsylvania, first in the list of mineral and manufacturing States, is no laggard in the development of her agricultural resources, which will at no distant day result in placing her in the front rank of the Union of States.

The committee appointed by the Executive Council, on the 17th of May last, to take into constant, at Lecompton, and, by a joint resolution, and journed to meet at this city on the 7th.

Secretary Walsh made a great "flourish of trumpets" when the subject of adjourning from Lecompton was proposed, and declared that he would not pay the members, furnish stationery, or meet any other expenses of legislation. This threat sealed the fate of Lecompton. The members had been too long accustomed to think and act for thomselves to submit, at this late day, to this last relie of "Border Ruffianism," that finds its resting place in the heart of the Secretary of the Territory.

The resolution was passed, and, to the great dismay of the Secretary, the Governor gave it his santion.

How this act of the Governor may be viewed

sidoration the "tonnage tax" levied upon freight I transported over the Pennsylvania Railroad by the addition of two I members, on the 21st of September, with further instructions to take such measures to advance the object for which they were appointed, and make such measures to advance the object for which they were appointed, and make such instructions to take such measures to advance the object for which they were appointed, and make such instructions to take such measures to advance the object for which they were appointed, and make such measures to advance the object for which they were appointed, and make such measures to advance the object for which they were appointed, and make such measures to advance the object for which they were appointed, and make such measures to advance the object for which they were appointed, and make such measures to advance the object for which they were appointed, and make such measures to advance the object for which they were appointed, and make such measures to advance the object for which they were appointed, and measures to advance the object for which they were appointed, and measures to advance the object for which they were appointed, and measures to advance the object for which they were appointed, and measures to advance the object for which they sideration the "tonnage tax" levied upon freight

tion of all new, extensive, and complicated enter-prises was insisted; that they were the necessary attendants of all partially-developed experiments, and in the present case would be removed upon

e charges upon fourth-class goods are:

renco.

That there was no ground for this charge against the company, was not protended by its officers.
But that they were cases incident to the organization of all new, extensive, and complicated entorsent the mest forcible of reasons for the removal of the chief obstacle to cheap transit through this State. They believe they will succeed most effec-

and in the present case would be removed upon the more thorough systemization of the company; and that, in fact, all the discrimination unfavorable to Philadelphia which may have existed has, by recont adjustment of the tarift of charges, been removed, as regards both passengers and freight. The policy proper to be adopted by our great line of Western communication is more difficult to determine than is generally supposed.

Were there but a single road or avenue for transportation with the West, the subject would be willing and simple one. The Pennsylvania company would have but to make its charges uniform far leads to meet their working expanses, together with a fair remuneration for the stockholders. But this is not the case. On the north, they have a computitor during the warm season; a communication from the city of New York, via the Hudson river, Eric canal, and Lakes, to Cleveland and Chicago, and by the Ohio canal from Cleveland south to the Ohio river; thus completing a water communication from the city of New York, via Cleveland, to the Ohio river, and crossing our direct railroad line to the West. The same route is traversed by a railroad also, thus continuing the rivelys of a continuing the rivelys of a continuing the rivelys of a continuing the riverse of the continuing the rivelys of a continuing the rivelys of the contenuation of the contenuation

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON TONNAGE TAX,

Obo Bt. Louis do N. York, 10
Do Bt. Louis do N. York, 10
Baltre, 10 Fort Wayne Heing about afteen cen's pet barrel less from each point to Philadelphia than to New York, which is the usual average charge for transportation between those cities.

By railroad and water communication, the charges are:

Cents.

lada, 85
fork, 100
lada, 130
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fork, 105
lada, 106
lada, 107
lada, 108
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We would not, however, be understood as undervaluing the imfoftance of steam er other communication with foreign countries. The establishment of steam lines and packet shipf to convey abroad the produce which we hope to attract, by the liberal policy we suggest, from the West to our port, is indispossable, and, if possible, the movements should be simultaneously made. The early establishment of such lines would save much temporary inconvenions: but, in the opinion of The content of the problems which we hope to attack, by the company of the compan

circulation throughout that region. Newspapers, like all other commodities, can find a permanent market only where a healthy and continuous demand for them exists. This demand is created by the desire existing in the community to be informed of the events transpiring in the locality of which the journal professes to give a history.

New York creates this demand by sending her citizens abroad in search of trade, and by its estipolishment succeeds in creating the want for information which always exists between points having active commercial relations with each other.

If we would, therefore, create a demand throughout this important region for Philadelphia commodities, and secure the permanent circulation and influence of Philadelphia journals, we must bring ourselves in personal contact with those whom we would make our customers, and thus convince them of our ability and disposition to supply their wants.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

With B. Thomas,
Enum A. Sounge.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS. Correspondents for "THE PRESS" will please bear in

nind the following rules: Every communication must be accompanied by the ame of the writer. In order to insure correctness in written upon.

the typography, but one side of the sheet should be We shall be greatly obliged to gentlemen in Penasylvania and other States for contributions giving the urrent news of the day in their particular localities, the resources of the surrounding country, the increase of population, or any information that will be interesting to the general reader.

BY TELEGRAPH. THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, 1869. SENATE Mr. King, of New York, presented a memorial from the ditisens of New York, praying for an increase of the pay of the officers of the navy.

Mr. Sawand, of New York, presented a joint resolu-tion concerning the transportation of the mails be-tween New York and Liverpeol, and between New York and Bremen and Hayre, via Southampton. Re-ferred. Stred.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, presented the petiilon of the Society of the Cincinnati, of Massachusetts.

Among the most important items of general business
ransacted were the following:

Mr. Bigust, of Pennsylvania, presented a memorial
from citizens of Pennsylvania urging the imposition of

transacted were the following:

Mr. Biguxs, of Fennsylvania, presented a memorial from citizens of Pennsylvania urging the imposition of a specific duty on iron.

Mr. Harlar, of Lows, presented a memorial praying that land be granted to the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska for railroad purposes.

On motion of Mr. Huwara, of Virginia, a resolution of inquiry was adopted for the purpose of ascertaining whether it would be advisable to transfer the revenue service from the Treasury to the May Department. and also if a plan cannot be devised to sail the old military posts and devote the proceeds towards creating new.

Mr. Brodheiou, of California, made a personal explanation, stating that certain correspondence published in the New York Tribuna was not correct.

The private calcindar was next taken up, and ten private old the result of the local private old the second of the House bill granting a copyright on Schoolcraft;

During the discussion of another bill, asking for \$14.500 interest as accruing since 1704 cm a claim of \$6 000, Mr. Olar, of Alabama, was very severe on the claims ascens, some of whom hover around the Capitol like birds of pray to batten on the legislation of Ungress. Some such agents, he said, buy up claims as a matter of speculation, perhapsat the rate of a cent on the dollar, and then urge their payment in the name of the original claiments.

The bill referred to was finally passed, but much curtailed in amount,

Mr. Elangwara, of Illinois, asked leave to offer a long preamble, estifing forth the importance of our possessing all the British American provinces, concluding with a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the copy discontinuation of the private calendar.

The bill to indemnify the clifficant of Georgia and Alabama feto bease and allowed to an Alabama feto Leave and the Capital and Alabama feto bease and the consideration of the private calendar.

They decided that Oliver Evans was business and that the contestant should be allowed dive deliars par day during the time spent in contesting the sect. Agreed to.

The bill entitled an act to consolidate the stock of the Girard Bank was passed.

Also, a supplement to the Tyrone and Lock Haven Railroad Company, allowing them to borrow money.

The bill to incorporate the Delaware and Echnylkill Diedging Company was passed finally, and the House adjourned until Monday.