Letter from New York.

OF A WEDDING-NIBLO'S.

gers. Of course

[Correspondence of The Press.]

C. M. Stor in the

The News.

The News. In the United States Senate, Yesterday, the Pacific Endiroad bill was finally disposed of by the passing of a bill providing for the publication of an advertisement soliciting proposals or estimates for the construction of roads on the three routes-Northern, Bouthern, and Centaat. The warm friends of the bill were evidently much disap.

pointed by this result. In the House the consular and diplomatic bull was under consideration, and several of its foated considerable feeling. Tt was defeattures exc three excited confiderantly, require further amend-the principles to which we consider our whole po-mont before it meets the views of a majority of the selves pledged, not only by our whole pomembers. During the discussion, Mr. Hughes, of Indiana, had a slight difficulty with the Speaker, but the former apologized for the language he had

med before the oldse of the proceedings. In the State Senate, yesterday, the bill to incor-porate the Western Market House of Philadelporsto the Western Market House of Fulladet. phis, as amended by the House after wards for a re-roquest came from the House after wards for a re-turn of the bill, which caused a debate on the propriety of reconsidering it. Before any final setion the Senate adjourned. ation the Senate adjourned.

In the House, a message was received from the Governor, notifying that body that he had signed the bill consolidating the stock of the Girard Bank. No other business of importance was

transacted. A regular stated meeting of Oity Councils was held yesterday. The most important, business transacted was, the election of directors of the Sanbary and Eric Railroad, directors of the Northwestern 'Railroad, and 's Guardian of the Poor for the Digiteenth ward. For the latter of for Mr. Michael Day was chosen. For directors of the Sunbury and Brie Railroad, Alexander Cummings, Joseph E. Ranigen, and John M. Ri-ley were chosen, and for the Northwestern Balload, Robert S. Reed, George W. Hacker, and James M. Conrad received the highest number of votes. Conrad S. Grove and Edward H. Trotter

were elected frustees of the gas works. of Mayor Henry will be found 'on the first page. It gives a statement of the operations of the difent departments of the city for the past year. and swill command the attention of tax-payers, and swin command the state of the oity at Lesrt. Not having too interests of the oity at lesrt, Not having foom for the document at length, we availed ourselves of the Bulletin's excellent, con-

Further news from Hayti has been received, which reports that the Emperor Soulonque had left Port au Prices, at the head of six thousand men, his way to attack Jeffard, the rebel leade His sable majesty had imprisoned Jeffard's family Jeffard himself was, with two hundred men, on tronched at Artibonite, the headquarters Gonsives.

A rany letter from Boston, from our corres ndent "Jacques," describing the Burns fes ivities in that city, will be found in The Press \$5 day

The overland Oslifornia mail arrived .at St. Lonis yesterday, with dates to the 3d inst. Legislature met on the 8d, and is composed as follows': Decompton Democrats, 77 ; anti-Lecompton Demoorate, 22; Republicans, 14. The Count Joannes, as he styles himself: in his

wise Dusaspont coner and toostely routed. from a long sojourn in Europe, and proposes to lecture in New York on Wednesday evening next upon the French Empire. One of the Marsh children, whom, it will b

remembered, performed in this city a year or two ago, was burned so badly, in Macon, Georgia, the night before last, that her life is despaired of. Mobile papers, state that the ship fouth Caro-lina, of Bath, Maine, from Cherbourg, which went ashore at Mobile Point, has broken up. Twi

of, the orew are reported lost. Her cargo was small, and valued at fifteen thousand dollars. From information received from Washington, it s estimated that about one-fourth of the recent

on loan, has already been paid in. The only certificates stock as yet issued are to the nk of the Metropolis, Washington, for one hun dred thousand dollars. The bill repealing the ton per cent. interest law passed the House of Representatives at Columbus,

Ohio, on Wednesday. On Wednesday evening last, as the sheriff of

On Wednesday evening the was conveying s —it is time to think of the prisoner to Auburn, the man sprang from the ance from impending evil.

"The Next Presidency." There are two classes of politicians, of by the suffrages of the Democratic party, but ere partisans, in our happy country, who are he has since scouled the idea of acting as a constantly distressing themselves about "the Democratic President. As the old absolutist threw off his assumed decrepitude, BUCHANAN This same thing of "the next Presidency " intoxicates more weak am- has cast away his long-worn Democratic next Presidency." mantie as a garment no longer beflitting his thirst for gold itself. The present phase of goodly shoulders, and, as far as the diecks of itions and addles more diluted brains than the the disease (for such it deserves to be called) the Constitution permit, he has decked himis the anxiety of certain newspaper prophets self in robes of imperial purple. The platform on which he was nominated and elected he on this subject. They are as nervous as if on which he was nominated and elected he each one had, in his own hands, the disposi- spurns and spits upon. The friends whose tion and the solution of the great secret, who in his long career he Insults and despises. will be the next Fresident ? They are extremey curious, for instance, to know what course defend he abandons and repudiates. His conhe Democrats will take who agree with THE duct could not be more despotic than it is PRESS. If we know these Democrats, we There is scarcely a heresy or a governmental thick we can say that they are the followers evil that he denounced as a Democratic aspiof no especial candidate. Speaking for this rant that he has not encouraged as President. journal alone, we repeat, for the hundredth He has, at times, outraged the sentiments of time, that no man will receive our supthe Democracy of every section of the Union, port who does not stand up squarely by and been denounced for his recreancy by their the principles to which we consider our. Representatives in Congress. It is needless to allude here to his Kansas policy, and the litical life, but especially by the great issues immediately involved in the contests of 1858. flendish and tyrannical proscription by which he sought to enforce it. That portion of his These are primary essentials. These constitute the positive precedent conditions. conduct alone fully substantiates the allega-

tions of this article. He is constantly seek-Having discarded a usurped organization, to ing to extend the boundaries of his power. personal regard for STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS

We honor the man for what he has done, and we sould in him for the future, assured that he can be elevated to no eminence higher than that which he now occupies, if he shall stand steadily by his own declarations, even if that eminance should be the Presidency itself. But when we behold the extraordinary doctrines boldly broached at Washington, looking to the consolidation of enormous powers in the hands of a single individual; when we see conventions captured, public men debauched, premiums offered for treason by the small despots who have reached power simply to betray it, we should neither be just to ourselves, nor to the people who now sits enthroned at the Judge Douglas, or to any other man who may the navy at his entire disposal that he may aspire to the Presidency, by committing this journal to the exclusive championship of any special candidate. Looking over the political field, it is amusing to see here and there a him power to send the army on hostile misparty brigade fighting under the little flag of some little leader ; and it will be a no less ineresting sight to see these contending fac tions overwhelmed by the great wave of pubtic opinion which is now organizing itself ters, wherever he pleases, without the preupon principle, indifferent for the time being vious consent of Congress. He violates to the man who shall be the instrument and the traditionary policy of his party in the embodiment of that principle. In the favor of an economical Administration,

confusion of tongues that prevails at Washington on every mooted issue, and especially in regard to the heresies which the present Ad. tion. Its organs have no more favorite theme ninistration would erect into the gospel of than that which exalts the powers of the Preour faith, we recognise an example which sident, and deprecates the free action of the people. When they laud their idol, the most teaches us the virtue of that celebrated phrase grateful terms to him are those which instiof Mr. CALHOUN, the virtue of "masterly inactivity." Not, indeed, that we should be in- tute flattering comparisons between NAFOLEON [From our own Correspondent.] active in observation; we advise the most III or the Czar of Russia and himself, as the vigorous vigilance; but that we shall avoid those preparations which come after the creed Administration journals, will prove.

s ascertained, and which relate merely to the selection of one or two mortal men, who will ism, however, is that we may hope for a reperish when that creed shall survive "amid the wreck of matter and the crush of worlds." We do not belong to the party of Antony, nor to the party of Casar; we are for Rome. If respect be held responsible for the Federalism the iniquities of the present Administration ire to be woven into the frame-work of the Democratic party, we would not wish our worst enemy, much less our best friend, to stand upon the scaffold that would be held to

Administration.

gether by such bonds as these. It will require the efforts of all patriotic men, of every party, to rescue the ship of State from the tempest that howls around it, and to save her from the breakers upon which she, is rushing without helmsman or captain. When doctrines against which the whole history of the country, not only of the Democratic, but of every party, is a living protest -doctrines discarded by the fathers of the Republic, and doctrines repudiated by every organization that has aspired to popular confi-

dence, are boldly asserted and made tests upon the people, it is no time to think of men -it is time to think of 'the means of deliver-Let us first bring the gallant ship into port after that we may summon all hands upon leck, prepare the chart for a new voyage, so that we may avoid the mad currents from which we have just escaped. And when the owners are satisfied, (videlicet the Democratic people,) then we and proceed to select mander who is to keep the crew in order for the next four years.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. ambition. He was elected President mainly [Correspondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, 1859. I was sorry to see that in a late number of Ths Press you complained of the telegraphic reports of the proceedings of Congress. Why, my dear sir, they are blessings. The whole country has a bird's eye view of what Congress does; and though the report may be importest, or brief, yet it is really better than if the full debates were published every morning. The debates were published every morning. The debate, for in-stance, on Wednesday, on the slave trade, was a degenerous arder bore him onward and upward bate of the greatest possible piquancy; it was fell of bate of the greatest possible piquancy; it was full of zen hiways gives his name, especially on compulsion. firs and force; it showed conclusively the earnest once heard a brave and polite man set another : " Pray The principles he was pledged to cherish and purpose of a portion of the South to reopen that purpose of a portion of the South to reopenthat as the sour name?" "It might be the source of was a resolute resistance to any such purpose. You ought dertainly to reprint that debate from the Globe, and yet I predict, if you do, it will not be Globe, and yet I predict, if you do, it will not be as prefitably read as it was in the telegraphic re-liabed in that paper. A Convention of Socialists-fussy fellows-dissatiatalk to the people with no forked tongues. The votes of the Committee of Ways and Means

on the tariff are significant. Phillips (Pa.) and Maolay (N. Y ,) both Democrats, unite, as I understand, in favor of the only plan that can sucseed-i. c., the tariff of 1846, with specific daties on certain articles, and the free list. The Repubcans, with Winter Davis, (of Md.,) American, go for the high protective policy, and the Administra-tion or Southern proper, for what will please Mr. Cobb. The President is left by his Secretary an Never did a child clutch, with greater eager-ness, the attractive baubles of infancy, than sident's views are the Northern men; the South

leaves him and goes for Cobb ? Mr. James Gordon Bennett is to be with u in a he displays in grasping at the entire control of the Government. If an indeday or two. The exquisite Chevalier Wieff in pendent Senator dares to express the will of a sovereign State, he is hunted down Mr. Bennett will agree to receive the amient as a wild beast, and bravos set upon his track regime. There is to be a great rush to meelMr. with us now, negotiating the terms upon which to deprive him of his physical as well as his political existence. If an independent Repre-call on Bennett. The old families will strggle sentative dares to adhere to his pledges, the for the preference, and we suspect that no on can blood-hounds of power are all hissed on to survive who is omitted. General Case calld in his carriage to see young Bennett on his las visit to the city, by command of the President. It is destroy him. Great as is the present patrenage of the Government, and infamous as now arranged by the Chevalier that whe old Bennett reaches here the whole Cabinet is twisit are the purposes to which it is applied, constant efforts are being made to extend it. him. J. B. Henry is to announce them, Apjeton Congress is perpetually besieged by impor- is to utter the culogy, and Colonel Johnsp, of tunities to confer extraordinary powers upon the Union, is to sing "Mary Ann" fra the the once humble and cringing servant of Bonner version. I was probably wrong yesterday about thicon-

tingent resignation of Judge Black, to take the place of Judge Irwin in the western judicisidis. White House. They are asked to place rict of Pennsylvania. It is now more the prodespatch it on a warlike errand at his own good bable that Irwin will throw up ; in whicheven will and pleasure; they are implored to give two names are mentioned for the vacancy-Hon. Wilson M'Candless and Hon. Charles Shale both sions whenever he desires to do so; they are of Pitteburg. I vote for M'Candless, wh all besought to place \$30,000,000 in his hands my votes. He has talent, popularity, and leart. But as Shaler is the worst foe that the Priden with no security for its proper application. He claims the right to appoint foreign minis- has ever had, even in Pittsburg, Shaler willoubt less go in. It may be that M'Candless my win after all ; but Shaler's friends are confident I regret that the formal announcement of amue

W. Black as Governor of Nebraska is .ot yet made. He ought to be appointed. You will see that the House to-day adired In short, mon must look in vain for the least traces of Democracy in this Administrathe expensive diplomatic system, under thordea

of the ayes and noes. There is no more coardly business than this voting one way in committee and another way in the House. On this I fave chapter unprinted. PIOBER.

Things in Boston--The Burns Feuval.

BOSTON, Jan. 26 159. Rarely has this conservatiae metropolis.ndiged n a more genial or enthusiastic demonstratih, in columns of the New York Herald, and other in a more genial or enthusiastic demonstratio, in the way of a public festival, than that doe yster-The great redeeming feature of republicanday at the "Perker House;" in honor of the unc-ry of Scotis's national bard. The affair was a latimedy for the existing ovils in the peaceful lying surprise, oren to the genilements whorthe revolution of 1860. The great mistortune of the Democratic party is, that it should in finy respect be held responsible for the Federalism or the section, sided by many of the best thits medy for the existing evils in the peaceful of our present ruler. Its only chance for future safety is to repudiate, in the most em-phatic and unmistakable terms, this faithless phatic and unmistakable terms, this faithless each, and were all run off the days before the day." As soon as the initiated gave out thathe literary athletes of the American Athenstere HAVE WE A DEMOGRATIC PARTY AMONG US! already in training for the occasion, it en--An interesting and suggestive article, under graved cards rose rapidly to a high pmi-um above par. Could a larger saloonnave been obtained for the magnificent "spid," this caption, copied from the Washington

to complain Cotton, cloths, cambrics, calicoes, and threads are all made specifo, and other ma-nufactures put at 25 and 30 per cont. ad valorem. Linens, low priced, 25 per cent. ad valorem is finer qualities, 30 per cont. ad valorem. Delaines, low priced, 25 per cent. ad valorem. Belaines, low priced, 25 per cent. ad valorem, finer, 30 per cent. ad valorem. Brandy, specific, \$1 per gallon; other spirits, 40 cents; cordials, 50 cents; Ma-deira and sherry, 75 cents; ohampagne, hock and Burgundy, \$1 per gallon; claret and Sicily, 30 cents. Cigars 40 cents per pound, and 10 per cent. in addition thereto ad valorem. Many other arti-oles aro made specific. The free list is changed slightly, but rather in-forensed. The old schedules are all put into three sections—one of ten per cent, one of twenty, and one of thirty—on all articles not otherwise provi-ded for. It is celimated that this rariff will produce NEW YORK AND BRIE BAILROAD: NEW REGULA TIDN-DARLEY-CONVENTION OF SOCIALISTS-FIRE DEPARTMENT BALL: FIVE THOUSAND DOL LARS REALIZED-MRS. KENBLE-A LITERAR RUNOR SQUELCHED-WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY-BROUGHAM-NEW WORKS BY ABBOTT-RUNOR NEW YORK, Jan. 37, 1859. The president of the New York and Eric Railroad h

ust issued one of those fagations orders, for which t management of the road is so peculiar; henceforth the otors have orders to take the names of all passen. Of course they will. Your free American citi

ded for. It is estimated that this tariff will produce It is estimated that this tarih will produce sixty millions of dollars in a year of average pros-perity, which, with the miscellaneous receipts of five or six millions per annum, is as much us the Government ought to expend, including the pay-ment of interest on the public debt.

Second Session.

SENATE

WASBINGTON, Jan 27.

Smith "--was the reply--" DBT 1: DBC." DECE With Co-most of the replies of passengers on the Kris. F. O. O. Darloy, the best wood-engraver in Gotham, has been employed by the proprietors of the Sunday Mercury to illustrate a series of novelettes to be pub-THE LATEST NEWS A Courtening of Boulation - Lessy into some - Lessy about nothing, have been in session several days at the Steuber House BY TELEGRAPH. THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

a one-horse tavern, in a side street. They complet. and adopted a "Social Republican Platform," and dated it January 21, because that was the anniversary Defeat of the Pacific Railroad Bill in

the Senate and the Diplomatic Appro-priaiton Bill in the House. of the execution of King Louis XVI. of the execution of King Louis XVI. The Fire Department realised five thousand dollars by the shnual ball, on Monday evening, at the Acade-my of Music. Every part of the house was crowded A band of nearly one hundred instruments was placed An act was passed providing for the payment of the expanses incurred by the investigating committee of the Heuse of Hepresentatives. Oh motion of Mr. GAESN, of Missouri, the Secretary of the Navy was directed to furnish all the information supplied by Licutonant Craten of his survey for the Atrato shin-canal. in the second tier, and sent forth music that set t

In the second tier, and sent forth music that reaches the second tier, and sent forth music that reaches the second tier, and sent forth music that reaches the second tier, and sent forth music that reaches the second tier, and sent forth music the department. It was manual to cart hor house, one night, atter the performance at the opera.
The New York Home Journal states, upon authority, that the paragraph going the rounds, attributed to her.
The New York Home Journal states, upon authority, that the paragraph going the rounds, attributing to a superior duals.
The New York Home Journal states, upon authority, that the paragraph going the rounds, attributing to a superior duals.
The New York Home Journal states the second tier, that it for graphic to the second tier, bar of the second tier, bar of the second tier of the second tier.
The New York Home Journal states in hose to most or gratuitous service, and she has a ustless of the second tier, bar of the second to be second to the second tier of the second t In the second tier, and sent forth music that set the bearts and heels of the young poople all sgog. It is said to have been the most successful ball the depart-mont has given. When Piccolomini returns from her Southern tour, it is underscood she will give one enter-tainment in aid of the fund of the department. It was the announcement of this intention, on her part, that induced some eighty or ninety enthusiastic young ite-ment for early her young, one night safter the performance

stitors, was withdrawn. Both branchers of our city government have adopted a resolution appropriating the sum of two thousand dollars for celebrating, in appropriate style, the Gp-proaching ansirersary of Weshington's birthday. Mr. John Brougham is hard at work on a new councey, illustrative of manners, love-making, intrigue, do., of the time of Ohnries the Second. Masson Brothers will issue on the 19th of next month "The Rmpire of Austria: Its Bins, and Present Fower," by J. S. O. Abbott. This is the first of a sec-of Birope, and will add the directness of biography to the funces of history. The author's researches, daring the last ten graving in graning the "History of Masson of Yirgina Trumball of Illinois, Beasters Wills of Illinois, Beasters Wills of Illinois, Beasters Wills of Illinois, Control and the French Revolution of 1780, have made him familiar with the monsrobies of Europe. It will be followed by works on Bussis, Spin, France, and Germany, in volumes of fire or six hundred pages, orown octaro, at \$150 per volume. Mr. Dotiloide amate marks and the Trenoh Revolution of 1780, have and Germany, in volumes of fire or six hundred pages, orown octaro, at \$150 per volume. Mr. Dotiloide sente on Teranging the "Instory of Mr. Dotiloide sente on the size of a sec-ing Masson of Virgina Trumball of Illinois, Jessen-due Masson, at \$150 per volume. Mr. Davillative amatement to advertias for cell-News, that marrings is contemplated between himself and Mins Ada Clifton. Ottarson is a genuine follow. He was formerly a compositor, then foreman, and now He was formerly a compositor, then foreman, and now

News, that marriage is contëmplated between himself and Mins Ada Clifton. Ottarson is a genuine fellow. He was formerly a compositor, then foreman, and now chief city-editor of that journal, and for two years past

as been one of the leading members of the man overnment. Of course his motto is " elcelsior," and there is no knowing where such fellows will stop. Niblo's opens this evening with the equine opera under management of Dan Rice and Nixon & Co. I nnerstand it is determined to make it intensely respecta

Have we a Democratic Party Among Us?

Have we a Democratic Farty Among Ust 1 [From the Washington States.] The doubt implied in the above interrogatory, bowever startling at first sight, appears anything of out abdurd on examination. Nay, at the hazard of contradicting the vulgar prejadice, and shock ing our own sense of security, we are obliged to announce the deliberate conclusion that there is now no Democratic party in existence. And we will volture the assertion, that the paradoxical opinion will be embraced by all observing and ro-theeting persons.

opinion will be embraced by all observing and re-flecting persons. Of individual Demoorats, dispersed over the sauntry, each with his peculiar profession of faith and object of pursuit, there is unquestionably a very abundant supply. But they no more con-stitute a party in the philosyphical and practical sense of the word, than a beep of unhewn and un-abusted itone constitutes a palene. Kar the zeci this caption, copied from the Washington States, will be found in another column. States the number of gassies to its was, there columns in another column. States the another column. States the there and the cole and the cole and the state in the search in the sear

up. The session was drawing to a close We must now pass the bills necessary to keep the Government in Operation, or be called togother in sura session. Mr. NIOROLE said it esemed to be the serse of the genifement on the Heynolacan side, that if they were al-lowed to vote ou certain amendments, such as strik any out the mission to Perias, the bill could be saved. Mr. LEYDERS replied that he could not g ve them such an obportunity. We had modershould be Surght? and an opportunity. He had understoid the Speater such an opportunity. He had understoid the Speater to say that the propositions in connection with the bi were presented in the only shape in which these cu d bs voted on. If there was more conciliation it were would be iese difficulty, and they could arrive at a suc-sible conclusion.

which is the summarity, and they could affine a sub-sible conclusion. Mr. Litroista said that was the very point. Mr. Litroista said Mr. Jones, of Tennerssee, who had voted against the bill, how many missions he wasted strickon out. Mr. Jones replied, Persia and Japan. Mr. Ginnings, of Ohio, said that this was dias, pro-priation bill, and that his vote would depend on Mr. Letcher's acswer to the question whether the Oormit-tee of Ways and Measen intended to report the bill ap-propriating thirty milliof dollars for the purchase of Cuba. If so, he would stop the Administration where it is.

UODA. If SO, he would stop the Administration where it is. Mr. LETOTHE replied that such a bill had examated from the Committies on Foreign a fairs. Mr. GINDINGS repeated his previous remarks; he would take no stop in that direction. The Speaker re-iminded the gentleman from Ohlo of the irrelevancy of the Ouban question at this time. Mr. Hucuts, of Indians, said if the Speaker had no-ticed his objection to Mr. GIDDING? question, fuis mat-ier would not have come before the House.

cicca nis objection to Mr. Gippings' question, this mat-ter would not have come before the House. The Speaker said he did not hear the gentleman from Ladience chieft

The Halifax Telegraph Again-Another

In or preserver shall be due not hear the genuteman from Indiana object. Mr. HUOHES replied that he could not help that. The Fpearer. 'I hope the gentleman did not intend to be rude to the chair.' Hr. HUOHES. ''NG; but if I head, I should cally have been paying off an old debt.'' The Speaker '' If the gentleman from Indiana has any personal quarrel with the char, the House is no place to settle it.'' Mr. HUCHES. '' I know that, and say the same to the Speaker.''

All, Huches, "I know that, and say the same to the Braker." [This colleguy occasioned considerable sensation.] ff. Frartow, of Ohio; und-ratio data the rote on the Byublican side against the bill was on the ground of the diplomatic expresses being largely increased over last year. Four or five unnecessary missions have been added. There would be no vote by the Republicans for the bill, if there ware in if pro-visions which were exceptionable to then. Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, briefly showed that there was no ground for completint, and in apport of this as-rition referred to the previous proceedings. Burgestions were inade by Messite Howkins, HowAnD, Rittense, and the Spraker, with the view of relieving the House from difficulty, and reopening the bill for smendingst.

Press," so chied, was rejected by the Legislature of Mas-sachusatis, is united The patition and withdrawn from hearing to enable the parties to comply with the law respecting an adver-lised notice of the application The committee perfectly understood that the objec-tion would be maje by those who are opposed to the ente prise. They will get over i: by showing that, by the nature of the case, the law could not be complied with. It is nothing more than a mere technical for-mailty. The Legislature, last year, granted charters under precisely the same circumstances of the case now Mailiy: And Bower and diremmitances of the nor asked. The report will be recommitted, with its tions to hear the parties. Then are time to Halfal be carried through despite the determined oppo

mendment. Mr. CRAWFORD, of Georgia, stated his objection to Mr. CRAWFORD, of Georgia, stated his objection to made against it. so clause in reference to the slave train. He wanted put in a separate bill, and repeated the expressions copposition to educating the Africans of the slaver

After further debate, the vote by which the bill was

mass against it. Mcceting of Railroad Presidents at Wash-ingtou-A Uniformity of Fares, Freight Charges, &c. WASHINGTON, Jan 27.—Hon. Mrssus Corning, Pre-sident of the New York Central; Guarles Moran, Pre-sident of the New York And Erie J. Edgar. Thom-son, President of the Pennytranis Central; and J. W. Gatrett, President of the Baltimore and Obio Bailroad Oompailed, were in conference to day. Their sensions are private, but they have in view the bringing about of a uniformity of action between the four great rail-road lines, as to farce, freight charges, &c. There is a good prospect that this object will be effected. ej-et d was reconsidered. A motion to strike out the appropriation for the Austrian mission was disag eed to-yeas 71, mays 120. Motions to strike out the appropriations for the mis-sions to Switzerland, Rome, and Buenos Ayres were

Austrian mission wis disag ced to yeas 71, naya 120, s Motions to strike out the appropriations for the mis-sions to Switzerland, Rúme, and Buenos Ayres were estre raily negatired. The Burse again Voied on the bill, and again rejected it-reas 91, naya 94. The Bourse again voied on the bill, and again rejected it-reas 91, naya 94. The Bourse again could be bill, and again rejected it-reas 91, naya 94. Burse, Gardisher, Chapman, Lirk of Missenti, Glay, C. B. Goebrane, John C. chrane, Goekerlil, Gomias, C. Cox, Oraig of Misseuri, Oraig of North Osrolins, Da-vidson, Davis of Indiana, Dowart, Edmonde, Burselt, Hung, Gardisher, Chapman, Clark of Misseuri, Glay, C. B. Goebrane, John C. chrane, Goekerlil, Gomias, C. Cox, Oraig of Misseuri, Oraig of North Osrolins, Da-vidson, Davis of Indiana, Dowart, Edmonder, Edmin, Hughen, Huyler, Jackson, Jenkies, Oron Jones, Lan-dy, Louter, Jackson, Jenkies, Oran Jones, Lan-dy, Louter, Jackson, Bott, Scht, Sacrid, Shawa 11 Morse of Maine, Nillson, Montgomery, Morill, F Missouri Fhelps of Minneota, Phillips, Purcell, Res-gen. Ritchie, Kitsell, Sott, Sacrid, Shaw of Hiloot, Horge Taylor, Taylor of Louis'ana, Underwood, Val-Iandgham, Ward, Washburns of Maine, Winke, Wins-Iow, Wood, Wooden, Wortendyke-91. Na's-Messte, Andrew, Benn, Bila, Bilas, Bonham, Boyce, Bration, Bryan, Builington, Bulia, Maria, Gluwe, Granger, Grow, Harian, Harris of Marjlani, Hoard, Horton, Houston, Jones of Ten-ressee, Reim, Kollogs, Koley, Kilgero, Knapp, La uar, Leach, Levejy, McQueen, Mclike, Matris, Potte, Ready, Rucad, Robins, Bohers, Silva, Atter of Marylani, Hoard, Horton, Houston, Jones of Ten-ressee, Keim, Kollong, Robers, Biote, Min, Baduger, Shalworth, Bioton, Stephens, Stewart-ot Panaylvania, Tappan, Thayser, Toupkins, Tippe, Vance, Wode, Ward, Walbridge, Wa

all between the enacting clause and the said final, sec-tion, which was carried, thus killing the bill-yeas 38 all belween the enacting clause and the said neat sec-tion, which was carried, thus killing the bill-yeas 38, hay 20. The yota shock as follows: Arith-Mesers. Baies of Delaware, Hell of Tennessee. Benjamin of Louisiana, Bright of Indiana, Cameron of Pedneylvanis, Ohesnut of South Carolina. Clark of New Hampeble, Ulay of Alabawa, Qilegman of North Caro-lina, Cittaedan of Neutoky, Davis of Mississippi, Dison of Connecticut, Doolitike of Wiscorain. Darkee of Wiscorain, Asseedae of Maines. Koot of Vermont, Green of Missouri, Male of New Hampeblire, Hamilin of Maine, Hamman of Osouth Carolina, Girgo of Vermont, Green of Missouri, Male of New Hampeblire, Hamilin of Maine, Hamman of Osouth Carolina, Houtson of Texne, Hauter of Yirginis, Iverson of Georgia, Johnson of Tennorae, Kunedoy of Maryland, King of New York, Mason of Virginis, Pescie of Misryland, Reid of Moriz Carolina, Id es of Minnesota, Sciastian of Arkanasa. Shields of Minnesota, Stastian of Arkanasa. Shields of Minnesota, Beastian of Arkanasa. Sheidas of Hoengia, Ward of Texas-38 Norss-Messra. Allei of Inode Island, Bayard of Del-ware, Bigler of Penneylvania, Broderick of Califor-ia, Brown of Minsissipi, Chandler of Michingan, Dioug-las of Ilinous, Fitch of Indel con Michingan, Dioug-las of Ilinous, Pitch of Indelen of Michingan, Dioug-las of Ilinous, Pitch of Indeler of Michingan, Dioug-las of Ilinous, Pitch of Indeler of Michingan, Dioug-las of Niesou of New York, Trimbull of Ilinois, Wade of Ohlo, Wisen of Nesseachnetick, and Yulee of Flo-rida-20 The result caused Mr. Gwrs to remark, bitterly,

tion : Suppose a bask has loans on paper, extending fhrough a period of eight months, of \$3,290,000, which is \$400,000 per nivnth. A cliange in the monsy market, from any cause, makes it necessary to contract these loans to the extent of 10 per cant within a month, which is \$320,000, leaving only \$30,000 of the receipts of that month available to its customers in fresh dis-counts. This reduction requires the dealers with the ourtesy. Without further action, the Nouse adjourned.

dounts. This reduction requires an easiers win the back to pay up, from other sources of supply, 80 per cent. of their matering discounted obligations; or, in other words, to pay one thousand dollars with only two hundred dollars of new discounts. It will be readily seen that the almost total cenation of supply and the super super super static in a dollars. PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HABBISBURG, Jan. 27.

SENATE.

reacily seen that the almost total censition of supply to its dealers must distress them greatly, if not destroy them, and be felt by the whole community. Thus we have frequently seen a severe pressure for monsy to be the effect of only a moderate contraction in the aggre-gate amount of the loans of the banks. It is not so SENATE. The Senate met this more than a the o'clock. The Spraker laid before the Senate the annual state-ment of the accounts of the Philadelphia Shfort Fund Society. Also, a communication from the late clerk of the late Dord of Canal Commissioners, transmitting the jour-nal of the Boyrd from the commencement of the present fiscil year to the date of its dissolution. The following bills were reported with a favorable recommendation much the amount of the contraction which causes the disastrous effect; it is because of the sudden and al-Disastrons energy is in because of one succent and ar-most total suspension of enstomary discounts for the time being. Now, we will suppose the same bank, with The following bills were reported with a favorable The following bills were reported with a favorable recommendation. Bills relative to the final report of the geological sur-t ver of the State Relative to costs in equity in the District Courts in the same amount of leans, holds paper maturing through a period of three months, which is \$1,067,000 per month A like contraction of ten per cent.

Relative to costs in equity in the District Gourts in A like contraction of ten per cont. Relative to certain courts in Philadelphis. Several other bills were reported by the Judiciary Committee The bill to incorporate the Western Market House of Philadelphis, as amended by the House, was then aresolution was received from the House, requesting while the bank hes power to make fresh ducounts of 70 a resolution was received from the House, requesting the Senate to return the bill. Mr BELL of Delware, moved to reconsider the rote by which the bill was passed, with a view of returning if to the house. per cent. The dealer pays up \$1,000, to meet which he has fresh discourts of \$700; this difference of \$300, or 30. per cent, would cause comparatively but little incourse-blence; it would net distress any respectable dealer to

Later Mexican Advices at hand.

THE STEAMSHIP TENNESSEE AT NEW OBLEANS. NEW ORLEASE, Jao. 27 .- The steamship Tennesses, from Galveston, is signalled below. She will jurnish later advices from Mexico

Non-Arrival of - Expected European Stean ers.

Sidem crs. Balifax, Jag 37 — Minsurgar — The weather is lear Thure are an signs of the Araba . Native High San. 27 — Minsugar. The weather is bady and it is fauling There are no signs of the shamer Arato.

Ohio Legislature.

OLEVELAND, Jan. 27.-The bill repealing the ten pur ent. law passed the House of the State Legislature, at olumbus, yesterday.

The Missouri Legislature.

AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION-THE STATE DEBT LIMITED TO THIRTY MILLIONS. orace Deer LIMITED TO THERTY MILLIONS. Br. LOUIS, Jan 27.—The amendment to the Siste Constitution, limiting the State debt to thirty millions of dollars, was passed by the House to day, by a vote of 106 was to 18 news

106 yeas to 18 nays. The amendment was previously passed by the Senate.

From Yucatan.

NEW ORLEASE, Jan. 27 - The schooper Brilliant, which has arrived at this p rf from Campeachy, fur-nianes advices from Yucasas to the 12th inst. The Liberal party having trumphed, they offer an annesty to the Indians; these may accepting to be shot or bani-hed for tn years

Further from Hayti.

WASHINGTON JAN. 27 -- The New Orleans Picayune I the 20th lust, contains the following advices from

of the 20th inst. contains the following advices from Hayit to the lat inst. General Jeffard, at the last dates, held the Depart-ment of Attibunite, the headquarters of Gomaires, where he had two hundred men, composed partly of the troops of the department. Emperor Scalouque leit Port au Prince on the 27th of December, at the head of six thousand men, and reached the srapert of Archays on the 1st inst., on his way to stack Jeffard.

Jeffard's family were imprisoned when his flight from ort an Prince was discovered.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market.

PHILADELFRIA, JANUARY 21, 1093. Considerable attention has been drawn, since the fluancial revulsion of 1857, to the error committed by so many of our banks of lossing their funds upon paper having too long time to run to maturity. Now, shen the source of the sou

having too long time to run to maturity. Now, when active business is recommencing, it seems to be a good hime to urge upon bank officers and directors the adop-tion of a fixed law providing against this error for the future, so that when a time of need shall come ag in, the banks will not be helpless, and their dealers and the general community planged into distress. It is the length of time that the average of discounted notes have to run that makes an effort at curtailment of dis count beer so terriby hard upon borrowers, rather than the amount of such curtailment.

the amount of such curtailment. This fact may be shown by the following illustra

tain \$300 outside of the bank, and there would

be no serious disturbance to the money market. In both cases of illustration the amount of contraction is the same, but the effect is widely different. In the

PHILADELPHIA STOOK EXCHANGE BALHS,

BRTWEEN BOARDS.

ing upon shor

do.... 10

PHILADELPHIA, January 27, 1859.

False Report. A not a population of the proof polished, that the po-bosrow, Jan 37... The report polished, that the po-t tion of E. B. Toby, and other interested parties in the new telegrap' ic enterprise to Halfar. In opposition to its monupoily held by the "New York Associated Press," so called, was rejected by the Legislature of Mas-schmants is units."

full speed. His legs were shackled, and as he strick the ground he turned a complete somersor backward, striking his head upon one of the tim-bers in a cattle guard, over which the car hap pened to be passing at the moment, and fell upor

his face lifeless. We are informed that the article copied yester day into our columns from the New York Evening Post; in reference to, an alleged compromise be tween Messer. Dibbles & Co., of New York, and Messis. Myers, Claghorn, & Co., of this oity, is incorreo

It is, said that from fifty to a hundred whater will put into, Sapanese, ports next season, to refi and obtain supplies, instead of going to Honolula, as they, have hitherto done. This is owing to the recent treatles with that country. Instead of increasing the latter pestage from

three to five cents, as proposed by the Postmaster General, the Journal of Commerce desires to set the rates reduced to two cents as an experiment and, with the British example in view, it believe that the amount received from letter postage would be equally increased.

The Bolion Herald gives the particulars of two men who have recently left the oity, having lost heavily by gambling and the purchase of lotter tickets. One has lost property of about \$12,000 and the other is minus a property of abou \$40.000.

A sharn filece of swindling speculation in Nev Jersey waste lands has come to light in New York. through an affidavit made before one of the Polic Confrist by the leading member of a wholesale dr. goods dim in Warran street. The land operators-they gave their names as John Carsy and William Robinson-had an elegant map prepared, showing a populous country village in the centre of their property, and unsold lots and farm's awaiting dispossith The whole thing is said to be a giganit daped into exchanging their spare each for worthics title deeds, received at the hands of the parties named. The accused were looked up Profilio Inst 1-

await trial. The Washington States of last evening days The wanning on States of the sound evening asys: Bo far asithe Democratic press of the South has arowed an opinion of the thirty-million pro-position, it is almost unanimously condemned. The Englister and Examiner at Richmond, the Charles ton Mercury, and the Augusta Constitutionalist each atters an energetic protest against the mea-sure. It is perfectly well understood among all parties in this city, that the thirty-million bill is a shean demonstration. Everybody admit-the uter absardity of an attempt to purchase Cubs in the present posture of affairs. A dis tinguished Southern Senator emphatically expressed the universal sentiment when he declared that Mr. Buchanan might as " well essay to 'tost' himself from the White House to th Capitol, by the seat of his pantaloons, as under take to acquire Caba for a pecualary considera-

tion." What then, is the object of the movement camp. Hore, again, intelligent persons are agreed in opi-nion. - Everybody in Washington "understands" that the thirty million bill originated in the de size of demagogues to propitiate the public senti that his apparent devotion to that party

are believed to be residing in New York, in indicourt fair dame with more zeal, devotion, and

gent circumstauces. An unknown wrston quietly entered the rest-dence of a colored washerwomen at St. Louis, a few days since, and, unobserved by her, set her clother on fire! and amid the awful screams of the victim made off with six shirts. The poor woman died in awful agony The Richmond (Va.) Enguirer says, that Ploco

At the Burns celebration in Albany, on Monday, the autograph copy of "Auld Lang Syne" (ay, ine autograph copy of Autograph and Syne was exhibited. It is now the property of John V. L. Proyon Bed, be Albany, who has recently produced the manuscript. Colonal Benton's furniture at Washington is to

Federalism Enthroned at Washington. It is related of one of the most sagacious rulers in the Old. World, that he attained his position by feigning decrepitude. The rival candidates, being tortured by burning salousies of each other, considered it their best policy to elect him, because his flickering fiame of existence would soon be extinguished, ind a new election would thus become neces. sary under circumstances which it was hoped would be more favorable to their aspirations. But after the great aim of his ambition was gratified, he was a changed man. He excited

universal astonishment by exhibiting all the nergy of vigorous manhoed, and his supporters were amazed at the falsity of the pre-Franklin than to speculate upon or sulogize par-ticularly any one of his rare and extraordinary tence by which their suffrages had been se-In early life Mr. BUCHANAN was a Fede.

ralist of the deepest dye. The doctrines of that school of politicians won all the carnest levotion of his first political love. As a Federalist, he was elected to the State Legis Democracy. As a Federalist, he was sent to of Benjamin Franklin's baptism being registered Congress; and retained there for a longer in the old South Church, as having taken period than is usually allotted to Pennsylvania Representatives. As a Federalist, he attended innumerable meetings, made innumerable speeches, and held, for a long series of years, the very name of Democrat in as deep version as he now holds the friends of Popular Sovereignty. As a Federalist, he cherished, n his inmost heart, the governmental theories of HAMILTON, and spurned and hated those of JEFFERSON. Even when he concluded to abandon his old associates, his antagonism to the name of Democrat still rankled within him, and he made an effort to induce the Democracy of Lancaster county to modify or disguise the name of their organization in

leference to his prejudices. But he failed to deference to his prejudices. But he failed to it was, though in no respect equal to its author's accomplish this object, and the flood-tide of great lecture upon Washington-was a no less feneral JACKSON'S popularity carried him grand than graphic spostrophe to the venerated hero of his theme, presenting, as it did, with the fairly and completely into the Democratic art of a master, the origin, career, and destiny of Franklin, intertwined with the philosophy im-Having been installed there, for a long se pressed upon that interesting page in the history of America and the world-the life of Benjamin ries of years, it cannot be doubted or denied

Letter from Harrisburg.

HARBISBURG, Jan. 27, 1859.

Franklin. are of comagones to produce the public sent: mont, by an apparent scal in a popular enterprise. The Department of State andonness the decision fracter. His enemies were constantly quoting Meyer Godman, at Lims, Peru, leaving a consider his old Federal record against him as a bar to able estate - The wife and family of the decisied his advancement, and never did ardent lover was of the most faithful and consistent cha-Correspondence of The Press. j The bill incorporating the Western Market Com-

pany (as thus amended, on motion of Mr. Acker, in the House : " Provided, that farmers renting constancy than he displayed in wooing the onfidence of the Democracy. The great stalls in said market shall not be prohibited from husiness of his life appeared to be to wash out selling meat or meats in such quantities as they the "damned spot" of his early Federalism by may deem proper") was brought before the Senale this morning, and kindled considerable feeling, which exhibited itself in speeches of length and the strictness and consistency of his career as a Democrat. He was the straightest earnestness. Mr. Wright moved a concurrence in the amendment, which was opposed by Mr. of his sect. How bravely and eloquently did he denounce the abuse of Execu-Bell, who was in favor of a postponement, arguing that his constituents were deeply interested in tive power and patronage by JOHN QUINOY

ADAMS!" How zealously did he sustain the Administration of ANDREW JACKSON! HOW

Alter is not zenergy of the second response to the seco

standing the extremts indiscussory of the weather.
Upon the whole, the orstor's reception was cortainly fattering, as to have greested any man with a more brilliant audience, and diffi more spin-full stan. Mr. Everetts are have a seating of the surpared by the seight. Approach to unanimity in the "party ?" Not Provide and the second and the surpared seating of the surpared seating seating seating seating seating seat

aristocratic and literary great of Edinborould possibly have onjoyed. Indeed, had hisrit

endowments. Commensing with the birth of the some back to peep in upon the merry reversion great philosopher, or rather with the origin of his who there were gathered to glorify his ves. family, in Northamptonshire, Kogland, where his methick he would have been saily perplete family, in Northamptonshire, Kogland, where his methick he would have been saily perplete father, Josiah Franklin, was born in 1655, the have guessed the names of one-half of the qut speaker followed his subject through the windings dishes which the cuisine of the Parker Hound of a life preguant with events of general interest furnished forth. The spirit of the guests watai Federalist, he was elected to the State Legis lature. As a Federalist, he delivered the fa-mous oration, in which he thundered forth indignant invective against the dogmas of Bootsh drink."

It would be a pure impossibility to give sig in Milk street, Doston, on the 17th of January, 1766. The several remevals of young Franklin, Arst to the corner of Union and Hanover streets, every sparkle of the true intellectual fire brt and subsequently to different schools, and his an instant recognition in a perfect storm of final indenture to his brother James to learn the plause. The effect of Emerson's speech, in printing business, were each dwelt upon with new sponse to the first regular toast, "The. May interest. Some of the pictures drawn by the speaker of Burns," was perfectly electric. A few w, were no less sublime than others were pathetic yot most fitly chosen, pointed, pithy, direct, yot most fitly chosen, pointed, pithy, direct, i given with the off hand manner of a plow, as he drew forth from the dusty past the realities, Burns himself could not have talked more en. which are embalmed alone in the immortal name of him who, it was said, stood second only on the proud record of America's distinguished sons. ly, more honestly, more couragoously. Then wed, from the "Autoorat of the Breal The appreciative character of the audience was Table," a poem full of the exuberant fresh strikingly evinced in the discrimination with which wells up so gloriously in the Atla Monthly. The following stansas will give which they bestowed their applause. The conclusion of this splendid effort-splendid

taste of the quality : Who heard the wailing in fant's cry-The babe beneath the shieling,

Whose song to-night in every sky, Will shake earth's starry ceiling-

Whose passion-breathing voice ascends ' And floats like incense o'er us, Whose ringing lay of friendship blends With labor's anvil chorus ? We love him, not for sweetest song,

Though never tone se tender-We love him, even in his wrong-His wasteful solf-surrender

Was over heart more human ?

We love him, praise him, just for this: In every form and feature, Through wealth and want, through wo He saw his fellow-creature.

No soul could sink beneath his love,---

Ay! Heaven had set one living man

this matter, and hence he had a right to ask and expect delay. His motion was lost by a tie vote, Beyond the pedant's tether,-His victues, frailties, Hs may scan, Who weighs them all together !

RIGE, of California, saying, ironically, that as his haune would be called before that of his colleague, he was desirous of knowing whether Mr. Gwin approved of the bill as it now stood, so that he (Mr. Broderick)

 Laine Wolli op call a Delore that of his contegute. Be was desirous of knowing whether Mr. Gwin approved of the bill as it now slood, so that he (Mr. Broderick) might rots sgains it.
 Mr. Gwin replied that bis colleague could not learn this sentiment until his name was called.
 Mr. BRODENIOK Them, I shall reserve my rote.
 [Lawgihr:] His fiftewards voted with Mr. Gwin.
 Mr. BRODENIOK Them, I shall reserve my rote.
 [Lawgihr:] His fiftewards voted with Mr. Gwin.
 Mr. BRODENIOK Them, I shall reserve my rote.
 [Lawgihr:] His fiftewards voted with Mr. Gwin.
 Mr. Saw asn (laughing) said that as he had followed the lead of both the Californis Eventors, he could not now tail which to follow. However, as social in com-mand, and as he had sways voted for a road to its the facility, and as this was he beat; in fact the only cone left, he would vote for it to.
 The bill was read three times and finally passed by the following vote:
 Tras-Misser, Beil of Tennewsee, Bigler of Pennyl-wains, Bright of Indiane, Broderick of California Ca-meron of Pennylvanis, Gristeaden of Kentacky, Dixon of in Connecticut, Doclittie of Wisconsin, Duugias of Il-lincia, Jurkee of Wisci rolin, Fessenden of Mainf, Foot ng of Vermont, Fester of Connecticut, Gwin of California souri, Rice of Mison end Kissian of Arkanass, Se-ward of New York, Shields of Misnesona tof South Colisina, Brown of Mississippi, Ohwant of South Colisina, Brown of Mississippi, Ohwant of South Colisina, Brown of Mississippi, Cheaned Testore, Huater ni, Yighia, Jyerson of Georgi, Johnson of Tennessee, that Rice of New York, Alason of Virgina, Pearce of Marr-iand, Page of Ohio, Beid of North Carolin, Biddell of Louisians, Thousan of Row Javes, Toombus of Georgia, and Yules of Fiorida-20.
 Alues of Misorian, Collame of Virgina, Barbower of Misri and Page of Ohio, Beid of North Carolin, Shidell of New Horesor.
 Alues o prosition. In one particular the Democracy are thought

Statuss, Mailory of Florids and Wright of New Jersey. Mr. But. then moved that the name of the bill be alter d to read, "A bill to authorize and invite proposels for the construction of a valicad from the valiey of the Mississuppi to the Pacific Jorean, on three separate routes." Agreed to. The following are the provisions of the bill, which are the same as were recently proposed by Br. Bell viz: That advertisements be inserted in two papers of each State and of the District of Columbia, inviting estimates for three routes; the sum of three thousand dollars approprized to pre separates. Mr. Gwin moved that, as the State had succeeded in concumbing the greatest farce ever accomplished by any legislative assembly, it do now adjourn. Mr. BELL called Mr. Gwin to order, but evidently without changing his option.

lthout charging his opicion. The Senate adjourned at a late hour. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Opposition. - In one particular the Democracy are thought to be very genorally agreed in opinion and con-current in action, and that is in the pursuit of the spoils. But even in this most important mat-ter, they exhibit the same diversity of interest and policy observable in every othor regard. The course of the present Democratic Executive has been signalized by the indiscriminate estracism of the stariving office-holders of its Democratic pre-decessor. And in respect of future promotion, ther ival factions in the " party" are more in-tent each on the defeat of its rival, than on the overthrow of the common enemy. Unless these domestic dissenter of an oversheddowing peril, we are not warranted in anticipating the cordial co-paration of the various factions among the " party" in the struggle of 1860. Even the potent spell of the spoils will not now arall to subdue the demon of discord among the Democracy. It is no absurd speculation, therefore, to inquires whether there be a Democration party whether there is no such entity as a democratic party. Greator confusion of tongues and oppo-sition of interests did not prevail among the charmonic investigation, we are con-strained to rotarn a negative response to the ques-tion. There is no such entity as a Democratic party. Greator confusion of tongues and oppo-sition of men after their ambitious but abortive attempt in the plain of Shnar, than are now vi-sible in the broker racks and mutual animosities of the once harmonious and triumphant Demo-oracy. Mr. BELL called Mr. Gwin to order, but evidently without changong bis option.
 The Senate adjourned at a late hour.
 HOUSK OF REFRESENTATIVES.
 The House proceeded to the consideration of the consult and objourned at a late hour.
 BUOUSK OF REFRESENTATIVES.
 The House proceeded to the consideration of the consult and objourned in apportation bill, and refused to concur in the amendment of the Commuties of the Whole on the state of the Union, which proposed to curtail the number of foreign ministers, and some them of only to Grave Determined and the state of the Union, which proposed to curtail the number of foreign ministers, and some them of only to Grave Determined to carry late offect the act of March, 350, 600 the resident to carry late offect the act of March, 350, 600 the Collect being to withhold the amount necessary to comply with the curtact with the Colonistion State of the state of a on board the sinver Khon, was rejusted, the vots standing yeas 35, mays 145.
 The members who voted in the affirmative were: Messars Avery, Berkadale, Ecock, Bonham, Boyce, Brauch, Bryan, Burcett, Caskie, Clay, Cobb, Crawford, Ourry, Davidson, Dowdell, Edmundson, Eustin, Garnett, Gathins, Hodges, Hopkins, Jackson, Jenkins, Ectoher, McQueen, MoRae, Maysand, Milas, Moore, Peyton, Huñn, seandide, Ewand, Shaw
 for North Carolina, Shorier, Singleton, Smith of Virginia, Statiworth, Hetphens, Btreas, Darkins, Chob, Crawford, Ourry, Davidson, Dowdell, Gatrell, Goode, The estimative were: The authors when ther on the motion to atrike out this entire clause, and resulted in the negative-yeas 30, mays 163.
 the stations withing the affirmative were: The duration was then that on the motion to atrike out this entire clause, and results.
 guestion, Wars and Henne, Borge, Brand, Chaking, Hogkes, Tippe, Wand, Caretter, Bonham, Boyce, Brand, Cashin, Cort, Borge, Davis, Chaking, Kursi, Hodges, Hopking, Takes, Tippe, an oracy. It is time to arrest the progress of this deplorable maintain their would maintain their decay. If the Democracy would maintain thei ascendency, they have not a moment to lose from the work of repair and reorganization.

From Washington. [Correspondence of the New York Tribune.] WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 26, 1859.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1859. The Committee on Ways and Means had a long discussion of the subject of the tariff, this morning. but could agree upon nothing. Messrs. Lothor, Dordell, and Crawford, Democrats, opposed any medifosition of the tariff. Messrs. Pholps and Phillips enoh submitted a different bill, while a third bill was submitted, upon which Messrs. Morrill. Howard, and Winter Davis had agreed. Mr. Phelps's bill provides for a loan of \$20,000, 000. It puts the duty on brandles, whee, &c., at 50 cents a gallon; spices, fruit, nuts, ko, at 30 per cent.; Iron, and all fabrics of sik, wool, hair, sand cordage, 25 per cent.; all cottons, hemp, psints, oil, glass, st 20 per cent.; sackings, buizes, floor-cloths, at 20; wool, flaz, stool in bars, 15; ilmseed, rubbor, conhineal, &c., tin and copper, Mr. Phillip's bill proposes a loan of \$20,000,000

5. Mr. Phillips's bill proposes a loan of \$21,000,000.

Mr. Phillips's bill proposes a losn of \$21,000,000. Its plan of duties is: Wook.-Under the value of 20 cents a pound, free; over 20, 30 per cent. Spectric Durtes on Incor-In bars, \$10 per ton; railread iron, \$12; pig, \$0. Sucars --Brown 1; cents per 1b; loaf, 3 cents. Nutmegs 20 cents; all other spices and fruits specific duties. Linea, cotton, silk, and woollen fabries, 30 per cent.

to the House. A warm discussion ensued on the motion, which was reininated in he Mr. Bell. in favor. and Mossrs. Randail, Finney, and Wright, against. The last named gentleman, in the course of his re-marks, referred to outside bofers in very severe terms, Pending the discussion of the subject the Senate ad-journed.

HOUSE.

is the same, but the effect is widely different. In the power of the bank it is surprising; it is nearly as 10 to 1--the one causing distress, ruin, sud general distur-bance; the other is comparatively harm gas, accomplish-ing a contraction of reasonable necessity, and passing over without serieus incorrenience. If short paper alone were discounted, its effects would be must beneficial by shortening credits, increasing stability, and checking the expansions and sharp contractions of the currency, which destroys confidence and brings on a panic. These forms we thus that will not one show our read-HUUSE. This being patition day, a very large number were presented and sproprizitely reforred Mr. FISHER, of Philadelphis, read a bill supplemen-tary to an act incorporation the Saliroad Car Spring Company, approved April 14, 1853. Mr. THORS, of Philadelphis, read an act defining the which here if carting offances.

tary to an act incorporating the Kaliroad Car Bpring (compary, approved April 14, 1853. Mr. Tinozw, of Philadelphis, read an act defining the punishment of certain offences. Mr. PENNELL, of Deleware, mored to redonsider the bil incorporating the Western Market Company. The motion was agreed to, and a resolution was passed instituting the clerk of the House to ask the Senate to return said bill to the House. This action places the bill under the further control of the House. The Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth was in-troduced, and presented a message from the Governor, ieforming the House that he had signed certain acts of the General Assembly, the titles of which were read. The Speaker isid before the House a communication from the late Canal Board, transmitting a copy of the journal of that body from the commencement of the present facel year Also, the sonual statement of the Philadelphis Eav-ing Yund Society. These figures, we trust, will not only show our read-rs the importance to the bank of insisting upon short syer offerings for discount, but that the natural result a departure from such a rule will be most parateione in its consequences to the customers of the bank them-selves, and through them to the community sround

FRIEADWIFFILE DIOUK EXUBANGE HALMS, January 27, 1869. ABPORTED BY MARLEY, REOWER, 600, DANK-MOTH, STOCE, AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, BOXTEWEST CORES. AND CHARGE TROCKERS. FIRST BOARD. Also, the south ourself of the south of the

Monument to the constant of rennavirants who died in Marked. Mr. THOMFRON, a remonstrance against the incorpo-ration of the Penn Steam Engine, Steambost, and Steamship Company. Mr. Assourt, one from physicians and others of Phi-ladelphis, for the enactment of a law for the city of

Indefiphia, for the enactment of a law for the city of Philadelphia, securing the systematic registration of births, martigges, and deaths occurring therein. Mr. Woon, two from citizens of Philadelphia, praying for a modification of the soution laws. Also, a remonstrance of citizens of Philadelphia against the passage of an act to incorporate the Penn Steam Engine and Steamship Company. Adjourned.

Further from California and Salt Lake.

Further from California and Salt Lake. [By the Orerland Mail.] Fr. Louis, January 27.—The Overland California Mail has arrived, with San Pravolsco dates to the 3d instant. The wall brought no through passengers. The California Leginlatuse, whoh mot on the 3d in-stant, is composed of 77 Lecompton Democrats. 22 anti-Lecompton Democrats, and 14 Ropabileans. The Go-vernor's mescage states that there was a balance in the treasury, at the end of the year, exceeding half a mil-lion.

lion. The President's message reached Piscerrilla by the Satt Lake mail on the lat of January, in seventeen days form 8t Josephs, Missouri. Osifornia and Oregon are to be connected by a tele-

Catifornia and Oregon are to be connected by a tele-graph line. The new Idria quicksilver mine, situated on the bor-der of Monterey avd Merced counties, had beengopent and is being worked with good prosput's of success. There is a large deficiency in the San Francisco trea-sury, and it is feared that the July interest on the bondod debt will not be paid. The advices from Fraser river are to the 27th ult, at which time the weather was moderate and the min-for broaseds improving.

ing prospects improving. Serious Accident to the Marsh Troupe.

LITTLE MARY MARSH FATALLY BURNED. MAC:N. Gs. Jan. 17 - Lutite Mary Maxah, of the cs-lebrated Marsh hroops, was burned last night by ber direst saking fice while performing at the theatre. Eno is so badly burned that the physiciann despair of her recovery. Mirs. Marsh and Mirse Georgins Movely

ecovery. Mrs. Marsh and Miss Georgins Mously were also severely, but not dangerously burned while andeavoring to save little Mary from injury by the fire. ----The New United States Loan.

Wasting row of a start start a contract Wasting row of a start start and start one-fourth of the recent tear-million loan has been al-ready paid in The only cortificates of stock as yet is-sued are to the Back of the Metripoils, of this city, amounting to \$100,000.

The Fire on Staten Island.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 - The firs on Staten Island last night, which led to the supposition that the Quarantipe buildings that been again fired, proves to have been a baru belonging to Gent. Vanderbilt, and was two miles distant from the Quarantipe.

New York Stock Exchange, Jan. 27.

8500MD BOARD. 800MD US fs 74 103 150 HES 1000 Mirs uri 65 85 100 0 5000 Ato s15 854 300 5000 Fie 4th m Eds 50 100 600 Hil Cen Ed 89 50 From Washington. From Wishington. WASHNGTON, Jan. 27 -It appears from an official report that there are one hundred and thirty-three sa-laried consuls, whose salaries amount, for the year 1367, to \$251,644 The fees returned by them during the same time amounted to nearly \$111000, learing a difference of \$140.000 to be paid from the Traseury. About two hundred and sevenly consular officers are paid only by the fees which they receive. Mr. Anidea, of Worseler, Mass., has been appoint-ed by the President to the post of navy sgent at Bos-ton.

 BECOND BOARD.

 BECOND BOARD.

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