TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1859.

John Cox is the only authorized parrier of tween Market street and Poplar. Should any of made up sufficiently early, and at the same our subscribers, residing within the limits designated fail to receive the paper, they will please bing houses, especially, the policy of a change give notice at the office and between some first in

FIRST PAGE -- Engraving and Pertraiture ; dence: Important from Hayti; The late O. C. Hartley; Items of News; Financial and Com-

. Far Man Cant . C. Run Mad Railroadism. The yesterday's Harrisburg correspondence of THE PRESS contains the announcement of a number of new projects for city railroads, a number of new projects and the letters from the State capital, in last Sunday's papers, were filled with disclosures of the operations of the contending parties for the various schemes now before the Representatives of the people of Pennsylvania." Is there not something too much of this? No modern enterprise has proved more successful than the adaptation of railroads to the leading thoroughfares of our great cities; but from this very success a speculative spirit has spring, which extends itself not merely to men of capital and inventive inclinings in our own city, but has awakened the cupidity of many who reside in other parts of the State. Some of the names, of the gentlemen associated with the various projects now before the Legislature will awaken surprise where they are known. No one disputes the right these parties to participate in the strugrollroad charters. Many of those most deeply interested are gentlemen for whom we entertain high personal regard.

Others are the merest jobbers in legislation; others, again, have not one dollar of property to invest, while quite a number might be suggested who have embarked in the business, (for legislation has become as much of a business as conducting newspapers, building houses, or making shoes) for the mere purpose of disposing of the rights which they are now asking in the name of the community. The attempt to cure the appetite for corporate powers would be futile. As long as these corporate powers are found to be profitable they will be sought for by the rish and the grasping, the capitalist and the speculator. question most pertinent at present, however, is whether the community, in tlemen are now laboring at Harrisburg, will not be the losers in the end whether, after all those various seekers after railroad charters have been gratified, and our tar, from end to end, threaded with these from roads, or our citizens tempted to invest their money in railroad bonds at fabulous rates, a for early transportation; and we think good rea people with a candle burned down in their hands, the sly birds from whom they have purchased having fled away unharmed by the explosion. That one or two more streets might be covered with railroads, we admit. under the conditions suggested in two former articles in this journal, by which West Philadelphia might be united to the old city,

road" excitement does not end in Harrisburg is most deplorable, and that is, to see the franchises that properly belong to the ling attention. The "G. M. Richmond" and duced them to take their present large store, citizens of Philadelphia; and to be used only "Harrop" prints, represented by the extenlation of irresponsible men. We trust to the manly firmness of Gov. PACKER to arrest this most disreputable system of legislation.

by means of bridges thrown over the Schuyl-kill. We have no doubt railroads in Chestnut

should be some limit to the spirit which

is evidently ruling at Harrisburg on this

to be, if unchecked, a great calamity. Our

people have suffered, and lately suffered, from bogus banks. Not many years ago a copper

and Walnut streets, or in Arch street, would exists. be profitable and popular. Other lines might be opened with equal advantages. But there

Some wise man should interpose o protect Philadelphia from what cannot fail

European Politics. The British Parliament is summoned to meet "for the despatch of business," on the 8d of February. Up to the 15th of January, the date of our last London papers, the intentions of the Derby Ministry, on the great and stirring question of Parliamentary Reform, have not transpired. In all probability, this will be "A Dead Secret" until Mr. DISBARLI rise in his place, as leader of the House of nons, (probably on this day week,) and, in moving for leave to bring in "A Bill to Amend the Parliamentary Representation of the United Kingdom," will state the general principles of the new measure, and probably startle all parties his own included by a proposition ten times more liberal than that double-distilled aristocrat, Lord Jona Russell, had ever dreamt of; than Lord PAL-MERSTON had contemplated in his few and fleeting hours of democratic thought; than even John BRIGHT himself had set down as the minimum with which he would be satisfied. We know the secret of Tory Legisla. tien to consist of delaying concession to the latest moment, and then, when it was inevitable, granting a full measure—in fact, doing what the Whigs had promised. We dare say that The Times, in its new Palmerstonian phase of auti-reform, will open its heavy batteries upon the new measure, whatever its character simply because its own friends have not had the good luck and good sense to propose it. It would not surprise us to find the People very much delighted with the Derby-Disraeli scheme, whatever it may be. In. Continental Europe, the waters are and the report that Prince Napozgon is about marrying the King of Sardinia's daughter, coupled with certain warlike intimations in for the present. the King's speech at the opening of his Parliaas to indicate French adhesion to the med demonstration against Austria. The revolt may break out, but the idea of establishing Italy into an independent and integral nation is simply as absurd as hopeless. Since the time of the Empire, Italy never was a united Kingdom, and there is little chance that she will resume anything like nationality every particular. Messrs. Smith, Williams, & in our time. That Austria has a fair chance Co., also a distinguished representative house of being seriously weakened in Italy is probable enough. That Italy shall become a united Kingdom under the Sardinian monarch or any other person, is scarcely the chapter of recently removed into the splendid brown-

A Delaware Terminus for the Penusylvania Railroad.

The Report of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in favor of a terminus on the Delaware, which was published in THE PRESS last week, presented in a concise form so many powerful reasons n fayor of that measure, that nothing can add to its force. Philadelphia should be the great the old and popular houses of Siter, Price, & outlet to foreign countries for the vast agricultural wealth of the West. Her superior connections with the interior should not only increase her internal trade, but revive and greatly increase her foreign commerce. When it is demonstrated that results so important, and many other incidental advantages, can be attained at a comparatively trifling expense, it is desirable that whatever action is necessary to consummate the contemplated project should be promptly taken. Great cities de-rive their wealth chiefly from the facilities they furnish to rural districts for the sale of their produce, and the purchase of the commodities they require. The sooner we can offer to the farmers of the West superior advantages for the sale of their grain and cattle the better: It has been shown, too, that additional facilities for the coal and lumber trade, which are greatly needed, could be afforded. We trust that the period when Philadelphia will reap the full measure of benefit attaina-ble from her great internal improvement will be hastened as much as possible.

Piccolomini's Beturn. As we anticipated yesterday, Signora Piccolomial Francisco of the color of the colo dular to every part of the house, seats unremeans of retaining many first-class buyers in and descripes all the success he meets.

this market. The house of Messrs. John B. Preparations for Spring Trade. Ellison & Sons, also of many years standing, It is no exaggeration to say that the prepara presents this season a splendid line of cloths, tions of our merchants, in the various de partments, to meet the wants of trade, are and men's wear generally. The well-known house of McClintock, Grant, & Co. has re more ample and complete this season than they have ever been heretofore. Some weeks moved from their former location, and now ago we alluded to the fact that one of the occupy the spacious and well-lighted rooms over the store of Morris L. Hallowell, & Co., principal errors of our business houses was, where they also offer an elegant stock of that their stocks of goods, usually, were not goods in their line. in this respect. We subsequently received private letters from Kentucky, Tennessee, and other sections that are largely tributary

the requisite information to speak advisedly

in this matter, and the result of our observa

tions has been to confirm us in the opinior that the stocks in our mercantile, houses to

day are not only very superior, as compared

with former seasons, but such as must com-

The increasing vitality of our city in so es

Of the business season now at hand-we

with scarcely an exception, are buoyant in

merchants. The unjust discrimination against us, which last season existed upon the rail-

road lines leading to and from those points,

has lately been removed; so that that species

of bribery to seduce men to pass through Phi-

ladelphia and pay higher prices for their goods

elsewhere, (which we know to have been the

case in a multitude of instances,) no longer

With regard to the character and styles of

safely said that the proverbial good taste o

our merchants was never better sustained

this season. This is true of both foreign and

new warehouse on Market street. Messrs.

Welling & Coffin, agents for the "Sprague"

prints in this market, exhibit a splendid line of new designs, which are deservedly attract-

he importing house of Messrs. Senat Bro-

thers & Co., this season presents a credita-

ble range of what are denominated under the

general term of white goods. Mr. Joseph

pets, by Messrs. Wolfe, Wilson & Co. is par-

Co.-the most prominent exclusively foreign-

from Europe direct—have made extensive

Erckens-maker of the very popular "Little

tice. Of those whose stocks we have had

opportunity to inspect, we may name the

large and well-knewn houses of Morris L.

Abbott, Johnes, & Co.; Howell, Smith, & Co.;

Yard, Gillmore, & Co., and others, to either of which we should be glad to devote a para-

graph descriptive of their respective merits,

Of the firms engaged in the more general

abroad will expect to hear from such well-es-

tablished houses as that of Messrs. J. T. Way

fice, Third street above Market, with their

facilities for business greatly increased, in

in this department, are offering one of the most complete stocks in this country. The

house of Mesers. Fithian, Jones, & Co. has

larger and more varied stock, and more room

to operate than they possessed in their former

quarters. The new and enterprising house of

Mr. Joshua L. Baily also deserves favorable

of goods in this branch are also offered by

Messrs. James R. Campbell & Co.; Mason &

Co., Nos. 484 and 429 Market street; Lam-

Co.; Bancroft & Co.; M. Williamson & Co.:

R. Wood, Marsh & Hayward; James, Kent. &

Santee; Ludwig & Kneedler; Smith, Murphy,

& Co.: Shortridge & Brother; John B. Stryker,

(a net cash house;) Wm. H. Brown & Co.:

might name.

John H. Brown & Co., and several others we

Under the head of fancy dry goods, ou

merchants can safely defy competition, as in this department we have houses unequalled

anywhere in the completeness and variety of their stocks. The immense establishment of

Peddle, & Hamrick offers this season an unusu-

ally superior assortment; as do, also, the en

terprising firms of Shaffner, Zeigler, & Co.:

Bancroit & Lee; Siter, Van Culin, & Glass;

McCauley, Brother, & Brewster, Burnett, Sex-

ton, & Swearingen, and others we might spe-

by every arrival.

anticipation of a large and healthy trade, and

over the Union.

An establishment in many respects differing from those already named, is that of Messrs. W. S. Stewart & Co., silk jobbers, No. 805 Market street. The new and commodious quarters now occupied by these gentlemen and other sections that are largely tributed of the trade of Philadelphia, approving our suggestion, and expressing the opinion that a creasing trade. In the way of perfumery, compliance with it would result favorably to druggists articles, and that class of fancy creasing trade. In the way of perfumery, goods, the large importing and manufacturing late advices from the Mormon country are to the the interests of our merchants. It affords us pleasure to say now, that the difficulty then house of Wm. D. Glenn offers advantages to referred to has this season been effectually overcome. During the past week we have devoted no small amount of labor to obtain

In the department of white goods and embroideries, we have some of the first establishments in this country. Messrs. Shapleigh, Rue, & Co. have just completed opening one of the best stocks of this elegant class of articles it has ever been our privilege to examine. The house of Messrs. Price, Ferris, & Co., who have recently removed into one of mand the attention of judicious buyers all the finest store-houses in this city, on Market street, below Sixth, also presents to the trade this season unusual attractions.

sential a part as her mercantile element, is to The proverbial superiority of our boot and to us a matter of pride, no less than it is a shoe stocks, we are glad to see, is being ammatter of congratulation to the community; ply sustained. Through intercourse with and, although our merchants, doubtless, best some of the first houses in the trade, of which subserve their own interests in doing this, yet | we take the liberty of naming those of Messrs. we should be untrue to them and ourselves if Joseph H. Thompson & Co.; Levick, Rasin, we did not, with pleasure, point to their cred-itable announcements in another part of our Harris; Conover & Brothers; Whelan & Co.; paper to-day. The enterprise and public Van Dusen, Smith, & Co; Miles & Son, and spirit of our citizens are being vindicated at J. & M. Saunders, (the latter firm having rehome, and it is our determination to give cently made several important improvemen those who avail themselves of our medium a in their place of business,) we find that prepa-

still wider representation throughout the rations for trade in this branch were never every one of which The Press has attained a In the class of goods, denominated under substantial foothold, which is daily increas- the head of "shoe findings," the representative houses here are those of Messrs. Wm. Johns & Son, on the northeast corner of may say opened, as buyers are already in Fourth and Arch streets; and Mr. Edwin W. town, and several bills have been sold-we Payne, in the new iron building, northwest can speak with a more than ordinary degree of corner of Fourth and Arch streets. The supconfidence. The spirits of our merchants, plies of these houses were never more com plete than at present.

The wholesale clothing trade, which has their hopes are grounded upon the facts that come to be one of the most important their facilities are, in many respects, unri- branches, is represented here by several valled; that their direct importations have widely-known houses. The old, pioneer estabeen unusually heavy; and that the supplies blishment of Messrs. Charles Harkness & of goods in those parts which rely mainly on | Son, on the southeast corner of Market and this market are extremely low, whilst the Fourth streets—long a favorite house, with monetary condition of those sections is mainly Southern buyers especially—now presents a good. Adding to these indications the im- stock in every way worthy of their reputation. portant fact that spring is, and always has been the more auspicious season for Philadelphia, on account of her superior facilities buyers cannot look amiss to supply their wants; and the same may be said of Messis. collapse may not take place, leaving these sons can be shown why it will be the interest of Limitnett. Hunter. & Co.; A. T. Lane. No. every merchant in the land, doing business 419 Market street, and several other houses in south or west of Philadelphia, to patronize her the trade.

Our stocks of hardware are now complete and some firms, whose trade is with the Far-West and South, are already busy with customers. As a first-class representative house in the importing and commission branch of this usiness, we may name that of Messrs. Justice & Steinmetz, northwest corner of Fifth and Commerce streets, and in this connection would mention, for the benefit of buyers, that the rifles and shot-guns manufactured by this he stocks we have examined, it may be firm surpass all others that have ever been produced for the prices at which they are sold. The wealthy and enterprising jobbing house than in their magnificent displays of goods of Messra Truitt, Brother, & Company also this season. This is true of both foreign and offers a capital stock of hardware, mainly of American fabrics, for the latter of which our their own importation; and the same may be

domestic manufactures of course come in for said of the well-known house of Messrs. Mar-a share of the credit. To some of our princi- lin & Smith. bogus banks. Not many years ago a copper speculation filled. Third, street with adventurers, who pocketed fortunes, leaving honest mania is fresh in every recollection. And it will not be the fault of our legislators at the fault of our legislators at the probable success of land, and estimated to be Harrisburg, we fear, if this winn-mad rall-harrisburg, on we fear, if this winn-mad rall-harrisburg we fear, if this winn-mad rall-harrisburg, on we fear, if this winn-mad rall-harrisburg we fear, if the fear the numbers of the total winn-harrisburg we fear with addictant the number of the trales of the world.

There is much talk, in private circles, about the number of the total w gear this gentleman is now offering. The clever house of Lincoln, Wood, & Nichols, more than forty years. For the last ten year. whose extensive wholesale operations have in-No. 725 Chestnut street, is also prepared within their borders, made the sport of specu-lation of irresponsible men. We trust to the have already noticed. Of this class of dealers, alize it. The house of M. Borders alize it. pany, we learn, intends this season to add to their former business that of straw goods in

all its varieties. In the manufacture and sale of umbrellas Lea now adds to his extension control of any parasols, our capacities are unquestioned ble, as it is known that the leading houses in cotton, linen, woollen and printed ble, as it is known that the leading houses goods, a choice variety of the celebrated here supply the principal dealers North, "Ellington" carpetings. The display of car. South, East, and West. The houses of Messrs. Sleeper & Fenner, and Messrs. Wilticularly worthy the attention of dealers, as liam A. Drown & Co., are worthy of special their steck of them, in all qualities, is most | notice in this connection.

Although we have many firms whose busicomplete. Messrs. Ridgway, Heussner, & ness is largely in hosiery, yet we cannot recloth house in this city, that receives goods frain referring to the great hoslery house, as such, of Messrs. H. Dubring & Co., Nos. 26 preparations for spring. These gentlemen and 28 North Fourth street, who are among have the agency in this country for several of the largest importers of this class of goods in and 28 North Fourth street, who are among the best known European manufacturers, this country. Their stock at present is very ameng which are Johanny and Frederic superior.

In the department of ladies' dress trim-Ticket' cloths. Messrs. Farrell & Morris, at mings, the Messrs. Horstmann have esta-No. 232 Chestant, importers of cloths and blished a reputation for our city. The new peskins, have now in store an elegant line of firm of Evans & Hassall, late of Messrs. Wilhese goods, and are receiving new additions llam H. Horstmann & Sons, now offer a very complete and inviting stock of goods in this Among dry-goods houses, our importers branch, at No. 51 South Fourth street. and jobbers of silk goods deserve especial no. Our watch and jewelry establishments, com-

manufactures, occupy a conspicuous place in the trade of Philadelphia. As a representa-Hallowell & Co.; Dale, Ross, & Withers; tive house we call attention to the large stock of jewelry now offering by Messrs. Pratt & Herring & Ott; Sibley, Molton, & Woodruff; Reath, northwest corner of Fifth and Market streets. In fine imported watches, the house of James Watson, No. 825 Market street, their extra efforts to offer unusual attractions for variety and extent.

to buyers are clearly apparent. We had hoped In the department of hats and caps, Messrs. troubled. Austria seems alarmed at the de-monstrations of revolt in her Italian provinces, foreign fabrics in spring dress goods, brought Market street, offer a large and superior stock, out this season expressly to the order of the as do also Messrs. C. H. Garden & Co., at houses above named, but must defer this also Nos. 600 and 602 Market streets.

We might enlarge this list, and should gladly do so, did space permit, but the refedry-goods jobbing business, our readers rence made to the few representative establishments included in the above, will suffice to show our readers through the West and & Co., late of 221 Market street, and now South that Philadelphia is alive, and fully prelocated in the splendid new marble front edi- pared to meet their wants.

W. C. Bond, the Astronomer. On Friday night, in the 70th year of his age, WILLIAM CRANCH BOND, Director of the Observatory in Harvard University, departed this life. The New American Cyclopædia stone front, on Market, below Third, with a fore any buildings were erected. At the time order of the United States Government, in astronomical observations, to be used in connection with the South Sea exploring expenotice in this connection. Admirable stocks dition. Mr. Bond was an astronomer of high repute, and eminently distinguished for the practical character of his pursuits and studies.

and their results. Sin: Your Washington correspondent, "Pio-neer," in his letter of 23d inst., makes two slight mistakes in regard to us, viz: that one of our firm is a nephew of Secretary Toucey, and that we have never built a marine engine. As both of these statements are incorrect, we trust you will oblige us by inserting this communication.

Yours, respectfully,
Woodrupp & Beach. HARTFORD, Conn , Jan. 27th, 1859. [For The Press.]

Schaffer & Roberts, in the granite building formerly occupied by Caleb Cope & Co., presents a great variety of articles in the way of hostery, trimmings, small wares, and fancy goods generally.

In this line, also, the house of Martins. In Saturday's issue of The Press I find the fol-Please state, for the information of the public, referred to them, so as to provide that the thirty

that we have no female agents in our service. Yours, truly,
R. B. Westeroor,
Unic PICTORIAL NEWSPAPERS .- From Callender &

Co, Third and Walnut streets, we have received after negotiations have been completed for the the Illustrated News of the World, with a steel purchase, and when the first payment is to be engraving of the Rev. Hugh Stowell, and the made. Illustrated London News.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. BY TELEGRAPH. Letter from Washington.

Florida Indian wars, whenever there was a possi-bility of peace, certain parties in the ferritory took care to revive the local troubles, apon the tacit understanding, between themselves that un-Many unimportant memorials, reports, and bills were introduced Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, introduced a bill to regulate the practice in the United States Official Courts, and also a bill authorizing the Official Courts to issue writs of mandamus.

Referred to the Judiciary Committee

Mr. SEWARD, of New York, introduced a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Interior to prepare, before the next meeting of Congress, a detailed list of all the related and suspended patents, and why rejected. Referred to the Committee on Patents.

Ommunications were received from the President transmitting the balance of the list of claims against foreign Governments. Also, the report of the commissioner to Frazer river, and a recommendation for an appropriation of \$7,000 to repay Governor Doug'as of Vancouver's island, for money leaned for public purposes. Also, transmitting the statistics of the trade with Africa, in compliance with Mr. Seward's resolution.

Mr. Bronnerick, of California, presented a netition. less the war was kept up, the resident whites of the Territory could not prosper. Upon the plea, the Territory could not presper. Upon the plea, that population would always follow an army, and remain after the army had retired, there were many who justified the continuance of these wars. It is now alloged, in ceftain quarters, that all the reports of trouble among the Mormons grow out of the anxiety of certain patriptic gontiemen who are interested in keeping the tropps in Utah. My to the maintenance of quiet, it is a positive hin-drance; that peace is being well preserved under the wise administration of Governer Cummings, and that it will continue to be preserved by him more effectually; should the troops be withdrawn. Their presence is a source of great irrisource of expense to the country. The continued occupation of Utah by the American forces under occupation of Utah by the American forces under General Johnston is unquestionably promoted by the people who are interested in the large expen-ditures of the Government, and who speculated upon this occupation. If ever Brigham Young and his followers are to be subdued or converted, all experience has shown that this cannot be done by the army. They are now more united than they have ever been known to be, and late news

ondence of The Press.]

various attempts have been made by speculators to obtain possession of it in some way, as a specu lation, but they have hitherto been thwarted by the prompt and active massures of the War Department. A few months after We Bushavert-inauguration, a combination was made, in this city, by George W. Jones, United States Senator from Iowa, and a man calling himself Major Lindsley, to become, possessed of the island, by locating a lot of squatters upon it, building cabins for them to live in, and then setting up pre-empion claims to it under the pre-emption law.

The agent whom the Government employed to protect the island and keep squatters of, and who, under former Administrations, has always discharged this duty faithfully, was removed by Mr. Buchanan, and another appointed in his place, who, to the surprise and astonishment of every body, permitted these employees of Jones and Lindsley to take possession of the island, pro-tecting them, and doing all in his power to aid them in the accomplishment of their scheme.

A quarrel, it seems, has arisen among these settlers, and they have ranged themselves late two parties, each claiming the island. It is reported

that one party is represented by Montgomery Blair, of this city, who was recently Solicitor to the Court of Claims, and the other party, Jones, Lindsley, & Co, by young Mr. Fitch, son of Sen-ator Fitch, and United States District Attorney for the Northern district of Illinois, in which this island is situated. Is it not a remarkable feature in this transaction that United States Senators, and United States Attorneys and Solicitors, should be parties to a scheme to defraud the Government of the United States out of a large and ing as they do, so largely, under the head of valuable tract of land worth millions of dollars, protect the rights and interests of the United States against such attempts?

It appears from the Chicago Press and Tribune which seems to be in the confidence of this gang of speculators, that they are trying to take shelte speculators, that they are trying to take suctor under some loose expressions in the opinion of Judge McLean, in the Rock Island bridge case, in graph descriptive of their respective merits, did space permit; as it is, we can only say that we have seen, being on a princely scale, both having been abandoned in 1848, became a part of the public lands, and subject to the general land laws. Now, if Mr. Fitch, the United States District Attorney, understood his duties and desired to execute them, and not to aid these swindlers, he would know that the Supreme Court of the United States, in a very important and noted case, decided directly the reverse of this when General Beanbien, of Chicago, proved a pre-emption right to the Fort Dearborn reservation in that city. In hat case, notwithstanding General Beanblen had tion, and notwithstanding the proclamation o Reneral Jackson declaring the reservation subject to private entry and pre-emption, the court decided that having once been a military reservation, it could never become subject to private entry or preemption, and could only be disposed of in such manner as Congress should prescribe for the sale manner as Congress should prescribe for the sale of military reservations. According to that deci-sion, these would be pre-emptions can have no claim whatever to a pre-emption on Rock Island. The Commissioner of the General Land Office, I states that, in 1889, he was called upon to take charge of the Observatory at Cambridge, before any buildings were erected. At the time of his appointment, he was engaged under the pating this last result, the conspirators are trying to procure an act of Congress confirming their pretended pre-emptions, and it is said that on ap-plication of Senator Jones and others of his associates, the Committee on Public Lands of the House of Representatives have already agreed to report

in favor of giving Rock Island, worth now a couple of millions of dollars, and daily increasing in value, to a gang of plunderers for one dollar and twenty five cents an acre, or a little over eleven hundred dollars! These are the facts of this astounding case, but I hope that the timely exposure of this scheme will prevent its consummation. There appears to be a general misunderstanding

Signon Britz.—Last night, after a recess, du-ring which his hall, at Assembly Buildings, has

The proprietor, Mr Pierce, is well known, and the proprietor, Mr Pierce, is well known, and the proprietor, Mr Pierce, as well as been wholly renovated and improved, Signor Blitz superintendent, L. S. Marshall, formerly of Jones' again received his friends, the public, and was Hotel, is one of the most popular men we know. eted most cordially. He is a wonderful Blitz, | The Eagle will be a favorite place of resort for i citizens and strangers.

THE LATEST NEWS

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS Washington, Jan. 31, 1859. It is related that during the Seminole and . Second Session.

Washington, Jan. 31. SENATE. memorials, reports, and bills were

it evident that our next naval war will be there, as all the Mississippl commerce puses between Florida and the Guban shores, which six heavy ships could bridge signal-ing each other every twenty minutes so that nothing could escape. Any European power could supply such a bridge without weakening their ordinary fleets. The report recommends that overs ship of the United States Navy should be the best that can be constructed.

Mr BIGLER, of Pennsylvania introduced the following important recolution, asking for its consideration on to-morrow, or as early any possible. from a gentleman who has just arrived by the late train, is to the effect that nothing can be done with them while the army is quarfered in their midst. An immense emigration from Europe is expected in the spring, which, while it will swell

done with them while the army is quarfered in their midt. An immense emigration from Entrope is sproted in the spring, which, white it will swoll the number of the worshippers of the Mormon of the the number of the worshippers of the Mormon of the gravest emblored in the spring, which, white it will swoll the number of the worshippers of the Mormon of the gravest emblored in the number of the worshippers of the Mormon of the gravest emblored in the number of the worshippers of the Mormon of the gravest emblored in the number of the worshippers of the more lateral that the anti-Lecumpton Demo orate of New Jersey have determined, upon full reflection, to withhold their yets allies from the sentence of the gravest emblored in the spring of the names of those most available in the case of the sentence of the spring of the number of the worship the names of those most available in the spring of the sprin

manner in which he fu'filled his duty and preserved the peace of the world.

Mr. Hurran, of Virginia, here made another attempt to bring up the Indian appropriation bill Mr. Docultrum, of Wisconsin, urged the continuance of the debate.

Mr. Fawkap hid not coincided with his friend from

be directed to intervene for the defence of Commodors Paulding in the suits brought against him, arising from the performance of his duty.

Mr. HUNTER here succeeded in calling up the Indian appropriation bill by a vote of 22 year to 16 nays.

The only feature of the discussion on this bill was the amendment from the Finance Committee looking to the future abolition of the reservation system. The Senators from Texas and California opposed the amendment and awhalined that the reservation, although Senators from Texas and California opposed the amend-ment, and explained that the reservation, although new and expensive, is indispensed by to the existence of

new and expensive, is independed by the consideration of the more subsistence to depredate on the whites, and produce a gooseral Indian war. The ameniment was also adopted repealing the clause of the Indian intercourse act, which requires the United States to pay the amount of dameges obtained by traders in suits seatest poor friendly Indians. Without a vote on the bill the Senate adjourned.

A mimorial was presented from citizens of New York, as log for the passage of a law to stop further traffic and monopoly in the public lands, and to parcel them out for the secusive use of solutal settlers.

Mr Zeik, of Pennylvania, moved to discharge the Committee of the Whole from the consideration of the bill extending the Chaffee Indian Rubber patent for seven years. The report of the Cammittee on Patents speaks of the great utility of the improvement, the profits from which have not been remunerative to the inventor.

Mr Wasshurung of Illinois, asked whether the natent ventor.
Mr. Wasenurum, of Illinois, asked whether the patent bal been in existence for twenty-one years; whether it did not expire a year and a half ego, and whether the effect of the bill was not to make private what is now public property?

Mr. Edix replied that the report stated all the facts but one and this he willing to repeat

Mr. EDIX replied that the report stated all the facts but one, and this he was willing to repeat.

The motion to suspend the rules was disagreed to—yeas 86, navs 85—a two-thirds vote being necessary.

Mr Byrnexs, of Georgia, moved a suspension of the rules, in order to introduce a resolution setting apart the 8th, 9th, and 10th of February for the consideration of Terrivorial business. Disagreed to—yeas 108, nays 82—not two-thirds.

Mr. Wood, of Maine, made an ineffectual motion to set apart a day for the consideration of the bill quieting certain titles to land in Maine, in order to carry out a provision in the treaty of Wathington.

On motion of Mr Punley, of Missouri, the House, on and after Wednesday, will meet at 11 instead of 12 o'clock in the morning.

On motion of Mr Phelips, of Missouri, the House, on and after Wednesday, will meet at 11 instead of 12 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Kilgorn, of Indiana, asked leave to introduce the following:

Whereas, The laws prohibiting the African slave trade have become a topic of discussion with newspaper writers and political agitators, many of them boldly denouncing these laws as unwise in policy and disgraceful in their provisions, and insisting on the justice and propriety of their repeal, and the revival of the odious traffic in African slaves:

And whereas, Recent demonstrations sfired strong reasons to apprehend that the sawl laws are to be set at defiance, and their violation cybolic countenanced and encouraged by a portion of the clistens of some of the Sistes of this Dulon:

And whereas, It is proper, in view of the said facts, that the sentiments of the People's Representatives in Conreces should be made public in relation thereto: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we recognise no right on the part of the Federal Government, or any other law-making power, save that of the States wherein it exists, to interfere with or disturb the lastitution of domestic slavery where it is established or protected by first legislation, we do hold that Congress has the power to prohibit the foreign traffic, and that no legislation can be too thorough in its measures, nor can nay penalty known to the catalogue of modern purelshment of crime be too severe, against a traffic so inhuman and unchristian.

Resolved, That the laws in force against the said

known to the estalogue of modern punishment of crime be too severe, against a traffic so inhuman and unchristian.

Resolved, That the laws in force against the said traffic are founded upon the broadest principles of philanthropy, religion, and humanity; that they should remein unchanged, except so far as legislation may be needed to render them more efficient; and that they should be faithfully and prolimptly executed by our Government, and respected by all good citizens.

Resolved, That the Executive should be sanslaned and sommended for any proper efforts, whenever and wherever made, to enforce the said laws and to bring to rpeedy punishment the wholed violators thereof and all their siders and abettors.

Mr. Burnerr, of Kentucky, raid he could not vote for the preamble, because it did not state facts. He asked who it was who had been urging the repeal of the laws for the suppression of the slave trade?

Mr. Kilgorn moved a suspension of the rules in order to procure an opportunity to introduce the resolutions. it one.
The question was decided in the negative—yeas 115

The question was decided in the negative—yeas 115, navs 51—not two-thirds:

YEAS—Measrs. Abbatt, Adrain. Abl, Andrews, Arnold. Bennett, Billinghurst, Bingham. Bishop, Biss, Bowis, Bisyton, Bullinghurst, Bingham. Bishop, Biss, Bowis, Bisyton, Bullinghurst, Bingham. Birreughs, Case, Chaffee, Chepmun. Clawson, Clark B. Cochrace, John Cochrane, Wockerill, Colifax, Comins, Corning, Covode, Davis of Maryland, Davis of Indians, Davis of Massachusetts, Dawes, Dean Dewart, Dick, Dodd, Dunfes, Kdie, Raglish. Fenton, Foley. Fester, Giddings, Gilman, Gilmer. Geoch, Goodwin, Granger, Groesb-ck, Grow, Hell of Massachusetts, Harlan, Haris of Maryland, Haskm, Hatch, Hickman, Hoard, Horton, Howard, Hughes, Owen Jones. Kuim, Rellogg, Kelsy, Kilgore, Ensph., Runkel of Pennsylvanis, Leach, Leidy, Leiter, Loveloy, Macky, Marshall of Kentacky, Mis-shall of Illinois, Mattason, Montgomery, Morgun, Morrill, Morris of Pennsylvanis, Morris of Mionesots, Pike, Potter, Pottle Pursiance, Ricand, Ritchie, Robbins, Roberts, Royce, Russell, Sherman of Ohio, Sickles, Spinner, Stanton, Stewart of Pennsylvania, Tappan, Thayer, Tompkins, Thompson, Wede, Walbridge, Waldron, Walton, Washburne of Wisconsin Washburne of Illinois, Mashburne of Mines, and Wilson—115. its consummation.

There appears to be a general misunderstanding in relation to the thirty-million bill for the acquisition of Cuba—now before the Senate—the impression existing that the bill appropriates thirty millions of dollars, to be placed in the hands of the President, to negotiate for the purchase of Cuba. This is not so. If the bill was thus framed, as the President requested it should be, there would be goed cause for the fear, overywhere expressed, that if this vast amount of money is placed in this hands, he might be tempted to apprepriate it to other and illegitimate uses, notwithstanding he deprecates the aid of money in carrying elections; but the Committee of Foreign Affairs of the Senate, with an eye to this; amended the bill, if the consent of Spain to sell Cuba; and the bill, if it ever even passes the Senate, which is doublful, will not pass until it is put out of the power of this Administration to touch a cent of the money until after negotiations have been completed for the proprietor, Mr Pierce, is well known, and the bill after negotiations have been completed for the proprietor, Mr Pierce, is well known, and the sequence of the most popular men we know.

The Eagle Hotel, Third street, near Race, has just been re-oj ened. See the advertisement. The proprietor, Mr Pierce, is well known, and the sequence of the most popular men we know.

The Eagle will be a favorite place of resort for pleitiens and strangers.

Mr. Houston moved a suspension of the rules, to enable him to introduce the bill.

The question was negatived—yeas 73 nays 127.

Mr. BLISS, of Ohio, proposed a resolution requiring night sessions of the House for two weeks, for the purpose of general debate.

Mr. MOURER, of South Carolina, suggested an amendment that the printing of all Humcomb, amendment that the printing of all Humcomb, presents shall be paid for by their authors. [Laughter]

Mr. Houston moved a suspension of the rules, to enter the series and cowjecture, at 21% 2280. One file in this 73x750; yellow 722750; the near three the near the file of the person or Printsy evening, which resulted in the secident at that place.

Mr. MOURER, Jan. 20.—bales of Cotton to day 3,500 bales, the merket closing quiet. The weather during the weak lates are the secident at that place.

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Mr. MOURER, Jan. 21.—bales of Cotton to day 3,500 bales, the secident at that place.

Mr. MOURER, Jan. 22.—bales of Cotton to day 3,500 bales, the secident at the place.

Mr. MOURER, Jan. 23.—bales of Cotton to day 3,500 bales, the secident at the place.

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Mr. MOURER, Jan. 23.—bales of Cotton to day 3,500 bales, the seciden

Mr. Letcher, of Virginia, moved a proviso that all such speeches shall be delivered on the questions under non-peeches rhall be delivered on the questions undo onsideration. [Laugh'er] The resolution was adopted. Mr. Haskin, of New York, asked leave to offer a res Mr. HASKIN of New York, saked leave to offer a resolution, making the several seports of the select committee appointed to investigate the facts and circumstances attending the purchase and sale of Willett's Point for fortification purposes the special order for the third Thursday in February.

The Home refused to surpend the rules—yeas 121, nays 63—not two thirds.

The House then took a recess till 7 o'clook for the purpose of general debate.

Mr. DAVIS, of Wississippi, argued in favor of the acquisition of Cuba as necessary for the preservation of the United States as a nation. In his opinion, France and England were not in a condition ton brefere, they being engaged in a struggle for the balance of powers in Europe. No reasonable man believed that Cuba could be purchased. There never was a pariod when its forcible acquisition would be less injurious than at the present time.

Mr. POTILS, of New York, thought that the present

its forcible acquisition would be less injurious than at the present time.

Mr. Portus, of New York, thought that the present platform of the Republican party was well considered osfore it had been adopted. There was not a sentiment contained in the creed which was not clearly within the limits of the Constitution, and calculated to benefit all sections of the country. He was opposed to the extension of sisrery, and advocated the proposition heretofore introduced, authorising the people of the Perritories to elect all their officers, this being consistent with the Republican platform. He reviewed a portion of the President's message relating to Ouca, liexico, and Central America, charging that its sole object was to cover up the iniquity of the past by starting new issues, which appealed to every sectional and factional feeling in the country. He said it would have been more in keeping with the condition of the Treasury had the President resommended the sale of territory to pay our debts instead of untold millions to buy more.

Mr. Suysu of Tannassen reviewed a meach watch.

wors.

Mr. Shirth, of Tennessee, reviewed a speech made by Mr. Sherman, of Ohlo, last May, showing that the latter made a mistake of twenty-one millions in his estimate as to the public debt and the requirements of the Government. He mentioned this to show how little reliance can be placed on party speech. There was no branch of the public service that could be dispensed with. We could not exposit to support grown-up men as cheaply as the infant. Notwithstandiar what had been said about the better days of the Republic, he proceeded to show, vin indication of the truth of history, that we are as wise, honest, and economical as were our fathers

There were always croakers in private and dema-fathers

There were always croakers in private and dema-gogues in public life, who based their complaint on falso and exaggrated statements. He treated on the progress of the country, and the necessary increase of expenditures, affirming that the Government was com-cratively administered as economically in 1859, as it was in 1800.

The Committee rose at nine o'clock and the House addingment

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. The Senate met at 3 P. M.
Mr. WRIGER, of Philadelphia, read a bill to incorporate the Fourth and Eighth-street Passenger Bail-

The bill supplementary to the act incorporating the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad passed a second The following bills passed finally:
A supplement to the Meadville Railroad Company,
To increporate the Southwark Foun Society.
To incorporate the Union Mutual Insurance Com-

any. To extend the charter of the Forrest Improvemen ompany. To incorporate the Delaware and Schuylkill Dredging Ompany.
The resolution to enter into a new contract for the publication of the Legislative Record was taken up, and passed second reading. Pending a discussion on the dual passage, the Senate adjourned.
HOUSE.
The House met at 3 0 'clock P. M.
The bill relative to the railroad bytween Hagerstown and Chambersburg was passed finally.

The House met at 3 o'clock P. M.
The bill relative to the railroad between Hagerstown and Chambersburg was passed flually.
The bill incurporating the Prasbyterian Church at Hartsburg passed, yeas I1, nays 14.
On motion of Mr. Grars, the act for the better security of labourers, mechanics, and others in certain companies, passed finally.
A large number of petitions were presented, among which were several by Messrs. Wood and Walborn for a law for the registration of births, marriages, and deaths.
The following bills were read in place:
Mr. Walborn, one supplementary to the act incorporating the Reading Ballroad Company.
Mr. Abborr, an act incorporating the Western Passenger Railw y Company.
The standing committees reported a large number of bills, after which the House adjourned.

From Washington.

Washington.

Washington, Jan. 31.—A board of inquiry, consisting of Captains Montgomery and Rudd and Commander Tiltun, convened this morning to exemine the case of John Madigan, a master in the navy, who was dropped by the retiring board. He claims the bevealt of that provision of the act providing for naval courts of inquiry in the cases of those who were absent from the country six months or more after that sot was passed. Captain M. D. L. Simpson has been ordered by the war Department to take charge of the commissary department of the Pacific.

The House special committee on the Pacific Railroad met this morning, and, by a vote of seven against five, authorized Mr. Ourt's, of Iowa, to report his bill for a Central Pacific Railroad, with one branch on the frontier of Iowa and another on the frontier of Missouri. The bill was modified, at the instance of Mr. Corbing, of New York, increasing the amounts of land and money, so as to make the measure practicable.

There is no truth whatever, in the report of the probability of Judge Black's appointment to the Prunsylvania judgeahlp, made vacant by the resignation of Judge Itwin. Hence, all speculations as to Cabinet.

THE DEMANDS ON THE GOVERNMENT BY THE THE DEMANDS ON THE GOVERNMENT BY THE MAGNISHT AND PREMCH.

WASHISOTON. Jan. 31.—It is a scertained from an altogether reliable source, that during January the commanders of the British and Franch forces and a in which they say they had been ordered by the ministers, respectively. of their Governments residing in Maxico, to demand,

First. The payment of all pending debts due the subjects of France and England.

Second A mouthly statement of all import duties.

Third. The payment of damages which had been sustained by those subjects in the present Mexican hostilities.

lities. Fourth. The repeal of the revenue laws now exist.

The Liection of Senator Benjamin. (The following despatch from New Orleans should have been received on the 25th, but by some blunder was lost on the route.)

Baron Roucz, La. Jan. 25 — Mr. Benjamin was nominated and elected United States Benator tast night. One wing of the Democracy botted from the cances, leaving the field to Messrs Benjamin and fandidge, when the former was nominated. when the former was nominated.

While the caucus was still in assaion the other party attempted to organize the House, but the clerk refused to call the roll, and the effort failed. Funeral of Prescott, the Historian.

Boston, Jan 30 -The funeral of Mr. Prescott took lace to-day, the services being conducted at Chauncey-treet Church, and the Rev Mr. Ellis officiating. The and many of the members of the State of all services.

Degislature, which body adjourned to attend the services.

The Burning of the Steamer North Carolina have been received. The Billina Billina Steamer North Carolina have been received. The Burning of the steamer North Carolina have been received. The bare been accidental. All the crew and passengers, with the exception of the Rev. Mr. Curtis. were safely landed. There were saven lades on beard, nearly all of whom escaped in their night-clothes, losing all their baggage.

Robbery of Adams?

AUGUSTA, Jan. 31.—Adams' express car was robbed, Friday last, of about \$40,000, somewhere between onigomery, Ala., and Atlants, Ga. The money was selly in five and ten-dollar notes, on the Georgia and urb Carolina banks. A reward of \$5,000 is effered for e recovery of the money.

The Circassian at St. Johns, N. F. Sr. Johns, Jan. 30 — The steamer Circassian, from lalway, arrived here about midnight last night. She encountered heavy weather and was short of coal. She encountered heavy weather a left Galway on the 11th inst. Destructive Fire at New Haven. New Haven, January 31—The extensive Belt Works and Manufacturing Company in Southington was destroyed by fire this moroing. The loss is \$100,000, and two hundred men are thrown out of employment. The insurance is \$65,000. It is believed that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

Fire at St. Catharines, C. W. FT. OATSARNES, Jan. 31.—The St. Catharines House ud au adjoining block of buildings were destroyed by re on Saturday night. The less is \$100,000. Two men ere severely injured during the fire.

Steamer Asia off Cape Race.
St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 31—A steamhlp is reported as having passed Cape Race yesterday. It was doubtless the Asia, from Liverpool, for New York. If this supposition is correct, she will be due at New York on Thursday, with dates to the 224, one week later than received by the Arabia at Halifax. Baltimore and Havana Steam Line. NEW YORK, Jan 31.—A private letter from Havana states that the steamship Baltimore, the pioneer boat of a new line between Havana and Baltimore, was to start on her first trip to the latter port in a few days.

New York Bank Statement:

Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMORS, Jan. 31 — Flour dull; Onio and Howard street \$5.81. Wheatunchanged; white \$1.40@170; red \$1.30\pi.1.93. Corn fl m; white 73\pi.750; yellow 72\pi.750. Whinkey botter, at 27\pi.280.

Further from Hayti.

Bosron, Jan 31—The brig Edus. from Gonaives, with dates to the 12th inst, reports all quiet there. On the 7th, there was a slight bombardment of Port St Marks, by a brig-of-war belonging to the Emperor, but the brig was not near enough to do execution. At the same time a slight akirmish took place back of St. Marks, in which a few lives were lost, and the parties retired. Gen. Jeffard was posted within sixty yards of the Emperor's forces, divided by, a small mound. The inhabitants of Gpnaives were in arms ready to meet inhabitants of Gpnaives were in arms ready to meet the result. The principal parts of the Island have prolaimed in favor of the Republic.

It was the general opinion that the contest would soon be settled in Jeffard's favor.

New ORLEANS, Jan. 30 — The steamer Tennessee is slow, with Havana dates to the 26th inst.

Bugars were steady. Lard had advanced 1/2, being noted at 182, Fterling exchange was quoted at 122/2 are cent. premium. Non-Arrival of the Kangaroo.

SANDY HOOK, Jan. 31.—The steamship Kangaroo, with dates from Europe to the 19th inst., has not yet made her appearance. She is hardly considered due here before to morrow.

Redemption of Extended Paper.

New York, Jan. 31:—The firm of Orras W. Field &
Do. have taken up all their extended paper having
pine months to run, and offer to redeem the, remainder
more distair. Sufferings of a Ship's Crew.

Boston, Jan. 20.—The British brig Brill has arrived from Gibralter, having been ninety days out. For six weeks of the voyage the crew had but one blacuit per meal.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. WHEATLEY & CLARKE'S ARON-STREET THEATRE.—Aladdin; Or, The Wonderful Lamp"...... Our American Cousin." NATIONAL ORGONS.... Van Amburgh's Menagerie'.-Lent's Circus Company'...... Equestrian, Gymnastic nd Acrobatic feats. And Acrobatic feats.''

Assembly Buildings — "Scenes in Ventriloquism"

"The Learned Canary Birds!"—"Rope Dancing.''

MODONOUGH'S GAIRTIES.—Selections from terms from Operas. Pantamimes, Dancing, and Si

Common Council. This body held a spe-COMMON COUNCIL.—This body held a special meeting yesterday afternoon.
The bill making an appropriation to the Department of Surveys was re-sived from Select Council, with an amendment, which was oncurred in.
The crdinance making an appropriation to the Board of Guardians of the Poer was next taken up, and the first item, providing \$25,000 for flour and corn meal, was, on motion, changed to \$20,000
An amendment was offered to sirike out \$15,000 for beef, pork, &c., and insert \$25,000, which was sgreed to.
Mr. Gordon moved to strike out the item which appropriates \$126 for hats for the paneers.
This gave rise to a good deal of merriment
Mr. Hacker seked what the paupers should wear on their heads?

Mr. Hacker asked what the paupers should wear on the heads?

President. Let them wear their old ones.

Mr. Gordon explained that the reason he opposed the item was, that he had been informed that hat he item was, that he had been informed that hat he paupers and the state of the item was, that he had been informed the hat had been purchased at \$125 each, which he thoughtway too high a figure.

After some debate, the amendment was voted down. Mr. Jones moved to strike out \$1,500 for straw and insert \$1,200.

Not agreed to.

On motion, the item appropriating \$100 for coffeeroasting was stricken out.

An awendment was made to insert the word 'trusses' in an item which appropriates four hundred dollars for surgical instruments. Agreed to.

On motion, the item appropriating four thousand dollars for drugs was reduced to two thousand dollars.

The sum of one thousand sollars for vapairs, &c, was dimigabled to five hundred dollars.

Mr. Luther strenuously urged the propriety of sir king out four hundred dollars. He was followed by Messrs. Mascher, Luther, Manderfield, Steelling, and others, who strongly opposed the amendment, which was finally adopted.

Four hundred dollars was then inserted instead of two hundred dollars which had been stricken out in an item for whickey.

An amendment was offered to strike out \$700 for

item for whiskey.

An amendment was offered to strike out \$700 for porter for the use of the paupers, and insert \$400. Not agreed to.

The item appropriating \$2,000 for a new bake-house The item appropriating \$2,000 for a new bake-house was stricken out

The item appropriating \$100 for repairs to meadew banks was changed to \$300.

\$1,000 for stationery was reduced to \$300.

On motion, it was Pesolved, That when this Chamber adjourn it adjourn to meet on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. n, the further consideration of the above or

The Chamber then considered the ordinance pro-iding for the relief of the poor of the city of Phila neipnia.

After being slightly amended after a long debate, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until was post rther consideration of the bill we denesday next.
The meeting then adjourned. GUARDIANS OF THE POOR .- A stated meet

ing of the board was held yesterday afternoon, at their files. Seven'h street, above Barket. The cenens of the Almshouse on Saturday last shows a

of Blockiey Almshouse, in which he desies some seri-ous charges that had been brought against him, and requests that a committee be appointed to investigate the matter, which was agreed to Mr. Armstroug said he had something to say about the flow something to

Day, Gamble, and Dawson, were appointed on the committee.

Mr. Day and Mr. Dawson, who objected serving on the committee, after a lengthy debate, were excused, and Mesars. Smith and Hoops appointed.

Bills were then read amounting to \$22,583,50, which were ordered to be paid.

Mr. Budd meyed togo into an election for a president, which was agreed to Several ballots were had, when a motion to post; one the election was lost by 10 to 10.

Mr. Koasil was solded for that position.

Mr. Reasil was conducted to the chair, and thanked the members for the honor conferred. He promised to do his bast, and carry out the rules to the very letter. There shall not, said he, be any two members on the floor at the same time, if there is I shall knock you down. [Laughter] Adjourned.

THE LATE ATTACK ON THE FIRMWY. The

that a very important principle is involved in the demands, namely: The interference of foreign Governments to control the revenue question, and dictate what rates of duty shall be imposed.

The New Mexican Mail.

57. Louis, Jan. 31.—The mail from New Mexico has arrived at Independence, with dates to the 10th inst. Colonel Bonneville and Superintendent Collins arrived at Banta Fe. on the 6th inst., having concluded a treaty of peace with the Navajoes, the terms of which are highly advantageous to the United States.

Licuteoant Beale's party was at Hatch's Ranche recaperating.

Richard Owen, a merchant, died at Santa Fe, on the 3th of December. Mr. Perkins and Senor Juan Landoval, have seeks submitted to the amputation of a leg. rendered necessary by being badly frosen.

Expiration of the Patent for M'Cormick's Reaping Machine.

THE APPLICATION FOR ITS EXTENSION OVERRULED.

WABINSOYON, Jan. 31.—McOormick's patent for his improvement in resping machines expired to day, and the invention in the rotter. The commissioner of Patents has overrealed the spiciation for the extension of the patent, on the ground that it is clear the invention was new and patentable when patouted, and that it possesses a motive of utility, but the (the Commissioner) is well satisfied from the extension for the time, ingenuity, and expense bestowed on the invention and upon its introduction.

The Election of Semator Benjamin was nominated and elected United States Sensator teat night. One wing of the Democracy bolted from the caucal base of the Democracy bolted from the caucal base of the Democracy bolted from the caucal search of the Democracy bolted from the caucal sea

A GOOD ARRANGEMENT.—The Post Office Depurtment is now engaged in placing iron box-s for the reception of drop-letters upon some of the gas lamp posts in our city. This is an admirable arrangement, and when the system is fairly under way it will be a great institution. Some four citizens, however, have already made use of the boxes, and as the new arrangement has not yet gone into effect, it will be some time before their missives will reach their places of destination. The department will give due notice (through the newspapers) of the time when letters may be deposited in the boxes.

answer.

CANDLEMAS.—To-morrow the Catholics of the city will celebrate this festival in honor of the purification of the Virgin Mary. This feast is said to have originated in the declaration of Simeon, when he said our Saviour was 'to be a light to lighten the Gentilles.' On this day the churches are brilliantly illuminated, and the tapers and candles used during the year are consecrated on this cocasion. Candlemas is one of the four terms for paying and receiving rents and interest and gives name to a law term which begins on January 15 hand ends *February 3d.

A WONDERFUL FIRE-ENGINE.—We learn

A WONDERFUL FIRE-ENGINE.-We learn A WONDERFUL FIRE-ENGINE.—We learn that a steam fire-sugino, named John O. Carey, will shortly be brought to this city for inspection. It is said to be constructed on the locomotive principle, and is said to be capable of producing the most marvellous performance. We learn that on one occasion a solid stream was forced through a 1%-inch nozzic 210 feet high, and a horizontal stream, through an open-crew without any nozzle, over 200 feet! This is most extractional controllarly, and, if true, will throw our steam engines completely in the shade. A DESPERATE FELLOW. A colored man

A DESPERATE FRELOW.—A COLOTER manned George Thomas, called at a store at Elevant and South atreets, on Saturday evening, and del brately picked up a pair of boods, and was about muking his exit, when the propri tor seized him and it sisted upon his dropping his prise. Thomas turned of the proprietor and indicated several blows, after which the police came to the rescue, and march d him off the attain-house. In default of eight hundred do lare ball, George was yesterday morning sent to prison A NEW THEATER—We learn that it is in contemplation to have a new theatre constructed on the lot recently eccupied by Parkinson's garden, in Chestant street, above Tenth. A bill to incorporate the company is now before the Legilature, and as the building is to be exceted at a cost of \$4(0,000, we may expect to have everything constructed on a magnificent scale.

PIONFOCKET ARRESTED.—John H. Walton, alias Jones, was taken before Alforman Shoemaker, yesterday morning on the charge of picking the pocket of Margaret Carr. The robbery was committed on Saturday night while Margaret was attending auction at a store at the corner of O'Nell sirret and Girard avenue. After the healing, accused was sent below. FUNERAL OF A RETURNED VOLUNTEER .-TUNERAL OF A RETURNED YOLUNTEER.—
The luneral of George Oakley, the Mexicon volunteer
whose death we noticed in yesterday's Press, will take
place to morrow from the residence of his brother on
Passynck road It will be attended by the Cadwellador
Grays, a delagation of the Scott Legion, and the members of the Franklin Engine Company. REWARD OFFERED .- H. K. Smith, Esq.

A New Dodde—Swiedler Arrested—A gentleman named Edward C. Dyer, of Washington city, D. O., complained at the mayor's office pesterday morning, that a young Spaniard called at his store in Washington, on the 16th of January, and made representations that he had been in the United States some timplearning to be a machinist in one of the Philadelphia shops, at the same time exhibiting his hands, which bore proofs of his statement. He stated that he had got tired of the business and was desirons of returning to Cuba, and that his father was a planter there, and a manufacturer of "cigars;" that he did not send him the money to go home with, but a nice case of "Plautation cigars," containing ten thousand, which he would sell less than the cost of export duty, custors, bourse fees, &c., &c. (Mr. Dyer is a large importer of cigars, his place of business on Peansalvania avenue.) He gave references of some of the most respectable firms in Havana, informed Mr. Dyer that he wis acquainted with them, and gave a perfect description of their personal appearance. &c., which induced Mr. Dyer that he wis acquainted with them, and gave a perfect description of their personal appearance. &c., which induced Mr. Dyer that he was represented a sample of the cigars, rolled up in pain leaf, in the usual manner, and saked to have them inspected. Mr. Dyer, being satisfied of their genuineness, offord to take the case, provided they were equal to the sample. An order was given to the railroad depart and the A NEW DODGE-SWINDLER ARRESTED-

fare Ald. Batler, who held him in \$800 for a further hearing.

Descent on A Beggars' Rendezvous—Recover of Alleged Stolks Goods.—In New Market attreet, above Willow, in West Philwelphia, is situated a house, occupied as a boarding house for professional beggars. If is kept by one John Hartmay. A warrent' was obtained yeaterday by a perron whose house had been plutdered, and the premises in question were subjected to a search. The officers found nothing, however, and were about to leave, when of them suggested the propriety of inspecting the roof. Upon the roof they found a huge pile of carpet-rags and rubbish, on removing which they found beneath it as et of silver plated double harcess, worth \$200, two pieces of osselmer, some carpeting, and a bay filled with every function of the house, and his bartender; a man named George Sturmer, were taken into custody. Both plead entire ignorance of any knowledge concerning the affair, but their characters were such that Alderman Miller 'cedided to commit them for a further hearing. The property awalts identification at the Twenty-fourth ward station house.

CAUGHT IN THE AGT.—George Bright, alins CAUGHT IN THE ACT .- George Bright, alias

Seriously Injured .- A man named Pa-SERIOUSLY INJURED.—A Man named Pa-trick M'Glin was seriously injured saterday afternoon, at Twenty fourth and Coates streets, by the premature discharge of a blast, while engaged in quarrying stan-in a cu veri His wounds were dressed by Dr. Osborne, after which the unfortunate man was conveyed to his residence.

residence.

FRIGHTENED OFF.—A party of burglars effected an entrance about one o'clock vesterday morning into the residence of Mr. Carter, No. 1704 Filbert street. The robbers forced open the bath room window, and the family being awatened by the nouse, gave an alarm, which frightened off the party before they had time to obtain any booty.

DANGEROUS OUSTOMER.—A colored man,

named Henry Brown, sixty-nine years of age, was ar-res'ed in Frankford, on Saturday, for manipulating a caving-halfe and threatening to cut the throat of a mistress of whem he was Jealous. STOCK 8 AND REAL ESTATE THIS EVENING .-Thomas and Sons' twenty eighth fall sale will take place this evening. See pamphlet catalogues

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS-Jan 31-EVENING -Breadstuffs are unchanged. The Flour market is quiet, out holders are firm in their views, and a sale of 500 but holders are firm in their views, and a sale of 500 bbls standard superflue was mide at \$5.75 \$\pm\$ bbl, which is the asking rate. The demand, however, is mostly confined to the wants of the trade, who are buying at from these figures up to \$0.50 for ormanon to choice suften and extras, and \$6.500.71.50 \$\pm\$ bbl for extra family Flour and fancy brands, according to quality. Bye Flour and Corn Meal are scarce. We quote the former. at \$4, and the latter at \$3.50 % bbl, but without sales of either. Whest—There is not much doing. A few small lots of good and prime red brought \$1.36e1.37; 100 bus choice at \$1.40, and white at \$1.50e1.55. Choice A: Fisher, resigned, presented his credentials and took his seat.

Dr. George Huhn, the President, submitted his resignation as an entire of the board, and it was accepted.

Dr. D. K. Dashiel submitted his resignation as an assistant resident physician at the Blockley Almshouse. Accepted.

A communication from Dr. Smith, resident physician of Blockley Almshouse. In which he devies some seri
of Blockley Almshouse. In which he devies some seri
mirrer freely, and is wanted at full prices; a cargo of ket is firm but rather quiet, owing to the high views of ket is tirm out rainer quiet, owing to the high views of holders Seeds.—There is more demand for Cloverseed, and about 800 bus good and prime seed have been dis-posed of at \$6 62% 66.76 \$\psi\$ bus, including 150 bus on terms kept private. Fixxeed is wanted at \$1 75 \$\psi\$ bus. Whiskey moves off as wanted at \$260 for drudge; 276 255 for Tenusylvania and Ohio bols, and 200 \$\psi\$ gallon

New York Stock Exchange, Jan. 31.

CITY ITEMS.

Signor Blitz, who changes his programme every evening, continues to draw crowds at Assembly Buildings, Tenth and Chestnut streets. He must make a Dile." so specessful are his performances. His anges make an agreeable melange. THE SWEET NEGLECT.—
Still to be nest, still to be dress'd,

As you were going to a feast;
Still to be powder'ed, still perfum'd: Lady, it is not to be presum'd,
Though art's hid causes are not found—
All is not sweet, all is not sound. Give me a look, give me a face, That makes simplicity a grace; Robes loosely flowing, hair as free; Such sweet neglect more taketh me, Than all the "gauds" now worn by folks, Who purchase not of GRANVILLE STOKES

PARADE OF THE SONS OF MALTA.-The Sons of bands, they seemed a cohort of dead men resurrected iately behind them came a party of Maltese Knights, ho looked elegantly in citizens' garments procured at Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth, Phila-Attention is invited to an advertisement in another column of a wholesale drug store for sale.

Special Notices. Farrel, Herring, & Co.,

IRON SAFE WAREHOUSE

TO NO. 629 CHESTNUT STREET. (Jayne's Hall.) Jackson.....Printer.

JACKSON.....PRINTER.
JACKSON.....PRINTER.

Hosfland's Balsamic Cordial will cure a ong-standing cold in a very short time. Read the fol

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16, 1858. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10, 1808.

DR. C. M. Jackson:

Siz: I had, for some time, been suffering under a severe cold. having pains through my whole system, sore throat, and hoarssuess, when I was recommended to try "ROOFLAND'S BALSAMIO COR DIAL" I accordingly procured a bottle, and am happy to state that one-half of it completely cured me. I now unhestiatingly recommend it to my friends who may be similarly afficied, and deem it no more than justice to bear this

ublic testimony to its virtues.

Tenth street, above Coates.

Prepared only by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, No. 418 ARCH Price 75 cents per bottle. Its Effects are Really Magical ! - Jules HAUEL'S ATHENIENNE OF HAIR REMOVATER, prevents the hair falling off. by giving a healthy tone to the roots; where baldness exists, it causes a new growth of soft, luxuriant hair, and it speedily restores gray hair to its original life color and beauty. Sold by all Druggists, and by JULES HAUEL & CO, No. 704 OHESTNUT Street, Philadelphia.

Singer Sewing Machines, for all Manufac-turing purposes, have a great reputation, honestly evraed. All the products of these Machines are in ACTIVE DEMIAND at EXTRA PRIOES. I. M. SINGER & CO., 602 CHESTNUT Street