Probable Sublitation of the Wang larry in Euro General News, Ship More Octuaries on the Comments of A

In the United States Benate, yestemay an united States benated by the States on the consultant diplomater built. The original of the States of the Fronthe remainder of the carbon desired from Committee of the Monie sthe amendments to the army appropriation bill, reported from Committee of the Whole were confidered. By concurring to the amendments, the appropriations for the area of the Amendments, the appropriations for the area of the Amendments. The appropriations for the area of the Amendments ing for the ps. mon. of twenty one millions to and authorizing a loan of twenty one millions to the property of considering it for the purpose of considering it was a vad, but the flower refused to any will be immediately organized through the first find of the purpose of considering it will be immediately organized through the first find of the purpose of considering its will be immediately organized through the fine of the lines, on the gore of the Whele on the finite of the lines, on the gore of the Whele on the finite of the lines, and a public state of the lines, and the property is a fightful panic ming, the children of the lines, and the property is a fightful panic ming, the children of the lines of the Sensor nouse and the state of bablo. Parent should see to this.

Although this is the anniversary of the birth of warms from there will be but little. If any object appears of the day in the city. This is not see that the state of the service of the day in the city. terands of the day in this city. This is not ore disable to a mostling of Common Counsell, yesterday, an apprecriation of \$500 was passed to pay Mr. Jack bon for a privilenmia dupley in honor of the success of the straintic polerations. The transfer of the straintic polerations. The transfer of the straintic polerations of the straintic polerations. Rochester, Houry Nawis brought this against the American Mutual Life, Insurance Communs, of New Hawes, to recover: \$5.000 nows policy acquired to him, on the life of he is to John It. Fight. The company refused payment on the ground that fish was a man of intemperature habits, which hastoped his just to lemperals habits, which hastened his denth. Jury gays, Mr. Hawls a verdid for \$5.512.42 her sail for \$3.000 (depends on the result of Anguar mining so of the second of the real backs of the problem of the literary swindler, of Hardoff for what known as a publisher and contributor to Appleton's Cyclopedia; has been expelled from the First Baptist Church, Hartford, of pulch ha had long been an active and leading

gymno; of Milwankes; in whether to Heary Ward Bescher, offers to mask him in Brooklyn in oral Hamilton to show that the "Congregational and discussion, to show that the "Congregational and Probyterian systems see 15.2 giate of sohiem; and therefore of sin against the Apostolic Church; of the One Body of our Lord Josus Christ."

The manufacture of siness and brandles in Call therial, for 1882 is about 400,000 gallons, which is fedly double the product of the United States in 1850. The graps, or one is very rapidly in cleasing, and it is situated that the yield of 1850 will reach 1,000,000 gallons whose and brandles.

At Flymouth: Michigan, on Thursday last; is stem-boller in the worker of May to Coverpioned. Two more instantial filled, and several were through; the walls/it a neighboring thouse; and passed between two ladic who sat nearly (to gether, ong god if sewing, and killed a little dog genner, engagen in sewing; and killed a little dog-that lay on the floor between their test. The ad-joining dwalling house, or his Rows was nestry demolshed now there are the reserved. The great overland mall from St. Louis and The great overland man from he name and Mamphis was telegraphed as having passed through San Jose at hair pass 12 ofdook on the 24th or Unitary, and eached San Francisco at a quarter before 8 of offock P \$ M. Saint thirting. property to discale the later than a property of the discale that the later than The Pike's Peak Gold Mines.

Pike a Peak gold mines will be fully tested dating the coining test of the public mind in all the Western States has been worked up to a state of almost freusied excitement upon the subject, and we shall not be at all satomated if fifty included emission force that wey into that region his spring. Pike's Reak is the subject of the sub ern newspapers. Extras are issued on the arrival of any new intelligence. The adverti-sing columns contain namerous notices of mining outsite for sale; rival routes are recom-mended;, and warm discussions; are engenlered in reference to the comparative advantares of the different avenues to the El-Do rado. Hundreds of letters are published from those now in the mines, all of which agree in stating that there is a large region in which, with the rudest tools, from three to seven dollars, worth of gold daily is day that be obtained, and in some few cases am of gold, worth a few dollars, each, have been found. A vague hope is expressed, also, by some of the more enthusiastic spirits, that rich and massive gold deposits will be found buried in the mountains.

have been called the apex of North America and their height may be imagined when it is recollected that five giant rivers, running in four opposite directions have their sources in this region the Greene and Grande Tivers, which are fibrially of the Colorado, and which wend their course to the Gulf of Cali-fernis, the Rio Higher, which empties into the Mexican Gulf; the Platte river, which flows into the Missouri; and the Arkansas, which empties litto the Mississippi. From which these five rivers rise can be seen. Inthis last comend that in this rich righon the familial deposits axid from which the lost former carried set the Kanese, and Neurosta. placers, have been supplied by the river washings. Tilfs is probably but an idle dream; or the lakey of speculators in Pike's Pcak town lots or travelling-lines leading to that point; but it is as an indication of the excited state of feeling existing. Vagne reports of gold in the Pike's Peak

they saw overland emigrants on their way to California; years ago, declared that the " pale faces were fools for traveling so far for dust pacity and unfitness of American consuls at when plenty of it might be found in the guiches or the Bow and Park mountains. We alluded yesterday to several of the routes to this region, and almost every important frontier found claims superiority notice out advantages. The Leavenworth Leger declares the lines from Leavenworth, by way of Fort Bloy, to be the shortest and straights est to the mines. The distance from the fer-ner to the latts, point to one bindled and thirty miles; through; a settled, of untry; and at Port Rife, the emigrant has the choice of six routes, along streams, which, it is alleged, furnish good souds, grass, wood, and water

MOUNT VERNON LADIES ASSOCIATION. Appeal to the People of Pannsylvania. Риплационта, 22 d. Feb., 1869. Chosen to represent, in this State, the Mount Vernor Ladres Association of the Union, I venture to appeal to the generous and patriotic people of Pennsylvania, on this day, the anniversary of the birth of WASH-INGTON, for their aid, in unison with the people of other States, to copplete the purchase of Mount Version, the place of his residence and his tomby and to secure it forever as a publiquand enduring monument of their unabated gratitude for his life-long services, and increasing veneration for his illustrious name. Gratifude to one whose life was so generous and exalted; veneration of an example, such as his, of virtues that have so elevated the character of a public man, may well enlist the character of a public man, may well enlist the character of a public man, may well enlist the character of the women of America, and embolicen them to claim the aid, not of their own sex alone a countryman of Wasn-justly glories in being a countryman of Wasn-justly glories in being a countryman of Wasn-

ingrant, and whose heart is moved by actions the purest and noblest that man can render to mankindistration the Mount Veanon Ladies Association is to obtain, by voluntary contri-Assortation is a constant, but the billohe, a sum necessary to purchase, and hold forever, two hundred acres of the Mount Vernon Estate, including the mansion where Wassungton dwelt, and died, his tomb, the garden and grounds around them, and the landluguat the Potomac by which they are apoached? To collect this sum, Vice-Regents have been appointed in different States, with lady-managers, associated committees of la-dies, and advisory committees of gentlemen, in the various counties, cities, and principal owns. Every person by whom one dollar, owards this fund, is paid, becomes thereby a ermanent member of the Association, and is scribed as such in a record which will be

panies and firemen, and numerous bodies as-sembling together for objects of utility and benevolence, have everywhere exhibited the deepest interest, and united in this noble effort with the most liberal spirit. Patriotic individuals have come forward, with prompt sympathy, to lead and encourage their several communities; and the cheering prospect is preading through all parts of our common

ountry is insuring complete success. Into this alliance of generous fellowship Prince T. Always dis-inguished by a devotion to works of volunthey benevolence, which is an inheritance beneded with her name, she has, hesides, pecular associations connected with Washington, which, relate, to the noblest incidents of his great career. It was in Pennsylvania that, on the day when the delegates from the colonies first met together, he appeared among them to join in the task of forming a common counfry. It was in Pennsylvania that, with unex-

ampled modesty, and touching expressions of inxious but devoted patriotism, he accepted he command of a little army, scarcely formed, ind assumed the responsibilities of an arduous war. It was in Pennsylvania that, amid he fiercest severities of winter, with troops almost famishing and paked, he partook their dardships, cheered their spirits, and kept them united to which he afterwards led them. It was to his "fellow-soldiers and faithful followers in the military line of Pennsylvania, that he expressed, when the war was closed, and with a mind desply affected, his grateful sense of their atschment and sid. It was in Pennsylvania Two mon were instantly killed, and several were that he placed his all-concillating name to the if was here that he became, its first and mos illustrious President; it was here that he ad-dressed to his country that memorable Farewell with which he closed his public and immortal careers all selection

To ask then, the Women of Ponnsylvania to unite with their sisters throughout the Union in this tribute to the memory of Washmoron—to appeal to all the people of Penraviania to cira to this great vices general production them a patriotic service, to which they are called by associations con nected with his memory that cannot be surpassed, nor hardly equalled, in any portion of that wide country which glories in his name, but the Linx L. MacAkesten, Vice Regent for Remsylvania of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association.

The publication of the graceful appeal he Vice Regent of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association to the people of Pennsylvania, is probably, the most appropriate tribute we could pay to the memory of Washington, on the anniversary of his birth. It speaks to the heart of our people, inspiring the most glori-It will, of course, be promptly and liberally responded to. The ladies of Pennsylvania, now that, at last, they have found one of their most gifted sisters willing to accept the trust of Vice-Regent, will take up tire population would cheerfully unite in rethe work so well; begun. They can do everything. Their interest once manifested, will ern States have adopted some such system, be exactly answered and remembered. In and in none of them is there so much to rewill co-operate to give success to a movement The State stock of Pennsylvania would furnish which, while it will rescue the Home and the an admirable basis for the operations of such Grave of Washington from private ownership, the Devotion of the Daughters of America to wealth being pledged for its redemption, and the Memory of the Father of his Country.

Condition of Mexico. This fine country continues to be a prey to anarchy, and a field for French and British intrigue. The representatives of the latter Powers appear to be daily growing more and more decided in their support of Miranos, the hampion of the Church party; and, notwithstanding the popularity of his adversaries among the great body of the people, his military genius, well drilled army, and concentralon of resources, conspire, with the sid he has derived from French and British counte nance, to give him a prospect of success i ils contemplated expedition against the strongold of the Liberal (or Juarez) Government at Vera Cruz. It is said, however, that since he has assumed the position of President, his real power has rather been diminished than increased, because he is but poorly qualified for the responsibilities of statesmanship, ha-ving devoted his attention herefolore exclusively to military affairs; and that, if he draws off too large a portion of the troops now guarding the city of Mexico, to accompany him to Vora Crnz, the Liberals from the mountain

egions will in turn make an attack upon the capital which may be successful: bich may deeply affect the future position country have been in circulation for twenty of a country in which we have a deep inte-years, and it is said that the Indians, when rest, it is very unfortunate that the United States have not a minister to represent them and that sorious complaints of the utter inca-

The Trade of Third Street. Since our reference, in a late number of Tun/Pass, to the trade of Third street, one of the most prominent merchants on that great nainess thoroughfare has favored us with the stand that his class is rapidly increasing in num following estimate of the amount of goods sold animally on three squares of that street alone tuose between Markot and Vine streets, The amounts have been carefully ascertained by leading representatives in the several pranches, and are believed to be much inside for the whole distance to the mines. And a classes of business in that locality are not included in the estimate at all. The following the least region gold scories, that it is stimate at all. The following stantial soundation from the line of the following stantial soundation from the patronage of the travelling committee in the line of the following stantial soundation from the patronage of the travelling committee in the line of the following stantial soundation from the patronage of the travelling committee in the line of the following stantial soundation from the patronage of the travelling committee in the line of the patronage of the travelling committee in the patronage of the patr the fruth, especially as several vory important classes of impliess in that locality are not in-cluded in the estimate at all. The following

The Poisoned Chalice Returned.

Bennert, of the New York Herald—whose whole gareer has been one seems of "black mail" and calbring upon private and public character, and who, after realizing an an enormous fortune by gathering the wages of a persistent and monatrons iniquity—appears in his paper of yesterday on bended knees, in the character of the pepitent. This footand of the press and pirate upon reputationwho, from the time he was driven from Philadelphia, amid the contempt and scorn of those whom he sought to betray, has never hesitated o assall man or woman when it became ne. essary so to do to accomplish his own flendish ends—now begs that his own cruelty may not be tried upon himself. He whiningly and pathetically arraigns the New York Tribune, the New York Times, and the Albany Evening Journal, on the grave charge of having made certain allusions to certain members of his family. At last this infamous man feels the wound which, during thirty or forty years of his life, he has inflicted upon others. At last the black and poisonous oup which he has presented to the shuddering lips of thou-sands of families, is presented to his own! At last, when in his old age children come to him, and the necessities of affection (which him, and the necessities of affection (which he never knew before) are apparent to him, and when he begins to appreciate the value of reputation, and to realize that there is such opposition members from the same region, in th

the Old, an Emperor has been extinguished. His Majesty, Faustin the First, Emperor of Hayti, has gone "by the board." • Ten years ago, this sable gentleman made himself Emperor of Hayti, with a Court, nobility, great Officers of State, and so on. He created Dukes, Counts, Barons, and Knights. He was a rod of iron. At last he was deposed, abdicated, begged his life, was conveyed to Jamaica, under the protection of the British flag, and Hayti has resumed Spain, the King of the Belgians, and other European potentates, who have provided for a rainy day by laying by great wealth in foreign countries, Faustre I had a pretty little sum at interest out of his own country. It is estimated at \$2,500,000, and is safely deposited in the British Funds. This is ample for the future maintenance of himself and family, and most probably his ex-Majesty will live very happily upon it. Should he visit Europe, FAUSTIN SOULOUGUS may be certain of a very honorable reception. He has worn the crown, and his diplomatic agents have been recognised and received in Paris and London-the is, in the oldest and the youngest monarchies

of Europe. Less fortunate has been the fate of the Emperor of Japan. Contrary to the traditions States, France, and England. It is suppose ome that he committed suicide (in the national manner) by cutting himself open. He is to be succeeded by an adopted son, aged sixteen. This young gentleman has hitherto the euphonic name of Poor-resco. What crowned head shall next how before

lescribed as "the unspiritual God"-is yet to be seen. If people who envy Rank, Riches, and Power, could only realize the troubles and, uncertainties which accompany these much-coveted possessions, they would take a philosophic view of their own humble position, and be contented with the lot which Providence has assigned them. The pains and penalties of Greatness, as it is called, can carcely compensate for its possession.

The Free-Banking Law. We are glad to notice a strong disposition among our legislators at Harrisburg to pass a free-banking law at the present session. From all the information we glean from the interior, we feel well assured that this is one of the most popular measures that could be adopted. We believe that in some counties almost the encommending it. Nearly all the other Northern States have adopted some such system, every ward and township of the State they commend it as in our own Commonwealth banks; as it is one of the most substantial sovill be crowned with the unfading wreath of curities in the world, the whole Common the State being thus certain that the banking privileges contemplated would rest upon a firm foundation. The old system, with its favoritism, its uncertainties, and its insecurity, is behind the age, and must give way to an improved one. If the members of the Legislature are auxious to obtain a strong hold upon the affections of the people, they will adopt a well-digested free-banking law this session.

Our information from Harrisburg leads us to fear that the bill, now before the Legisla ture, "For the abolition of the Board of Guardians for the Poor," &c., is in danger of under such a disastrous anticipation. That there should be no apprehension of danger when danger is unknown, would seem reasonable, but that our citizens should be so dead to their own interests as to make no effort for their own preservation, is indeed surprising. Will our legislators look to it, or must there be a popular demonstration to remind them of their duty?

The National Subbath School Convention which organizes this afternoon at Jayno's Hall, is creating no small stir in our city. Many distinguished strangers, from various sections of the Union, have already arrived, and from these able and realous friends of the cause an intellectual no less than a religious festival may be expected. On Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock there will be a gathering of the Sunday-school children of the various churches of our city, at Jayne's Hall.

The advertisement of Mr. Robert Phipps, who proposes commencing a course of lectures on "The World's Progress," on Saturday evening next, at the lecture room of the American Protestant Association, in this city, deserves special at tention. These lectures are intended solely for ladies, and will, no doubt, be largely attended. Mr. Phipps is very well qualified, and we under

. FRENCH'S HOTEL, NEW YORK CITY .- It will be seen, on referring to our advertising columns, that the proprietor of this popular hotel has adopted the European plan, and otherwise improved his establishment, with a view to the greater comfort and convenience of his guests. Mr. French has

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. Letter from Washington. Correspondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1859. I think I can assure you that the President has resolved to apply the veto to the bill voting donations of public lands to certain agricultural colleges, and also, that he is hostile to the hom bill. If that great measure should pass the Se nate, it is destined to die of a Presidential nega-tive. The course of the particular friends of the Administration in both branches clearly indicates the determination of the President to apply the knife to these two great reforms. Upon wha grounds he will base his objections to the agricul-tural bill, I can hardly divine, unless he assumes the ultra doctrine of the Southern extremes When we remember that Pennsylvania receive no public lands, that she has never been a bene-ficiatre of the Federal Government in any sense, and that a widely-extended feeling provails through all her borders in favor of the bill which is destined to be vetocd, and, moreover, when the Federal Government has enough lands and to space for all purposes of revenue, I am disposed to hope that the President will pause and ponder Federal Government has enough lands and to spare for all purposes of revenue, I am disposed to hope that the President will pause and ponder before he accepts the grave responsibility of refusing his signature to this important bill. It is not a sectional bill, but is favored by thousands of good men, North and South.

Why cannot Mr. Phillips and Mr. Maolay, the

opposition members from the same region, in a thing as sensibility, the arrow quivers in his own side, and, in his agony, he sees those who wear his hated name shrinking under the blows which he has taught others to give. He can now realize the tortures he has inflicted upon in mow realize the tortures he has inflicted upon thousands of innocent men and women. Not given the patronage and favor of Mr. Buchann, who recognises in Bennert the embodiment, of the sentiment which pervades his whole Administration, (that of devoted attachment to the enemies of his life,) and who, in oleyating this man in his regard, seeks thereby, to give the world assurance that thereby to give the world assurance that All their struggles to reduce the expenses of the

and Mr. William Lowndes Yancey for Vice President, on the same side. This indication, though coming from a single newspaper, is suggestive of the purpose of the fire-eaters for 1860. They have two strings to their bow: they will either insist upon the endorsement of a Congressional code for the protection of slavery in the Territories, o withdraw from the Convention at Charleston Dukes, Counts, Barons, and Knights. He was crowned, with great pomp, in April 1852, and ruled his dark-complexioned "subjects" with a rod of iron. At last he was deposed, union has come. No platform is so disastrous upon these schismatics as that of Senator Douglas who has laid down the only principle upon which this Confederacy can be preserved. Mr. Jehn Mitchell, the great Irish patrict, now in Washingher position as a Republic. Following ton, from whence he publishes his journal, is the the example of Queen VICTORIA, the Emperor Napoleon, the Queen Dowager of does not hesitate to advocate the overthrow of the

Union, should the demands of such men as Iverson and Yancev be refused! The thirty-million bill, for the acquisition of Cuba against the protest of Spain, is growing weaker every day. A number of the Southern papers continue to denounce and ridicule it. This may be set down as the last Administration failure. Another movement will be made to-morrow in the Senate to compel a vote upon it, which will be the last, in my opinion, during this session. Mr. Bli dell is said to be very much incensed at the refusal of the Senate to take held of his favorite measure on Friday. Great complaints are made about the Lord Na

Washington for these evations. People are willing and anxious to go to a private house, but the moment an entertainment like that at Willard's i subjected to the supervision of a committee, the way is open for all sorts of rivalries and jealousies portor of Japan. Uobirary to the traditions and the policy of his empire and his family, he consented to the treaties with the United Rates. France and England. It is supressed bitious arginant after society who can raise a \$10.

The rait business constitutes an important item in that his nobles remonstrated, and made his the result is a row and a failure. Now the thing situation so uncomfortable, that, a few days is over, I hope we shall have no more like it, and after he signed the treaty with this country— especially that our Senators and members will no his death took place. Some say that he died again, out of kindness of heart, be induced to offer of cholers, some that he was murdered, and compliments to ministers like Lord Napler, whose some that he committed suicide (in the ma.

The beautiful and accomplished daughter of the Hon. Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana, is to be united inexorable Circumstance—which Bynox fitly in marriage, on Thursday evening, the 24th inst., to the millionaire, Mr. Riggs, of St. Louis. - Miss Bright is one of the most popular ladies in Wash

ington.
Gen. William Walker, who has been admitted to the Catholic Church, for which he is roundly ridiculed by the Washington Union, the Administration organ, is quite a wonder of his kind While in California he was a Free Soiler, approving of every movement that could cripple the South. He next became a fillbuster on an exten sive scale, to extend Southern institutions per s in which effort he assisted in sending a good many honest people hurriedly out of the world, and now he comes forward and hides himself in the bosom of Mother Church. Any religious denomina tion would glory in the credit of converting Gen

William Walker, of Nicaragus.
Col. Harry Connelly, of Your city, whose alleged refusal to answer certain questions before the investigating committee on the printing question was stated by Mr. Covode in the House to-day will be here in the morning to settle the doubts as to his intentions. I understand that he did not refuse to answer, but told Mr. Covode all he knew. before he left for Philadelphia on Sunday, where he was called by peremptory business. He will

Public Amusements.

In saying that Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wallack
were engaged at the Arch-street Theatre only to
play a star engagement, we said what was wrong.
They are engaged as permanent, and, wo may an
tidipate, popular additions to the stock company.
Last night, the new and very striking plays
were played, with great power and skill, but
were played, with great power and skill, but
were played, with great power and skill, but
was rondered full justice to by Mr. Dolman,
as especially in the fourth and fifth acts, and Mr. Gile
acquitted himself most creditably as St. Mars.
The dramatist (Bayle Bernard) has adopted
the idea upon which it pleased the elder Dumes
to build up a highly interesting romance—that the
Man in the Iron Mask was twin-brother of Louis
Mr. Wallack played the part very artitically;
Mr. Wallack played the part very arti Public Amusements. Guardians for the Poor," &c., is in danger of being defeated. We are much surprised to Mr. Wallack played the part very artistically; see the citizens of Philadelphia rest so calmly his tones sometimes reminding us of E L. Daven-

educating idiotic children. A few years ago, when the effort was commonced in this community, our citizens were called upon to witness some results of its experimental period. That period, how ever, is now passed, and the institution is taking rank with the noblest and best charities of our city and State. It is managed by gentlemen of and our people need no better assurance of it worth than the fact that such men are engaged in its direction. It was never so well conducted as i now is, and our citizens are cordially solicited to inform themselves of its character and condition.

Letter from New York. ANNY KEMBLE'S READINGS! \$6.000 CLEARED—
STORPEL'S HIAWATHA—CUTY KALEROAD SOREMES,
AND MOVEMENTS OF TALIPAYERS—THE OLD
WHILD VARTY RESUREMENTS—METHODIST PREACEENS AND TALLORS—THE PABADE TO-MORROW—
INCORLIEU ROBINSON AND JOHN QUINCY ADMS
OFAIT—THE NEWSFAPRE LAW—NEW JERSEY
STATISTICS—CAMADA—THE NEW YORK SALT
SPRINGS.

orrespondence of The Press.1

NEW YORK, Feb. 21, 1859. Mrs. Fanny Kemble gave her last public reading.

New York on Friday ovening. She announced at the close that the would never again have the honor of reading to a New York andrence; and next winter, in Boston, will bring to a final conclusion her career as ablic reader. The course she has just given ha nested nearly seven thousand dollars. Among the audience were Edwin Forrest and George Bancroft
This evening Mr. Robert Stoepel gives his first performance, in New York, of Hawaths—a musical armands, in New Yors, of Hiswaths—a musical symphony, with readings Interspersed by Matilida fieron (Stoepel.) An accomplished musical critic who listened on Baturday to the rebearsal, proncunces it, without exception, the most superb musical crea-tion of the last six years. The indications are that it will attract a very crowded house.

thereby to give the world assurance that henceforward he can respond neither to friendship nor to gratitude, not even this can save ship nor to gratitude, not even the ship nor nor the restribution he has prove temption of the party of the elevation of the ship nor temption of the party is not defunct. Exhiperate the two the policy of New York, held a mething the the remains of the city of New York, held an ethic to anybody, save to precipitate the evil day alike by the fact that certain ancient Whigs of Nassachu, provided that that party is not defunct. Exhiperate the which no has gather the newton, and the public Treasury.

Let the Republican, save the remai A backelider connected with one of our city papers A backelider connected with one of our city papers says that the Rev. Mr. Corbit, an eloquent Methodist prescher, was formerly a tailor. That class of mechanics naturally aspire to the cloth, and its adoption by them is almost invariably attended with success. The best volume of sermons in the language is the pro-

the best volume or sermons in the language is the pro-luctions of a Jer. Taylor.

It is now definitely sattled that the following registir now dennies partied that the followes will prade to morrow, in full \$g:

5th regiment—Tol. Schwarzweider.
6th —Ool. Pinckney.
7th —Ool. Duryea.
8th —Ool. Lyone.
13th —Lt Oul. Weeks.
5th —Col. Le Gal.
7lat —Ool. Yosburgh
7th is moderated to the expectation.

Tist "Ool Vosburgh
It is understood, too, that each regiment proposes
to do "Its prettiest," and that each has been tho
morghly drilled, with the view of excepting off the palm
Richelieu Robinson has had a "presentation." The
shair so long eccepted by John Quicoy Adams, in the
House of Representatives, having been purchased by
some of Mr Robinson's friends, was presented to him a
few evenings since, Horace Greeley making the speech,
is which he alluded to the old chamber of the Heuse,
to his own experience while a member, and to Mr.
Adams. Richelieu responded, introducing a link in his
experience with "Sausing Bawyer."
The periodical and enwapsang deslers of the country. The periodical and newspaper dealers of the country vill be under obligations to the Hon. John Cochrane and Hon. T. J. Barr, of this city, for the law which has

issed the House, and will doubtless pass the Sanate, providing that news agents and periodical dealers shall nearly appear and magazines, through the mail, in any quantities, at the same rates of postage as regular sub-Errocre.

Have you printed in The Press, that in the State of New Jersey, in the year 1858, there were 3.883 marriages, 14 012 births, and 7,932 deaths! The odds seem to be

all right.

A Canadian gentleman informs me that the question of a federal union of the British American Provinces may be considered killed. All the Lower Provinces. excepting Newfoundland, have refused to send delegate

report of the superintendent of the springs states that the manufacture, in 1858, amounted to 7 033,210 bushels, or 1,403,644 barrels, over the product of 1857 The revenue to the State-one cent per bushelagain, out of kindness of heart, be induced to oner compliments to ministers like Lord Napler, whose residence here has won for him only the title of being a jolly good fellow, and whose teadyism to the Administration was notorious. By the way, do you ever hear of committees of members of Parliament inviting American ministrate to million to be improving. There are now purely an administration with the daughter of the sautiful and accomplished daughter of the Theorem 1, 2004 and 4,349 033 at Oawego.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS, Second Session.

Washington, Feb. 21. SENATE.

During the morning boar the Vice President and Mr. Green, of Missouri, presented memorials from citizens of ft. Louis, praying for an assay office to be located there Referred.

Mr. Prov. of Vermont, attempted to bring up the Cubabill, as several gentlemen on the opposition side were desirous of expressing their views upon it. His motion was lost were desirous or vapousing and referred to the Finance Committee.

The Military Committee reported adversely on the application of Messrs. James & Mills to purchase their The Military Committee reporter adversely on the application of Messrs. James & Mills to puschase their paint safety fuse

Mr. Huwrrs. of Virginia, wished the motion mide by Mr. Riwmons, of Rhode Island, to reconsider the vote on the consular and diplomatic bill, to be sociedered at ones, so that the bill might be finally passed.

Mr. ELIUSLL, of Louisiana, took objection to Mr. Puph's amendment, which was on Saturday added to the bill; and showed that its effect would be to prevent the President from sending any envey on special business, as might become necessary in the case of Mexico and elsewhere.

and elsewhere.

If Gwin, of California, moved to lay the motion to Mr Gwin, of California, moved to lay the motion to Mr Gwing to reconsider and the considered the practice of moving to reconsider appropriation bills would be ourse of business.

The Vice President explained that Mr. Gwin's motion The Vice President explained.

The House proceeded to not on the amondments to the samy appropriation bill, as reported from the Com-mitter of the Whole on the state of the Union By concurring in the amendments, the appropriations have been reduced as follows:

Reduction 

For other objects....

inform themselves of its character and condition.

We trust that Conject Hall may be filled this evening by our most intelligent citizens, as we are assured that the exercises will be of an attractive and impressive character.

By a decision of the New York Court of Appeals, its ship-owners are beund to pay for losses by fire (previous to March 3, 1851,) of cargoes to insurance companies, if these losses occurred before the ship left her dock. This decision is based upon the fact that the act of Congress of March 3, 1851, which declares that no owner of any ship or vessel, which declares that no owner of any ship or vessel shall be liable for any loss or damage which may happen to any goods or merchandise, on board such vessel, or by reason of any fire, without the design or neglect of such owners, came too late to protect the owners of the versels in which part or the whole of the cargoes were consumed or dimaged by fire, before the act, as was the case in the suit the court was called to decide upon. By the decision, ship-owners are common carriors, by isnd.

E. The association "for the belter observance of our national holidays" will meet this afternoon at the County Court House. See advertisement. 

hear all of it.

The clerk then completed the reading of the bill.

The guestion was then taken on suspending the rules,
which was decided in the negative—yeas 122, nays 91—
a two-thirds vote being nec-sary.

The Honge then want into Committee of the Whole ion bill.

Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, offered an amendment sutholising the Butterfield Overland. Mail Company to earr he overland misil by any route they may select. H

rising the Butterdeld Overland, Mail Company tr carry
the overland miall by any route they may select. He
wanted to compel the Postmatter General to executthe law as it stands. Two members of this House his
formed him that the Postmaster General has a large
body of land in Arkanssa, and this was the reason wh
the mail was made to take that course. Besides personal, political considerations also induced the movement in that direction, with reference to the Pacific
Railroad. Inilroad.
Mr. REAGAN of Texas, was opposed to the amend Mr Heagan of Texas, was oppresed to the amend-ment. The contract was made after great consideration. Saveral Cabinet meetings had been held, with all the a-gaments for and against the several routies before them, and they were all considered with a view to the public interests. The practicability of the route se-lected has been successfully tested, depots, etc., have been established, and now it was proposed to disturb this satisfactury, arrangement. Any one acquainted the controlled by any such selfish or personal interests in the discbarge of his duties. He knew nothing about the Postmaster General towing lands in Aramass; but if he, did, the transmission of the mail could not there-by be affected.

if he,did, the transmission of the mail could not thereby be affected.

The smendment was adopted.

Mr. Burshan, of Ohio, offered an amendment, providing that the advertisements of the mail runtes in each Bate and Territory shall be published in two newspapers only, of the largest of roulation in each.

The amendment was adopted, with an additional provice that they shall not be selected in the same city or town.

Mr. Oglyax, of Indiana, offered an amendment, which was adopted, giving the contract for the printing of poet office blanks to the lowest bidder.

Mr. Olin, of New York, moved an amendment, which was also adopted riving the contract for wrapping paper to the lewest bidder.

Without coming to a conclusion on the bill, the committee rore.

The House then took a recess till evening for general debate.

The House then took a recess till evening for general debate.

NYMING RESISTO.

Mr. AFBOTT, of Maine, condemned the extravagance of the Administration and the Dred Scott decision.

Mr. Lovicor, of Illinois, was opposed to the acquisition of Cubs. He spoke of the despotism of slavery in the South, and said if free discussion and a free press were permitted there, in twelve montas there would be more Republican votes in the Savet fates than there are now Democratic votes in the North.

Mr. Moxro Mary, of Pennsylvania. was opposed the tariff of 1887, and was in favor of its immediate repeat. He advocated "protection," and showed its general beneficial effects.

Mr. HATOH, of New York, made a speech, presenting the claims of the inland commerce of the country the improvement of rivers and harbors.

Mr. Jackson, of Georgia, obtained permission to print his speech, defeading the Secretary of the Treasury's estimates, and his purchase of a part of the indebtedness of his country during the late revulsion.

Mr. Links, of Missiasippi, made a speech against specific duties

[Ten O'ULOUX.—About a dozen members are present,

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. HARRISBURG, Feb. 21, 1859.

HENATE.

The Senate met at 5 F. M.

Mr. RANDALL read in place a bill to give the master wardens of Philadelphia. in certain cases, authority to raise author vessels in the Delaware and Schuylkill

vers. Also, a supplement to the act apportioning Philadel Also, a supplement to the act apportioning Philadelphis into single Seast-risi and Representative districts.
Mr. WRIGHT read a bill authorizing the Obestnut
Hill Railroad to sell certain real estate.
Mr. Palmar read one concerning the sele of the property of the Dauphin and Susquishaous Coal Co.
Also, to incorporate the Mahanoy Broad Mountain
Railroad,
Mr. Miller submitted a resolution, calling on the
Auditor General to inform the Senate whether the
Pennsylvania Railroad Company have paid the tax due
on the capital stock.

the rule.
The following bills passed:
To incorporate the Philadelph'a Zoological Society.
To incorporate the National Union of Aris and Lit To incorporate the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia.
The bill to incorporate the Commercial Trust Company of Philadelphia, passed first reading. Adjourned.
HOUSE.
The House is not in season to day.

Washington Affairs. Washington Affairs.

Washington Affairs.

Washington Peb. 21.—Information has been received from an official source that during the late war against Ohioa, the Buesian admiral discovered a new harbor in the Amoor country, in the 45th parallel of north latitude, and named it Vladimer. This port is to be connected by a valivond, glighty miles, long, with the river Couserce, which is closed by ice only one or two months in the year. It is only twenty four hours' sail from Japan. The returns show that our commerce with the Amoor country last year—when the trade was first opened—amounted to one million of dellars. The Amoor is rick in furs, agricultural products, and minorals.

driving the first opened—am runted to one million of dellars. The Amoor is rick in furs, agricultural products, and minorals.

The Secretary of the Tressury, in reply to a resolution of the House of Representatives, says that to the failure of the bill consolidating the revenue laws, which he had the honer to submit, containing certain, provisions, is to be attributed the absence of the destatistics of the coasting trade in the reports of the department on commerce and navigation. The House had inquired why the statistics had not been furnished.

A recent letter from La Rochelle, France, says that the plaid of the grape has been more abundant than drinkable water Coopers were employed night and day, but, being unable to supply the demand for casks, the wine had to be converted into brandy.

Washingrow. Feb. 21—About twelve Democrats from the Northern and Western States, together with those from Pennaylvania, voted with the misjority on Mr Phillips' motion to suspend the rules in order to enable him to introduce bis loan and tariff bill, which failed to receive a two-thirds vote. The negative vote was composed of Democrats, in company with four Republicases and two Americase.

United States Supreme Court. WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Justice Clifford rendered a decision of the Supreme Court, in the case of the New York and Liverpool Steamship Company vs. the steamer Pacific, sirrming the decree of the Circuit Court for Supreme Was In a superior of the Circuit Court for Supreme Was In a superior of the Circuit Court for Supreme Court of the Circuit Court for Supreme Court of that State.

From St. Thomas and Barbadoes.

New York, Yeb. 21.—Advices from Barbadoes, received by an arrival here, state that the United State steamer Melacomet, of the Paraguay expedition sailed from Barbadoes on the 16th ultimo, for Pernamburg. A Danish war steamer touched at St. Thomas on the let lastent, on the way to Dominies, to demand from the Dominican Government reparation for the seizure of three Danish yessels during the aiministration of Pre-sident Base.

Flour was selling at St. Thomas at \$6.7508. The Western Floods. PITTSDURG. Feb. 21—The water is subsiding, and the damage to the Ohio and Mississippi Raitroad is trifling the track was merely overflown, and the officers report that all will be right to morrow. The raitroads between here and Oliolouati and Chicago were not in used. The trains from both cities arrived here in time to-day

ime to-day

Ciscissart, Feb. 21.—The river is about stationary,
nawking five feet in the chancel.

No train went out on the Ohio and Mississippi Railcoad to-day. Passengers were taken to Aurora by boat. The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Completed.
CHICAGO. Feb. 21 -The Hannibal and St. Joseph Chicago. see completed, thus making an unbroken lasticad has been completed, thus making an unbroken use of railreat from Chicago to Kassas and the easiest not constructed in the cases and the easiest that construction from the Chicago board of trade and numbers of the press left here on Saturday by the Chicago. Burlington, and Quincy Railroad, to attend the ormal opening to morrow.

The Steamer Black Warrlor.

New York. Feb. 21—8. o'clock, P. M.—The steamer Black Warrlor lies in about the same position. Three lighters are alongside of her.

The wind is blowing a gale from the northwest.

The probability is that the Black Warrlor will not cove off. Ehe is steadily bedding in the rand.

Her passengers, specie, and most of the crew, were brought up this afternoon by the steam-ting Scramer.

The steamer is valued at \$135 000, and is insured in this city. Capture of a supposed Slaver.

NORVOLK Feb 21 — The bark Julia Dean, of Charles, on. Captain Hedland, with a cargo of rice, dry goods, ni rum, has been brought here, in charge of Lieut, trains, of the United States sloop-of-war Vincennes, axing been taken as a slaver off Coast Castle.

Boston Items of News.
Boston, F.b. 21.—Rev. Joy H. Fairchild, a noted lergyman, died tooday.
The inquest concerning the fire at the mechanical takery decide it to have been a case of incendiarism, but fall to implicate anybody.

CINCINNATI, Feb 21.—The Madison court house was partially destroyed by five at midnight. The loss is estimated at \$20,000 The records and papers were The U. S. Sloop of War Date. Boston. Feb 21.—In arrival at this port, report at the sloop-of-war Dale, sailed from Loange on the th of November on a cruising voyage.

New York Bank Statement. 

is the anniversary of the birth of one who by common consent, holds the most enviable position in human history—who was pe-eminent slike as a colder in time of wer, and a stateman in time of peace—who had not only the géoius to overthrow a despotism, but the wisdom to found a Republic, and whose pame is surrounded by a hale more enviable than that attached to any other master-spirit of the human riscs. The nation homes itself in properly colebrating the birthday of one who has borne as important a part in conferring inestimable. facing west A number of the State Fracibles, who had made preparations to attend a military balt at Pottaville, have changed their arrangements, and will take part in the parade.

We are also gratified to observe that a number of our citizens have taken the prolimbrary steps towardsforming a permunent organization, to be called the 'American Patriotic Union,' the object of which will be to movide for the observance, hereafter, of a proper celebration of cur rational anniversaries; and as no occasion could be more appropriate for the uncrease of held.

bration of cur national anniversaries; and as in occasion out the more appropriate for the purpose of holding a meeting to organize such a body than the birthday of a meeting to organize such a body than the birthday of the word of the landable movement will be held this favor of this landable movement will be held this afternoon, at independence Hall. As Philadelphia has been retrograding in the observance of our national anniversaries, any movement, however slight, towards the return of that patriotic enthusiasm which filled our citizens in days of yore, must be halled with delight by every American citizen, and we sincerely trust there will be a large turn out of our citizens at the meeting this afternoon. thera will be a large turn out of our citizens at the meeting this atternoon.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A little boy, named Albert Grinnes, aged nine years, was taken to the ho-pital last evening, having been run over, about hive o'clock yesterdiy afternoon, by a care on the Econd-street line, near Hazel street, in the First ward. In attempting to get on the platform of the car while in morion he fell to the ground, and before the car could be stopped the wheels passed over him, producing a compound fracture of the right leg. His left leg was also badly injured, but no bonce broken. The little fellow was still silve at nine o'clock last evening, but no reaction had taken place up to that time. He appeared to be in a critical condition, and little hopes are entertained of his recovery. No blame can to attached to either the contuctor of criver, as the boy was not noticed in time to prevent the car passing over him.

ACCIDENT,—A man named Gabriel Dropsy was thrown from a wagon last evening, at Second street, where Douber and had his head badly cut. was thrown from a wagon last evening, at Second street, above Poplar, and had his head badly cut.

Mr. Florence, of Pennsylvania, said the House had petter go on with the reading of the bill.

Mr. Elsakv, of New York, said the reading of the bill was commenced at his instance, and he wanted to The Money Market. reckly statement show that the business of their cus

\$3.695 \$3.506 \$3.506 \$3.506 \$3.506 \$3.507 \$4.607 \$4 HEG, 000 SE2, 016 SE3, 0 

The segregates of the statement compare with those of last week as follows:

Feb 14.
Cap'tal 'stock....\$11,589 245 

\$17,672,393 85 \$1,256 667 07 The New York Times, reviewing the stock sales of the last week, says: "The advance in Reading is about 2 & cent.; the contest turning during the week decidedly in favor of the Philadelphia Bulls, who have been heavy and canddent buyers for a month past. The other coal stocks are also firm, and an advance of 2 % cent. is made on the sales of Cumberland shazes; the new management having of late inspired a considerable degree of confidence.

We are informed, by telegraph, that the Lahigh Valley Railroad brought down for the week ending Satur-day evening, the 19th inst; 9 835 tons of coal, against 5,241, tons for the corresponding week last year; being an increase this season, thus far, of 29,037.tons. REPORTED BY MARLEY, REOWN, & CO., BARK-BOTH, STOCK AND EXCHANGE REOWN, & CO., BARK-BOTH, STOCK AND EXCHANGE REOKERS, SORTHWIST COMMER THIST AND CHASTRUY STREETS. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES

FIRST BOARD. 

New York Stock Exchange. Feb. 21. | Second U B 5s 74 | 101x| 500 AB. | 100 AB. |

AFRIS.—Pois continue in moderate request at \$5.63 \times.—Pois continue in moderate request at \$5.63 \times. Pearls are nominal at \$5.87 \times 65 \times. Pois a continue in moderate request at \$5.63 \times. Pearls are nominal at \$5.87 \times 65 \times. Pois color 10 000 bbis at \$4.46 \times 67 \times 10 \times 10

Links is quiet at 75c for common Rockland, and \$1 for LDIS is quiet at 76c for common Rockland, and \$1 for lump.
PROVIPIONS,—Pork is dull, with sales of 100 bbls at \$17.50 for cld Mess; \$17 for new do; \$13.25 for prime Berf is in good demiand, at steady prices; sales 200 bbls at \$30.007 for country Prime; \$17.5501.50 for country Mess; \$8 7601 for resaked Western, and \$11.50212 for retra do. Out Meats and Broon are moderately active at former rates Lard is firm, with sales of 110 bbls at 11% ol 24c. Butter and Oheese are quiet, but firm at last quotations.

EXECUTED SALES SALE

Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.—Flour duli; Howard and Ohio 50. Wheat active and scirce: white \$1 50@1 80, red \$1 35@1 45. Gorn firm, at 75@7fc for yellow, and 76@ 31 391 45. Oore firm, at 75 27c for yellow, and 76 278 for white. Provisions quiet. Baone 18ce 3% of Mers Pork \$13 80. Land 11 x 011 xc. Whiskey dull; Streen's Onic 23 x 022 a.

MOBILE, Feb. 21.—Cotton—Sales of 1,000 bales today at 10% for middling—a decline of x6 discounting of the control of the control

SLIGHT FIRES YESTERDAY .-- About five HOSPITAL CASES .- Dennis O'Neil, the man who was supposed to have been fatally injured at a low groggery in Pine street, near the Echuylkill, on Sunday morning last, is not dangerously wounded, as at first supposed

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES .- John Parks, Health.-There is nothing more valuable than health; without it, the west hof a Orceans can ted with any disease of the stom gestive organs, will prove more valuable than a mine of

Common Councing. This branch of the city government he'd an adjourned meeting yesterday after noon, and transacted the following burness: The Money Market.

PRILADELYRIA, Feb. 21, 1859.

Stocks were very dull and inactive to-tay, with little change in prices. In the money market there is no change. Good paper sells on the street freely at 6 to 8

per cent, and the pressure upon the banks is not greater than they can readily meet. The figures of the statement of the changed gas works, conveying a greater than they can readily meet. The figures of the statement of the operations to July 1s, at which period of time the works were enviryed to the district. statement of the operations would be the oldy of time the works were conveyed to the oldy 20,527 

appropriation to pry for their board.

Mr. H Miller called up the ordinance from Select Council, authorizing the Mayor to soavey a certain Council, authorizing the Mayor to coavey a certinative of ground, fifty feet wide; on. Wallays alrest batween Ninetsenth and Twentieth, for the sum of \$3000.

A motion was made to fit the purchase money at \$8,000, which was not spreed to Mr. Wascher oppored the ordinance, and contended the ground was work \$10 (00 to \$80 00).

Mr. Gordon was unwilling to sell the lot for so small an mount, as some day a make thouse night be built upon it, for the benefit of the city.

Mr. Potter night the passage of the ordinance without must be sufficient out automater. out amendment.

Mr. Mascher moved to strike out \$3 000 and insert \$5,001. Lost.

Mr. Coo'ey suggested the sum of \$4 09). Not agreed to.

The ordinance was finally concurred in by a vote of 41 aves. 21 naws. The ordinance was finally concurred in by a vote of it aves, 21 nays.

The ordinance, from Select Conordi, making an appropriation to the Fire Department was next counsid red. Amendments were made to fee use to be Dential Engine, and Assistance Engine as eterm fire emopinies. Amendments were made to include the Shiffer. Morramoning and Cohocking Moss Companies as steam fire engine companies which were not agreed to A motion was made to postpone the further consideration of the ordinance which was lost.

The ordinance was adouted.

ration of the ordinance whick was lost.

The ordinance was adopted.

The bill from Belect Council, restoring the afterney free, to the city solicitor, was called up, and after a brief discussion, the bill was non-concurred in—yeas 15 mays 41.

The bill from the Select Council, making the annual appropriation out of the Girard estates, was slightly amended, and was then pussed.

The bill exempting the Minehill Belleval from certain damages was considered and concurred in.

The bill from the Select Council, making the annual appropriation to the Gurardam of the Porv, was next in order. The amendment made to the bill, by inverting \$25 (00 for flour, in place of \$20,000, was not concurred in. curred in.

The amendment appropriating \$100 for coffee-reasting
was not concurred, in.

The amendment appropriating \$2,000 for a bake
oven being un for consideration.

The amendment appropriating \$2,000 for a bake oven being up for consideration.

Mr. Mindsrifeld dealred to know what sort of a bake-oven they wanted 'Fuch's one as \$7,000 would brild would be capacious as ough to bake sufficient bread to supply all the people between here and South street.

Mr. H Miller street that it was contemplated to erect the oven away from the main buildings, to prevent accident from fire. Breently the Alumbours like to have heen destroyed by taking fire from the old oven. Voices. Oh. It it go through The amendment as group fire from the old oven. Voices. Oh. It it go through The amendment appropriating \$100 for swill was non-concurred in.

The amendment was concurred in by a large majority, and the bill then passed Mr. Mascher moved to reconsider the amendments made to the bill relative to accepting critain companies above-named as steam fire engine companies. This was sgreed to, and the bill as it-came from the Select Council was then concurred in.

The bill appropriation \$200 to famine! Sackson for a pyrotechnic display in honor of the "successful laying of the Advante Telegraphic Cable." was passed to a third reading. On agreeing to the title, the layes and mays were called, and result-described follows—syse \$7, pays 14.

The bill anthorising the Chief Empineer of the Was-14. The bill authorising the Chief Engineer of the Water Department to enter into contracts with certain parties for a supply of coal, oil, tallow, lead, cartings, and iron pipe, was next considered and concurred in without discussion. Adjourced.

## CITY ITEMS:

REV. MR. LORD'S LECTURE ON RICHELIEU LAST EVERING ... The special subject, in the ocurse of lec-tures, now in progress at Concest Hall, by the Rev. John Lord, on the "Great Representatives of Modern Civilisation." was 'Richellen." The desturer was greeted with a large and very respectable audience, and for more than an hour spechalmed the audience with his earnest, and in many respects singular, el-quence. In opening, he said that Providence not unfrequently used bad men for the accomplishment of great and good deeds. When Richelieu had appeared upon and good deeds. When Richellen had appeared upon the stage of action, in France, anarchy, it was said, peryaded the whole nation, and in reality monarchy was a thing of the past. France at that juncture had been torn by contending factions throughout her borders. And these difficulties Richellen had arisen, and, with cunning sagacity, at once atudied those factions and ha'ed them. Having at the age of twenty one years attained to juhe bishoptic; in, in due course of time, by his tricks, became a Cardinal, and thus step by step he advanced, wound himself around the king, and thus commenced his reign. A politician of the first water in every respect, he was; foolish among fools; a rage among wise men; a sycophant when it best suited his purposes; a hypocrite at all times; and, in short "all his purposes; a hypocrite at all times; and, in short "all thirge to all men," seeking all the while with alsopless artides the sceptre of Louis XII. And yet, said the speaker, this was the man who was born to save France from the terrible evils with which she was threatened. and which he could only accomplish by overcoming cu-stacles of the most extraordinary character.

With all his faults, Bichelieu was said to have been

carnest and conscientious in one thing—that absolutism alone could save France—and accordingly when he bebody and soul, to his great project, and attain sovereig rule over France as her autocrat. Soon he had leared from the fawning courtier to the ruling statesman. A wise tyrant, it was said, would always be remembered, not from leve, but from the services he rendered to canted upon to grappie. Do sconer and his principles become knows the bed great sailers, self-sund reserved in his manner. His only friends were his tools, his spies and his soldiers. As a high churchman, he had peered into the religion of the Huguenots, but persecuted them for their disorderly conduct, and especially for their resistance to his power; and though we could sympathize with and pity them, yet, as rebels against the Greatmant. Eightige had cortaint expenses. the Government. Richelfen, had certainly some canfor his actions towards them. He would not say that their extermination was immediately subservient to evilisation, yet he could not doubt that Richelieu's absolutism was better than the assarby which the Huguenots helped to produce. We next found him turn-ing his attention to the petty nobles that swarmed the honors, he determined to make his courtiers rather than his governors. His actions had been controlled by reason always, and often, when he seemed to be gratifying personal revenge, he was but in reality sustaining his country's laws. We next found him turning his attention to the Parliament—a wicked, arrogant, aristocratic body—and thus, by his genius, prostrating force after force, and enemy after enemy, for the good of the crown and the welfere of France.

That an assumed prints could have accomplished as That an unarmed priest could have accomplished so much was in eed wonderful. Absolutism in the hands of Bishelieu, had man as he was, had been used for the accomplishment of wise suds. He had been the archi-tect of that grand ora that marked the reign of Louis

XIV, and that shone upon France for so many successiing years.

The despotism which he practised had been a nedessary evil, and had most unquestionably subserved the general good, and in view of which the speaker the general good, and in view of which the speaker thought posterity should forget the faults of his hero, and judge him rather in the light of his public ser-vices. As a man, we could not but detest him; as a public servant, he had claims upon our chauity. In conclusion, the speaker said that Providen ce ruled over the interests of nations, and when a despot sserted his majesty, and then he was leading man to

TEMPERANCE ANNIVERSARY .- By a card elsebure, it will be seen that the Youths' Temperance Ecciety of the First Independent Church will celebrate Correction .-- By one of those unaccountable ty-

postraphical errors, for which no one is ever to blame... that we have been able to discover as yet...our enternotes hatanding his uniform go-ahead-ative proclivities, his own name appeared at the tail end. The only thing we have to say in reference to the error is that it is corrected, and that Mr. Bally's proverbially good chirography absolves him from all blame in the matter Mr. Lyons, of Ohio, is a credit to our country. Its peculturly fine flavor is approved of by the best judge Sole agency at 603 Market street. The most skilful analytical chemists have pro-

nounced their verdict in favor of Sparkling Catawba Champague, from the United States Wine Growers Company's vineyards, in Ohio. A. F. Bazard & Co., Agents, 503 Market street. THE SAPONIFIER, OR CONCENTRATED Lye, is used in every family where economy is observed. The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's is the only genuine article

Should be Remembered -A good thought is a great boon, for which God is to be first thanked, then he who is first to utter it, and then, in a lesser, but still in a considerable degree, the cuan who is the first to quote it to us. Hence we should be thankful when told that the best place to get elegant clothing is at E.
H. Eldridge's "Old Franklin Hall Clething Empo-rium," No 321 Chestnut sircet. WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY .- There are various

ways in which the birthday of the Father of his Country will be celebrated to day. Prominent among them will be the military turn-out, when every volunteer will look every inch a soldier in his glittering uniform. Then the civilians will turn out an masse, every man feeling proud of the glorious day, and looking well, provided he is cled in the becoming garments made and sold at the brown stone Clothing Hall of Reckhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above Bixth, Philadelphia

CHIVALBOUS.—There was recently a due! at Natailor the doctor through the lower extremity of the coat. They were made friends upon the ground, the doctor spreeing to dress the tailor's leg, and the tailor to mend the doctor's coat tail. Had the duel courred in this vicinity, said coat might easily have been re-TO THE EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS OF THE STATE PENNSTLVANIA.—Every editor in the State is re-ested to send, immediately, one copy of his paper to

the office of Fitzgerald's City Item, Philadelphia, for the purpose of promoting the interests of the Editori, i

which experience has so amply proved to be remedia-ble by the PERUVIAN SYRUP as Dyspepsia. The some of our first citizens proves.

For sale in this city by R. Brown, corner Fifth and gold. For sale by druggists and dealers in medicines | Chestaut, and Harrard & Co., corner Twelfth and everywhere, at 76 cents per bottle. | 1td& Chestaut.