lish them, they are postponed from time until they lose their interest. W from for The Paus should therefore study: ion, stating their facin in the fewest

First Page.—Something New about Byron;
New York;
Letter from Harrisburg. Forman Page.—Litt of
letters remaining in the Post Office up to 12 o'clock
P. M. on Saturday; Balp News.

The News. Or Saturday, in the United States Sensts, Mr. Sildell fermally withdraw the sell for the sequisi-tion of Cube, and in doing so made a statement tion of Cube, and in doing so made a statement.
It which he accounted the oppositive of the bill of successfully manustring to prevent a vote being taken on it. This charge was desired by several of the Benators opposed to the bill, and the major was dropped. Mr. Slidell, however, giving notice that he would again present the bill on the first day of the next section. The army appropriate that printion bill was taken up and passed, with some animalinishts, which sands it back to the House. In the House of Representatives, a bill was re-perted from the Committee on Military Affairs for

perfect from the Committee on Military Amare, for the protection of timber growing lands set apart for military purposes. It imposes a fine of five hundred dollars and one year's imprisonment on all persons unlawfully putting timber, on the lands in question. A report was received from the com-mittee to examine the accounts of the late Super-intendent of Jubile Frinking, in which the charge of giving false testimony is made agalast Peter S. Daval, of Philadelphia, and a resolution was adopted by which has been added to the control of the contro Daysi, of. Philadelphia, and a resolution was adopted by which the case is placed in the hands of the U.S. Bistrict Attorney for whatever action, he may deem proper. The Post Office appropriation bill was taken up and passed by four majority. Mr. Phelps attempted to introduce a tariff bill from the Committee of Ways and Mean, which was the cause of so much "noise and confusion" that the Speaker assounced that he had sent for the Sergeant at arms to rectore order. It required a vote of two thirds to suspend the rules in order to introduce the bill and on a vote being taken to introduce the till, and on a vote soing taxen, if was found that the requisite majority was not resolved in the bill was not presented. A meaning was received from the President vetoing the agricultural college bill, and a vote was taken on agricultural college bill, and a vote was taken on the passage of the bill over the President's voto, which resulted lin' 105 year to 96 may; but, as a two chird vote was required to carry it through, it was declared rejected. The House went into committee, on the may a impropriation bill, and also finally adjusted to the president of the The President has invest a presidention de-

claying that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate to convene to receive and not upon such communications as have been or may be made to the 4th of March, at moon, of which all who shall then be entitled to act as members of that body were required to take notice.

The Navy Department have sent orders to Lieu-

tenant Braine to turn over the hands on board of the slaver Julia Dean, at Norfolk, to the marshal for brial. The Julia Dean is the vessel lately as sad on the coast of Africa, as a slaver, by the United States vessel Vincennes, and brought into Murfole in charge of Lieutenant Braine.
The stermining Tennesses, with Vera Cruz dates to the 22d inst., has arrived at New Orleans with highly important intalligence. President Mira-mon was still at Orisaba, with four thousand men; and was collecting forced loans everywhere. Mira-mon has formed his Cabinet, as follows: Minister. of Foreign Relations, Larranger: Minister of Fiscota; Minister of War, Castillo. Four Abournd Liberals were gathered at Zonateens and another body were at Morella El Progress of the 18th instrudent that the commanders of the French and English fleets had notified the captain of the United States sloop of war Saratogs that they should board the steamer Teamesse, if they were assured that any allibuaters were aboard. The captain of the fisratoge intimated that they would not board the Tunnames while the Saratoga was asset enough to prevent them. The foreign ministers at the capital had not recognised Ministers at the capital had not recognised Ministers at the Capital had retrack squadrons had state of affairs favored Miramon. The Church

York; we have intelligence from California to the Sth fast. Under our telegraphic head we give Typopule of the news, and, in addition, give details from our flies received last night, for which we are Indested to Freeman & Co's average.

Indested to Freeman & Co's average.

The day Frencisco Bullets says: "There has been no stirring event in this part of the world since the departure of the last steamer with the mails for the East. Our harbor has been visited by mails for the East. Our harbor has been visited by some heavy gales of winds; but we are fortunate in not having to report any serious marine disaster; though some damage was done to small vassels in the bay and also to the wharps. Heavy showers of rain have also fallen much to the relief of our farmers, whose daids had begun to unfor for the wast of water. The State Legislature is in semion, but her done little. Some of the members have had one little. Some of the members have had not below the members have had no such the members had no such the members had no such that the been making a sickly attempt to manufac-fure political espitar, or attract the attention of the Administration to themselves, by the introduction of resolution committing Sens-Introduction of "resolutions" converting Spinetor Brodestak for his course on the Kannas measares. A number of Bincourse on the Kannas measares. A number of Bincourse passeds, have
been made to these resolutions, but as yet they
have not been passed. As the Lecompton Democrais have a yeary large majority in the Legislature, it is ballayed a consure of Mr. Broderick
will pass. The people, generally, regard this as a
waste of time by the members, whether they sustain of oppose Broderick's action. They say that
the assubers of the Legislature should be doing
footsthing for their \$10 per day more profitable to

the public than undervaluing our Congress delegation before the world." By the Canada we have news from South America to the effect that President Lopes, aided by British effects; had so fortified the Paragusy river

from Bouthampton, with four days later mails from Burope, arrived at New York on Saturday. The steemship Niegara arrived at Liverpool on the pool on the 7th install A the water

We have sattless from Havana to the 19th in-stant. The Cuba press was busily engaged dis-easing the action of the United States Senate on the thirty million bill. The sugar market was

Hon. R. A. Hannegan: formarly United State

A despited from New York says that the steamer Block Watering is alling with water fast. A heavy gale was hlowing, and the men were compelled to leave her. Another reportsays she is breaking up, and will be a total loss.

William Smith O'Briem, the Irish patriet, ar-

rived in this fit hat hight, and is stopping at the Girard House. He leaves this day, at one o'clock the Washington Mr. O'Brien, with a modelly life does him credit, declined all offers private manuer.
The Oleveland (Ohio) Herald states that a dis-

black leg," is making serious havor with horned cattle all over the country. It, commences in the cattle all war the country. It commences in the hind foot and extends upward, paralysing the hind foot and extends upward, paralysing the for six months to come. To these committed the forest the commence of the stripe of the conducted with any decency or order distribution of place next saturations at the first the specific feet the stripe of the president the conducted with any decency or order distribution of place next saturations at the grass grain, so As at the conducted with any decency or order to six months to come. To these committed it is sufficient to the good, and the action for evil, of the President, the highest powers of legislation are entrusted. Important, sections are stricken out the suppose its appearance lately is attributable to that cause. We better defines it thus: "A parisite and five or nine men, taken from both branches for growing within the glume of various of Congress, do or undo the work that three and Saturday."

The conducted with any decency or order distribution of place next saturation of the place next saturation. The public of important sections are stricken out the suppose it as the development many that it is not the institution of place next saturation of the public of the

Must the Democracy Carry the Admi-

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

Letter from Washington.

had, or has, some connection with Harper Five days, or rather five days and nights, of the

session only remain, and no revenue bill has yet been agreed upon. Not only this, but certain Southern members of the Committee of Ways and

Means, in the House, last evening boldly and bitterly deslared that Mr. Pholps was not author-

ized to make any report on the subject. The con

he Sergeant at-Arms.

The Washington Union, of yesterday, in an

President) declares "that unless something be

organize the finances of the country, the Govern-

of March approaching, the Federal Governmen

Let the Union see and speak!

As was expected, the President vetoed the bill

for the encouragement of agricultural celleges, last evening. Immense efforts were made to in-

duce him to sign it, but the Southern fire-enfor

had made up their minds that it should be vetoed,

and it was done. Mr. Senator Bigler had been

the understood opponent of this measure from the beginning. When I reflect how important this

easure was to the sgriculturists, and how essen-

tial a thorough education is to those who till the

soil, in view of the vast improvements constantly

unorganized land, sure to fall into the hands

farmers by the opponents of any increase of the tariff for the benefit of the manufacturers, on the

poor pretext that this would be imposing burdens upon the farmers. Here was a farmer's bill, pure

and simple. but it has met the same fate which

turers!

breatened upon the interests of the manufac

I repeat, the financial exigency of this Adminis-

the law for two years past thrown upon them in the event of necessary special elections—these considerations should induce Southern Democrats

to assist in the adjudication of such a revenue bill

being made, and consider the enormous amoun

of speculators, that might be devoted to thi grand object, we will be able to fathom and to solve the sincerity of the promises made to the

me to reinstate the public exchequer, and re-

ent will be in a state of revolution. On the 4th

It is with no spirit of exultation that we Notice to Correspondents.

The very haming mass of matter calling for admission, in the way of advertisements of a correspondents to make their communication as brief as possible. If they are leastly, so matter, how aexicus we may be mooratic party in every free conditions as the possible. If they are possible from the correspondents to make their communication as brief as possible. If they are leastly in every free conditions as the present of the present which is gualized the first data data and which has been tyrannically persisted in up to this moment. That treason to truth, to honor, and to plighted faith, has been the source of unnumbered evils, alike to the President and to the country. The shock which it gave to the North dislocated the Democratic party in every free conditions as the present of the present of the first data of the first data of the first data of the present of the solution of the first data of the present of the solution of the first data of the present of the solution of the first data of the present of the present of the solution of the first data of the present of the present of the solution of the first data of the f ontemplate the ruin which, like the avenging mooratic party in every free State, and the subsequent proscription by which this departure from principle was sought to be sus- but, it has been a gross failure. No doubt the tained, alignated one section from the other, tained, alienated one section from the other. and revived criminations and jealousies which, it was supposed, had been buried forever. Facit was supposed, had been buried forever. Factions in Congress, and factions in the States and ing a law-suit, and of lugging Cuba into the Territories, were the prolific effspring of this Union by the ears, as if simply for the purpose of talse and fatal step. The Government itself has been wrested from its orbit, the Treasury opened to plunder, the other departments to favoritism, and the Executive itself to the most suspicious transactions—all intended to promote the design of elevating hat into a precedent which was neither mor nor less than an unrelieved crime, and of var-Administration. There is, we say, nothing in ney at New York, Mr. Theodore Sedgwick, who this spectacle to inspire exultation, even to the most remoraeless enemy of James Buomanan. Sorrow, and not indignation, is the sentiment

which will be instinctively suggested. In Gen. Taylor, when the Galphin transaction came to light—the head of the Government was enabled to rescue himself from the censure which attached to one of the members of his Cabinet; but, under the present dynasty, the President stands at the very head of the ffenders, and the blame which is everywhere cast upon his Cabinet is reflected luridly upon the man who ought to stand forth before the world as pure as an angel of light. What is the state of things to day, and as exhibited since the first of December, 1858? Neither more nor less than that three leading members of the Cabinet-Mr. Coss, of the Treasury, Mr. BROWN, of the General Post Office, and Mr. Toyeny, of the Navy Departnent-have almost in terms been gravely arraigned before Congress for acts of omission and commission in office, or have been deliberately and formally rebuked. Mr. Cons's revenue policy is at this moment regarded by ensible men, in and out of Congress, as of the most short-sighted and unstatesmanlike character. In the lower branch there is an scortained majority of twenty or thirty against it. "The Postmaster General has been repeatedly condemned by distinct votes in repeatedly condemned by distinct votes in ing alregard of these these both branches; while the Secretary of the Navy towards despotism, and if our country is on the in an attitude which, to employ no harsher phrase, is at the least, a most questionable and disparaging one. The President is himself gravely censured, in one important report, in strong terms, and in another by obvious suppressions. We ask, in all cander, whether the Democratic party should be held responsible for these developments? We ask whether, after having nobly battled for principle, the masses of the Democratic party

shall be called upon to explain, to apologise, and to prevaricate, upon a record made up against their public servants, in the hot and ingry proscription which these servants have conducted against those who have stood firm to the pledges and to the creed of the Democratic party? Are these offences of the Federal Administration to be incorporated into the party policy? Are our candidates for office to be put before the bar of public opinion to defend the men who, having first deserted the party faith, subsequently prostituted the powers of the Federal Government o make, this desertion a party test.

Democratic journals to be made the vehicles of the praises of these derelict servants? If so, there is nothing in store for us but unmeasured calamity and degradation. But if, on the other hand, we proceed upon the plunged into difficulties, I think the Senate would concede some such legislation. The extra session on ection with these transactions, we shall enserted the confidence of the country of o projection of their own flags, and had placed them myses under the American flag. By the arrival of the statemer Illinois, at New and history have both endeared the principle and the old organization of the Democratic hese memories and these favoring associa-

the United States belongs the unenviable re-

nown of having placed this sort of legislative legerdemain above the ordinary constitutional

and legitimate modes of action. Mr. Br.

CHAMAN, who has grown gray in experience at

Washington, and who, when he was chosen

announced his purpose to lay the heavy hand

would have been enough to immortalize any

which first compelled the appointment of com-

the action of these committees to their most guilty conclusions. Behold the harvest of the Presidential policy in this as well as in other

respects! Congress must adjourn on the 4th

of March. The Constitution commands, and

no joint vote can alter the decree. Two long

years have been practically and shamelessly wasted in vain attempts to make good the

miserable treason of the Administration, and

now, in the midnight hours of the present session, the vital business of the country de-

mands attention, and almost nothing has

een done. Instead of respecting the obliga-

tions of his high office, and instead of provid-

ment, or indeed of providing for the passage

of the important appropriation bills, the Pre-

sident is making a test of his Cuban policy!

Thus imperilled, thus surrounded, con-

ference committees are necessary (however

be conducted with any decency or order

uittees of conference, and then accompanied

as would satisfy the great interests of the North. o no injury to the Bouth, and render an extra session inexpedient.

The approaching Congressional elections in New Hampshire and Connecticut are watched with tions, and the hopes of the future, by acquimuch interest from this quarter. In New Hampnose whom we placed in the Federal Governnent. If we reject them all, boldly and deshire the present Administration has been de flantly, it will not be long before the Demodates as deliberately placed upon the Douglas platform. Many of the Republicans will, on this ac-count, vote for the latter. In Connecticut the two cracy, purified and regenerated, will once more be the controlling organization in the United States. Democratic Lecomptonites, Arnold and Bishop, who voted for the whole of the miserable policy of the Administration, have been nominated, but the Conventions which placed them in nomination Committees of Conference. The most expensive and disgraceful invenhave accepted the popular sovereignty platforing.
The Opposition in Connecticut are divided in one tion of modern legislation is that known by the name and title of a committee of conof the districts, which may re-elect a Lecomptonite. ference. Our State legislators occasionally The disclosures of the corruptions in the Navy resort to this method of stifling investigation Department, and the dilemma in which these disand settling difficulty; but to the Congress of

closures have placed Toucey, Secretary of the Navy, who is a Connecticut man, will seriously damage the Administration party in that region

Public Amusements. WALRUT-STREET THEATRE .-- Mr. Murdoch's engag water-straint Marias.—Art. intruoch's engage-ment, brief as it was, allowed many of his sedimiers to see him during the past week. He is the best Mirabel on the stage, and his Hamilet, albeit wholly tradition-ary in its estion and "points," is highly acceptable. Agnes Robertson and Dion Bourcleault commence is to the Presidency, (resolved to show that he could carry out the true spirit of reform,) of executive power upon these committees of conference, by declaring that he would not week's engagement at the Walaut street Theatre this evening. This young lady is, perhaps, the greatest fa-vorite, in her peculiar line, upon the American stage. sign any bill which he had not had at least She acts, sings, and dances well, and dresses with great taste and strict attention to the requirements of each drama. - Mr. Bourcicault, who has composed dramas five days to pre-examine. Immediately after stating this purpose, (the fulfilment of which with the most surprising skill in producing stage effects, will this evening play Grimaldi, the old French actor, to Miss Robertson's Violet, in Bouroicault's own Administration in these times,) he proceeded to adopt such a course as not only to deplay, "The Life of an Actress." Mrs. Leonard, Mr. Keach, Mr. Hemple, and Mr. Bogers, are also in the feat this purpose, but to accumulate upon the last days of Congress all the horrors and confusion, fraud and trickery,

Mask," in which Mr. Wallack has played during the ast week, has siready made him a favorite with play goers here. In the fourth act where he appears in the Iron Mask, his performance was very effective and artistical. His very hands, attenuated and marked, might almost be said to act as much as his voice did. This evening, "Macbath" will be produced. On Tuesday and Thursday "The Ring of the Commons;" on Wednesday, "Ion;" on Friday, "The Bridal,! and on Saturday, "Richard III " Mr. Wallack appears a Macbeth, with Mrs. Wallack as Lady Macbeth, Mr. Dolman as Macduff, Mr. Shewell as Banguo, and Mr. and Mrs. John Gilbert as first and second witches. NATIONAL CIRCUS —There will be a change of per-ormances and an addition to the performers, this week The strength of Dan Bice's Great Show (lately at Niblo's, New York), will appear, head by Dan Rice him self, and his talking horse "Excelsior." Mass Falli Stickney and Master Charles Reed are also to appear

ing money to pay the expenses of the Governwill figure as Lord Dundreary, The Ethiopian Miz disgraceful) if the Administration is to strelsy, for which Sanford's is so famous will prece-

we believe, for laying before them the following from the Boston Transcript:

"How ann American This popular theatre will be re-opered on Monday night by Mr. E. L. Davenport as imanager, with one of the finest contrady companies that ever appeared upon its beards. Mr. Davenport combendes the flesson with the celebrated comedy of 'Our American Chusin' which has been so attractive at Laura Keene's theatre in New York, as to draw crowded houses for more than one hundred and twenty nights, and is still in the full tide of success. Mr. and Mrs. Chanfrau, two admirable artists, are sugged to sustain two of the principal characters; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Davenport also appear in prominent paris, and the whole strength of the Roston Theatre company, with the addition of Miss Mary Carr, the best 'old woman' upon the sige, are announced in its representation. Mr. Davenport is fully capable of satisfying the Beston pabile, and under his energatic management and excellent company we anticipate a season of the most brilliant success. We shall not be surprised if 'Our American Gousin' creates as great a sensation here as cisalization of the success of the most brilliant success. of the honorable acquisition of Uuba. Nearly all our public men of the past, of either party, have ican Cousin' creatos as great a sensation here as else

THE LATEST NEWS out nope that the Demonster, beaton the last ses-sion, (extra and otherwise,) will take such ground, in different sections of the country, as will prevent the revival of this subject of controversy and bad feeling. The article in favor of the acquisition of Cuba under the Slidell bill, in the March num-BY TELEGRAPH. See first page.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM MEXICO. nishing over the grained and ineradicable ber of Harper's Magazine, is understood here to spots which blacken the reputation of the bethe work of the United States District Attor.

THE TENNESSEE AT NEW ORLEANS. MIRAMON STILL AT ORIZABA. DOLLECTION OF FORCED LOANS-FORMATION

OF HIS CABINET. The French and English Commanders Threaten to Board the Tennessee.

Reply of the Captain of the U.S. Sloop Saratogs. fusion grew so great, at a late hour, that the Speaker was compelled to threaten the House with "Not while the Saratoga is near enough to Prevent!" rticle (evidently speaking the sentiments of the not Recognised by Foreign Ministers

> The English and French Squadrons in a AFFAIRS AT VERA CRUZ.

of March approaching, the Federal Government, will have reached the precise age allotted to man, three score years and ten. Shall the seventieth anniversary of this establishment be the comselves under the Protection of the American Flag.

mencement of its disorganization?" If the Union desired, it could answer this question for itself and for the people. When, ever before, have the examples of the founders of this Republic been so wantonly disregarded by men in power? When before has the President of the United States at tempted to interpolate despotic principles into an American Administration? When before have men been proscribed for adhering to the principles of the Consitution? What other President but James Buohanan has ever been detected in the encouragement of the grossest speculation and dishonesty in the departments of the Government; of the guiltiest favoritism, and the most unblushering disregard of laws? These are the footsteps towards despotism, and if our country is on the even an overthrow, let these who have pushed it to the precipice be held up to the public indignation.

Let the Union seems the guestion for itself and precipic be and speak! nised Miramin.

The Ragish and French squadrons had assumed a hostile attitude.

At Vera Gruz, the state of affairs favored Miramon. The Burch party will attack the city from the sea, while Miramon from the land-side.

The English and French merchants at Vera Gruz had renounced the protection of their own figgs, and had placed themselven under the American figs. [NOTE.—The latter portion of the despatch conveying the store intelligence is rendered somewhat varue by the omission of all points of punctuation, and the following construction may be given to it:

The English and French aquadrons had assumed a hostile attitude at Vera Cruz, favoring Miramon and the Ohurob party, and will attack the city from the sea, while Miramon will attack from the land side.

This version would, however, show a want of unity of action between the French and English minaters, and the squadrons of those countries—the former not recognising Miramon, and the latter favoring him. And our Washington reporter rates that "the amouncement that the English and French squadrons were in a hostile attitude before Vera Grus, favoring Miramon, is not helieved here." For the reasons given in his special despatch, that letters received from President Junezz and the members of his Gabinet state distinctly that there is no question at lieuw with the French and English Governments, the cantons duties having been settled.]—Reference of The Associated Press.

FURTHER FROM CALIFORNIA. Later from Central and South America

Interest He farmerly belonged to Philadelphia:
Recotaithis were to be introduced in the Legislature
of California requesting United States Senator Gwin to
resign. for the reason that in his bill providing for letling the ceasu mail interests, he violated the instructions of the Legislature.

The Panama Size condime the signing of the Ouseley
treatr, and says the Cast-Trissari treaty was still unacted up my the Micaragua Congress.

A revolution was imminent in Ohill. The police at
Copespo had overthrown the Government officials.

The Government was apprehensive of danger from
the south, as the opposition there have means, arms
and amountition.

The whole Rambilla arms it Victoria.

It was reported that the province of Maule had pro-ounced assist the Government.
The United States sloop of war Oyane was to sail on he 20th of January for Panama.
Beven persons, including D. L. Perguson, Horace Young, and Heojamin Doane, Americans, were drowned a Tsichhano bay, while sailing.
Perti was quiet.
The French minister had suspended diplomatic rela-tions in consequence of the refusal of the Government to give damages for the imprisonment and brutal treat-ment of a Frenchuma.
The United States frigate Merrimac was at Realejo Thesicop-of. war Decatur was off Fonseca bay on the lst of February.

EXCITING AFFAIR AT WASHINGTON. U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY KEY SHOT

WASHINGTON. Feb. 27 —The community was thrown into an intense excitement to-day, by the killing of Philip Barion Rey. United States District Attorney for the District Attorney for the District of Columbia, at the hands of Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, mémber of Congress from the Third district of New York.

According to the report, Mr. Sickles becoming coavioced of the truth of certa u scandalous rumors, involving his wife. resolved to redyers his wrongs

About two o'clock this aftermoon, proceeding from bis residence, near the President's house, to the southeast corner of Lafayette rquare, in the same neighborhood, where Key was ongsyld in conversation with Mr. Butterworth, of New York. He charged Mey with Inving dishenored him and destroyed his domestic peace, and immediately shot him with a revolver, one of the balls entering the left side of the body and passing through to the corresponding point on the opposite side, lodging under the skin:

Another shot took effect in the right thigh, near the main artery.

Key in falling, imployed Slokkes not to kill him.

and, longing induct the skin.

Another shot took effect in the right thigh, near the main artery.

Key, in failing, implored Sickles not to kill him. The third shot was in the right side, glancing from the body, and bruising it, of which wounds death ensued na few momeets.

The coroner immediately summoned a jury, and the quest was continued for several hours. A verdict was rendered mercily stating that the death was caused from the effects of pistol shots, as above stated, fired by Hon D. E. S ckles

(Towds of persons gathered in the vicinity of the by Hon D. E. Sckles gathered in the vicinity of the Orowds of persons gathered in the vicinity of the Orowds of persons gathered in the vicinity of the Olub House during the day, anxiously inquiring into all the circumstances of the event.

After Mr. Sickles had killed Key he repaired to the realdence of Attorney-General Black, where he was advised to deliver himself into the hands of the officers, who subsequently conveyed him to jail, to which he was committed for further examination to morrow.

The facts which led to the tragedy will then probably indicably transits.

An Extra Session of the United States
Senate Called.
PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.
Washington, Feb 27—The President has issued a proclamation declaring that an extraordinary conssion requires the Senate to convene to receive and act upon such communications as have been or may be made to it on the part of the Executive. It is called for the 4th of March, at noon, of which all who shall then be snittled to act as members of that body are required to take notice.

Death of Hon. E. A. Hannegan. ST LOUIS. Feb. 26 —Hon. E. A. Hannegan, formerly inited States Senator from Indiana, died at the Plant-'s House last night.

constructive country. J. commences in the ball foot case, carried years, principle of the ball for the ball for the ball for the principle of the ball for the ba

COMMISSIONER BOWLIN TO HAYE AN INTERVIEW WITH LOPEZ-HIS PASSAGE UP THE BIVEN INPEDED-HEFORTED STRENGTH OF LOPEZ-THE
U.S. 6QUADRON DEBRIED INADEQUATE
New York. Web 27.—The bark Antagonist, which
arrived here this evening from Bucdoc Ayres, furnishes
dates to January 4th.
Commissioner Bowlin and the Comproders of the U.S. 4 deadron had gone to have an interview with Lopes. Commissioner Bowlin and the Commodore of the U.S. education had gone to have an interview with Lopes, with the U.S. brigs Dolrhin and Perry, which will be taken in tow at the Forks river by the steamers Milton and Waterwitch.

The rest of the fleet was at Montevideo. A Paramers and some up the time with a chain to

The rest of the fisst was at Montevideo. A Para-guayan steamer had gone up the river with a chain to place across it and impele the progress of the United States vessels.

A French and an English steamer had also gone up the river. It was supposed the mission of the latter was to demand indemnity in the case of the British schooner recently saized by Lones.

It was said that Lopes has 100 009 men under arms. The general opinion was that the United States squa-dron is inad quate, because only a few verse's are espa-ble of ascending the river

From Havana. New Yoak, Feb. 27.—The steamship Empire City has arrived, from Havaza, with advices to the 221 leatant. There is nething new in her advices. Sugars were dull, buyers refusing to accede to the domands of holders. Sigars were dull, buyers remaining to account formands of holders.

Molesses was in good-demand; clayed selling at 4 reals, and Museovado at 5 reals.

Exchange on London was quoted at 10 per cent premium, and on New York at 1% per cent discount.

Freights were unchanged. Arrival of the Overland California Mail. Sr. Louis, Feb. 26 — The overland California mill which left Fan Francisco on the 4th inst., has arrived. The mail brings no passengers, and the papers are des-titute of news of a general character.

From Washington-Mexican Affairs. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 —President Juares, and the members of his Uabinst, in letters received here, under date of the 7th of Feb-uny, state, that they had made "a deficite arrangement" for the settlement of the customs duties, and at that time there was no other question at issue with the English and French Governments. question at issue with the English and Franch Governmests.

It is known that Senor Mata, the minister of the Constitutional Government, has full powers to make a treaty, in the event of his reception as such by this Administration.

As the Prasident, in his annual message, expressed himself to the effect that the only hope of settling the pending questions with Mexico is through the Constitutional Government, some stirprise is expressed that it is not yet recognised in the person of Senor Mata. But there may be sufficient ounse for the delay, which, according to report, will not much longer continue, Such recognition is anxiously pressed, as it would, in the opinion of its friends, secure the complete triumph of the Constitutional Government and enable it to obtain the material aid from capitalists requisite to maintain tip power. tain to now.

Mr Cox, of Ohio, has been unable to be in his seat in the House during the past week, owing to severe sickness, from which he has not yet recovered

CALIFORNIA NEWS. FROM PAPERS RECEIVED BY THE ILLINOIS. PRICES OF FARM AND RANCH LIAND IN CALI-FORNIA.—The California Culturist for January mentions the following tracts of farm and ranch land in this State, which appear to have either been recontly seld or are new in the market, at the prices named—we cannot tell which from our

authority:

Four thousand acres of excellent land, on the navigable waters of the Feather river, about ten malies from Maryaville and nearly opposite the ranch and residence of General Sutter; one thousand acres are well wooded. Price-five dollars per acre.

Two thousand five hundred acres of land in Montercy county, about thirty-five miles cast from the city of Montercy, and known as the ranch of San Lorento. Price fifty cents per acre.

Two thousand acres of fine land in Solano county, about twelve miles from Benicia, and three miles from Wing's Landing, on Saisun Bay. Price three dollars per acre.

Four thousand three hundred acres of excellent land on San Joaquin river. Price seventy-five cents per acre.

From one hundred to one hundred and thirty-six scres of excellent land—two largo peronnial springs on the premises—situated about six miles from Petaluma city. Price cight dollars per acre.

Some recent revelations have excited considerable attention to the fraudulent measures that have been resorted to by those interested in the Santillan or Boiton and Barron claim for most of the real estate within the limits of San Francisco, to get said claim confirmed by the Land Commission and the United States District Court. Several public meetings have been held, and the piscale holding property covered by this claim are beginning to stir themsolved in earnest to defeat it. The case is now before the United States Eupremo Court. It is akin to the gigantic attempt of Limantour to swindle the poople, by forgery or perjury, out of their homesteads. The parties who hold this claim now are principally non-residents, who live in Philadelphia. uthority:
Four thousand acres of excellent land, on the

jury, out of their homesteeds. The parties wh hold this claim now are principally non-residents who live in Philadelphia. An effortis being made in the Legislature to di-vide the State into Congressional districts, as pro-vided in the act of Congress. It is to be hoped that it will succeed. EXPELLING THE CHINESE.—The morning paper EXPELING THE CHIMESE.—The morning papers contain a telegraphic account of an outbreak at Diamond Springs, El Dorado county, by the white miners against the Chinese miners. It seems that a public meeting was lately held at Diamond Springs, at which resolutions were passed ordering the Chinese working in the mines there to leave. This order they paid no attention to; and on Saturday last, a gang of white men, numbering about forty, proseeded to destroy the flames, etc., of the Uniness, in order to drive them on In breaking into one of the cabins of the Chinese, an Irishman, named William Taylor, was shot and killed, and it is thought that others of the whites were also hurt. A despatch to the Bulletin, dated at 2 'clock to day, says that nothing further had taken place.

o'clock to day, says that nothing further had taken place.

"Hoss Volcanitos at San Josz.—We took a look, one day this week, at the capposed volcanic orifice is the willows, in the rear of Provest's garden, which, together with the more noted ones near Judge Cowles's, created so much discussion some weeks since. We found it still "open to impection," but quite cooled down in its temper, there being no perceptible difference in the warmth of the sir inside and outside of the crevice. A wider and much longer one in the same vicinity (traceble for sevenly or eighty yards) is in a like quiescent state. No vapor now issues from either.—San Jose Tribune, 21st January.

On the 25th instant, Burns' contennial anniversary was celebrated in great style by the Scotolmen in San Francisco. Two public dinners were giver, which were both of unusual splendor for this city. The speeches and toasts were exceedingly appropriate dand spirited, and did cridit to those eggaged in doing honor to Scotland's favorite bart.

LATER FROM LOS ANGELES.—By the Los Angeles stage which arrived last evening, we are in receint of Los Angeles napors to January 29th.

LATER FROM LOS ANGELES.—By the Los Angeles stage which arrived last evening, we are in receipt of Los Angeles papers to January 29th. They do not contain much nows of importance. The Star contains a letter from a correspondent at Gila city, dated Jenuary 16, which complains of the exaggerated statements that have appeared in the San Francisco papers concerning the richness of the Gila diggings.

Among the passengers who left for the East by the Sonors, was Thomas S. King, late editor of the Bulletin. Mr. King has long desired to revisit his old hone, in Georgetown, D. C. where he has an aged mother and many other dear relatives and friends; but hitherto has been prevented by the nover-ceasing cares and labors of his responsible position.

Fact the Warney Acceptance of the Sanor Filest.

the caung of a bank in a mining claim. He was last fron Wisconsin.

On the 22d January, at Portuguese Bar, on the American river, Ei Dorado county, Thomas Hunt was carried by a land-silde in a hydraulic mining claim, ofor a precipice 150 feet high, and drowned in the river below.

Rodding of a Wisconsin and around Novada. Among others, he house of W. P. Arrington, on Broad street, was entered and robbed of about \$500 worth of jewelr' belonging to Mrs. Harrington. A large and valueble watch dog, belonging to a Mr. Sablette, was poisoned by the gang A number of them attempted to enter the Brooklyn House, and also the house of Mr. Rosenthal, in the dead of night, but were seared.

Arsol at Placerville.—It is supposed from

ARSOI AT PLACERVILLE.—It is supposed from recent firs at Placetville, that there is a gang of plunderes, in that town, who carry on their depredations is firing people's houses.

Rich fold Diggings.—The Butte Record aspa that two men working near Brush creek, Butte county cok out in one day, last week, two pices of gold, he largest weighing twenty-nino conces and ninedellars, and the other weighing ninoteen

Dryer hifled an ink-stand at Lassater. Thus the matter nated until the session closed, when Dryer armed hidself with a cudgel or massive cane, and then sought an "interview" with his antegonist, whom holeon met, and a spirited "set to" ensued. Dyer commenced the assault, but Lassater ended thematter. It is reported that Dryer got the worstof the bargain, or, in other words, came off secon-best. From little streams great rivers flow, and from little caks great many acorns grow.

evening. The demand for tickets is so great that a very brilliant fe-union may be anticipated.

Mr. Gronon Hono's Benefit —This day week, at the Academy of Minsic, Mr. George Hood will have his annual benefit. "London Assarance," and other falicitie pieces, will be played. Mr. Hood is well known to every one whe attends the opers, and may expect a great house.

Many of Mr. E. L. Davepport's friends will thank us, we believe, for laying before them the following from the Paragrap Strenggra of Lorez—The U. S. AQUADRON DERMED INABEQUATE

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Harrisunes, we be 28.

Neither branch of the Legislature was in session to-day, having adjourned over until Mondey.

Neither branch of the Legislature was in session to-day, having adjourned over until Mondey.

Further from the Paragrap Expedition, commissioner Bowlin to have an interpreted of the french woman to the property of the propert

THE MARKETS.

Throughout the entire fortnight the market has been davoid of integest; the business doing in all descriptions is extremely limited, and confined to a demand for local concumption. Last advices of Eastern markets are unfavorable to Barley, and there is now no export demand. FLOUR.—Imports from December 27 to January 31-FLOUR.—Luports from December 27 to January 31—Eastern, 6 891 bbls.

A large quantity of Richmond is offered upon the market, finding sale for only a few bbls as wanted at \$11-a round lot could not be placed at above \$10.50. The rates of Domestic continues unchanged, and we renew our quotations of \$8,50 for superfice, and \$900.50 for extra, and a very limited business doing at these figures for local wants. Belse of 1.200 qr sacks extra to the United States Government at \$9

Whyat.—The meavre demand for Flour occasions a similar inactivity in title grain. Supplies have come to hand quite sufficient to meet all requirements, and as the militers by very sparingly, in fact only sufficient to keep them employed, prices are a shade lower than at the class of the preceding fortnight. Liferior parcels bring 2%c, while it would be difficult to find a buyer at anything over 2%c for choice.

Important News from the Colorado. ENGAGENENT WITH THE MOHAVE INDIANS—RE TREAT OF THE U.S. FORCES. TREAT OF THE U.S. FORCES.

The overland mail, which arrived on the 23d from St. Louis, brought important news from the Colorado. The Mohave tribe of Indians had assembled in large numbers and resisted the advance of the United States dragoons through their country. Some fighting took place, and the dragoons were compelled to fall back. From alips of the Los Angeles Star, of the evening of the 19th January, and the Southern Vineyard, of the same place, of January 20th, we have the following accounts of those proceedings.

The Vineyard says:—The mail from San Bernardino came in on the evening of the 19th. We learn from Mr. Granger, the mail carrier, and also from A. H. Clark, of San Bernardino, that news arrived at that place on the 18th, at about

learn from Mr. Granger, the mail darrier, and also from A. H. Clark, of San Bernardino, that news arrived at that place on the 18th, at about 12 M, that Col. Hoffman, with the essort that accompanied him from the Tejon, had arrived on the Mohave river on his return I is further reported that Col. Hoffman, when near the Mohave villages, on the Colorado, was met by a party of the Mohaves, numbering about four hundred warriors; that they forbid the advance of the command, and that a skirmish ensued, in which five or six Indians were killed. On the side of the command there were none killed or wounded.

The Star says: "The San Bernardino stage has just arrived, bringing the startling intelligence that the command of fifty dragoons, under Lieutenant Chapman, the essort of Colonel Hoffman, was attacked at the Colorado by the Indians. The Mohaves had united with the Pi Utes, and other tribes, and declared that no military post should be established in their country, but that whites should have permission to pass through. The report was brought into San Bernardino by Mr. Griffith Williams, who had accompanied the command. It is said that Colonel Hoffman had retired to the Mohave river. There are no letters in town from the command.

Disastrous Steamboat Accident. REDE OF THE CONET IN THE LOWER MISSISSIPE —NINE PERSONS LOST.

(Special Despatch to the St. Louis Republican, Feb. 28)
MEMPHIS, Fobruary 21.—Editor Hepublican:
The packet steamboat Comet, Capt: Kennett, and
running from Memphis to the St. Francis river,
in Arkansas, was wrecked, and sunk in a storm, on st Saturday night. The accident occurred at Scanian's landing, be

last sturdey night.

The scoldent countred at Scanlan's landing, below Memphis.

Many lives were lost by the disaster.

The following is a list of the names of these to whom it proved fatal:

John Pope. first clerk; Job Hill, cabin passenger; John Clarke, deck hand; William Cook, lock hand; Joseph Howard, deck hand; Joseph Howard, deck hand; Samuel Hardeman, deck hand; little girl, name unknown; two cabin passengers, names inknown. The boa and cargo are wholly lost. The Comet belonge to Cook & Co., of Memphis, and was insured fo \$4,500, in three offices of Eastern cities.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING Wheatley & Clarke's Arch-Street Teeatre.-Macbath''--- Kill of Cure.'' NEW WALNUT-STREET THEATER .-- "The Life of an otrees." NATIONAL CIRCUS.—"Dah Rich's Great Show"—
"Lent's Circus Company"—" Equestrian, Gymnastic
and Aerobatic feats."

Modonocon's Gainties, -Selections from Plays Thomeur's Varieties .-- "Miscellaneous Entertaliments." Assembly Buildings -Signer Bilts. National Guards Hall, Race below Eixth at The fæggerburd Great Fancy Dress Ball.

SERVICES AT THE WALNUT-STREET THEATR LAST EVENING .-- Wainut-street Theatre was again well lied last evening by a highly respectable congregation who had assembled to listen to the third sermon before the Tyng Befuge. on the "Evils of Intemperance"? The interest which was at first manifested seems to re-main unabated, and we trust the efforts of the "Re-fuge?" may be rewarded by reclaiming many of the youths of our city. The sermon last evening was delivered by Rev. J. B. Rinley.

THE GIRARD COLLEGE.—We are indebted to Henry W. Airey, Erq., Secretary of Girard College, or a copy of the eleventh annual report of the Board of Directors of that educational institution. of Directors of that educational institution.

The progress of the institution during the past yea
has been peaceful, happy, and in general satisfactory
flothing has occurred to mar its harmony, to disturb it
relations or prevent the accomplishment of those purpasse of charity intended by its founder.

The number of orphans now residing in the College
and enrolled upon its catalogue, is three bundred and
thirty. Of these, seventy-nine are receiving instend-The number of orphans now residing in the College and enrolled upon its catalogus, is three bundred and thirty. Of these, seventy-nine are receiving instruction in the Principial Department one highered and thirty in Primary school No. 1; one hundred and thirty in Primary school No. 1; one hundred and thirty in Primary school No. 2; and twenty in Primary school No. 3. Twenty five pupils have left during the year, to engage in various occupations; three have been withdrawn by their friends, with consent of the directors; and two have been dismissed for cause; making the number now in the College thirty less than at the time the last Annual Report was published.

The number of apprentices who have been placed out to learn an arter trade, was, at the date of the last annual report, one hundred and seventy-seven Since that period three have died, the indentures of eight have been rebound to other persons. During the year, twenty-five orphans have been provided with situations and been indentured to various occupations; two are now awaiting the result of the usual probation; five remain in the college, eligible to be bound out; and the term of apprentices who are now registered upon the catalogue as being tunght an occupation, announts to one hundred and eighty-seven, of whom one hundred and twenty eight have spired.

The number of apprentices who are now registered upon the catalogue as being tunght an occupation, announts to one hundred and eighty-seven, of whom one hundred and twenty eight have been bound with permission to live with their friends, or other approached persons.

The following statement exhibits the relative proportion of occupations to which they have been approached:

Farmers and horticulturists, 30; printers, 21; chem.

portion of occupations to which they have been apprenticed:

Farmers and horticulturists, 30; printers, 21; chemists and drugglats, 15; merchants, 10; lithographers, 3; plumbers and gas fitters, 7; plain, iancy, and frescopaliters 5; carpeniers, 5; workers in silvers, 4; theorems in wood, &c, 4; suddlers and harness makers, 4; whipmakers, 4; watchmakers, 4; concupancers, 8; conchmakers, 4; watchmakers, 4; concupancers, 8; conclusivers, 4; manufacturers of saws, 3; jewellers, 2; planomakers, 3; boot and shoe makers, 3; dentists, 2; nanufacturers of iron 2; dividencer, mingress, 2; manufacturers of iron 2; dividencer, mingress, 2; manufacturers of iron 2; dividencer, mingress, 2; manufacturers of iron 2; dividencer, mingress, attorney, at law, bark, map publither, philosophical instrument maker, steeman, guaemith. cohert maker, brass founder, themth, &c,, 32. Total 187.

An Old Oppenner Charge.—On Saturday An Old Offender Caged .- On Saturday

GAS IN CITY BAILWAY CARS .- The experi- | the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad during the ment which has been tried of lighting the cars of pas-senger railways has been found to be highly successful. A car of the Second and Third-street lines was illum A car of the Second and Third-atroet lines was filminated a few evenlegs since by two burners placed in the same position as that necepted by the fluid lamps, in which gas was dield. The light was sufficient to enable one to read a newapfar in every part of the car, and the experiment, upon the whole, was entirely successful, and elicited encomiums from all who witnessed it. As a protection against pickpackets, and a positive luxury to all who have occasion to use the cars after dark, we look upon the introduction of the gas as one of the greatest improvements of the age, and suppose it will be generally adopted by our city companies.

The Funnat of Mr. Wessell.

THE FUNERAL OF MR. WOOD .- The last sad tribute of respect was paid to the remains of Mr. Wood late Representative from the Ninth district, on Saturlay afternoon. The funeral procession moved from hi ate residence, in the Tweifth ward, and proceeded t late residence, in the Tweifth ward, and proceeded to Woodland Cemetery. The procession consisted of the committees appointed by the Senate and House to attend the funeral and a large number of friends and relatives of the decessed. The committee appointed by the Senate to attend the funeral consisted of Messrs. Wright, Shaeffer, Marrells, Penny, and Yardley, and that appointed by the House consisted of Messrs Evans, Gratz Smith of Berks, Green, and Harding.

Deal, from his residence in North Sixth street, above Poplar, yesterday morning. The display was quite folemn and imposing, the Grards being out in strength, considering that many of them had disposed of their present uniforms preparatory to adopting the new style sgreed upon by the company. Had the walking been in accordance with the beauty of the days much greater crowd would have througed the side-walk through which the cortege passed.

Sons of MALTA.—The magnificent hall of this order, at the Assembly Buildings, which was so much admired when opened some months since, will large the side of the company, and learned that property is the property of the company, and learned they included the side of the company, and learned they included shortly to pay the amount."

Court will commence to-day, before Judge Calwaladra. A number of interesting cases of counterfeiting will then come up for disposal. The trial of Vondersmith, charged with issuing begus land warrants, will doubtless excite considerable attention. Eminent legal counsel have been employed to represent the United States and the defendant. Boy Killed .-- On Friday night, about twelve

o'clock, a lad named Thomas Ford, employed in the Buckley Iron Works, was instantly killed by a crane falling upon him accidentally. Corner Feoner held an icquest on Saturlay morning, and the jury rendered a verific in accordance with the facts. The deceased was 17 years of age, and resided near Gray s Ferry. A TRUE BILL FOUND .- On Saturday last the Grand Jury found a true bill against John Alexander, charged with the murder of John Wilson at Second and Oxford streets, about three weeks since. The purioulars of the alleged murder have been published in The A BRUTAL HUSBARD AND FATHER --- A man

A DRUTAL HUSBARD AND FATHER —A man named John Hutchinson was arrested on Friday night, in the Twentieth ward, on the charge of beating his wife and daughter. He was taken before Alderman Haines, on Saturday morning, and committed in default of ball to answer at court! COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT .- The commencement ex reises of the Philadelphia College of Medicine
will take place at the Musical Fund Hall, on Wednes-day next. Beck's band has been engaged for the oc-casion. Accident .- A man named George Shields injured himself severely yesterday afternoon, by falling through the hatchway of Kendrich's stable, in Eleventh street, near Sheat's alley, 10th ward. His wounds are considered of a daugerous character.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. eported for The Press 1 any public interest.

DISTRICT COURT—Judge Strond.—In the case of John 8. Jackson vs. The Homeopathic Medical College—an action for coal furnished, pefore reported—the plaintiff suffered a non-suit. Themas J. Diehl for plaintiff; Briggs for defendant.

Constitution of the plaintiff suffered a non-suit suffered a model with the plaintiff suffered a non-suit. iehl for plaintiff; Briggs for defendant. QUARTER SESSIONS — Judge Ludlow.—Mr. Hugh De Haven, Jr., whose arrest on the charge of hav-ing received stolen notes of the late Bankof Penusylva-nia has attracted public attention, was brought up on

ceration.

On the hearing of the habes corpus, on Saturday, Mr. Goforth testified to the loss of the notes, his notice to the brokers, his interview with Mr. De Haven, and his application for a warrant, and the subsequent zerrest and hearing of Mr. De Haven, irquired Mr. Webster, counsel for Mr. De Haven, irquired the hard companyation in the transaction he had and his application for a warract, and the subsequent errest and hearing of Mr De Haven.

Mr. Webster, counsel for Mr. De Haven, inquired upon what circumstance in the transaction he had asked for a binding over? Mr. Goford healt that the defendant had revised to return the money, and would give no satisfactory description of the person who sold him the notes

Officers Echlemm and Davis and Aldermin Freeman were examined, all of whom gave their own particular versions of the transaction

Judge Ludlow said he had no difficulty as to what his course ought to be. A broker on Third street bought a lot of money in good faith, which he is subsequently notified has been stolen He has bought this money at but two cents lower than the market price. This is certainly no evidence that he knew the notes were stolen. He is notified the thete and takes coulterly atvice as to his rights, who adriess him to ratale these notes until the ownership of them is legally determined. I see nothing criminal in this. It is evidently an attempt to determine a divil right by a drimlaal prosecution—a proceeding which this court will always frown down upon. The defendant is decorringly dischwaged. This decision of Judge Ludlow appeared to give general satisfaction, and Mr. De Haven left the court with his friends, and the notes in his possession. District Attorney Loughead for the Commonwealth; Messrs, David Webster and Dav's for defendant

The Case of Mirs Fagan was postponed indefinitely, in the absence of David Paul Brown, her counsel.

Issae Pratt, charged with keeplog a disorderly house, was discharged upo habeas corpus

The Baggar Districtions.—Officers Cunningham and Adams received a reprimend from Judge I udlow, on 8 turdsy, which ought, but will probably not have any effect upon them. A young girl of good character, whose only parent was very poor, went out one day in the absence of her mather, to a neighbor's house to get some cold most for her younger steems. Whits returning from this pions errand, she was seized by the vugilant SECOND BOARD.

THE MARKETS.

Asizes —Pots are firmer, with sales at \$5.75; Pearls are dull at \$5.87%.

FLOUR...State and Western Flour is firm and active, with sales of \$2.000 bbis at \$4.04.50 for rejected; \$5.80.

25.50 for superfine State; \$502.51 for extra do; \$5.40.

25.60 for superfine Western; \$6.15.05.55 for extra, and \$5.502.60 for shipping brands of extra round hoop Ohio. Grain — Wheat is firm and more active, with sales of 10,000 bus at \$1.20 for Milwaukee C ub; \$1.40 for red Western; \$1.50 for white do; and \$1.75 for Kuniuxy = bits. Ocrn is quiet, with small sales at yesterday's prices. Rep is decidedly firm, with sales of 1,500 bus at 976896. Gets are dull at 50m51c for Bouthern, Penssylvania and Jersey, and 54 cd4 for State, Carada, and Western.

PROVISIONS.—Pork is firm with, sales of 300 bbls at \$17.75 for o'd mess, \$18.25 for new dc, \$13.25 for prime. Bed is active pand firm, with sales of 300 bbls at \$5.00 for country prime, \$7 50.29 for country mess, \$9211 for repacked Western, \$11.50 cm12 for or extra do.

Land is firm with sales of 300 bbls at 11 14 cm12 14. Other descriptions are without obsance.

Watsacr is firmer with sales of 100 bbls at 27 1/20.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26, 1859.
The Stock market was a little more lively to-day. Reading Railroad stock closed with sales at 21%, the bonds of 1886 selling at 72%, and those of 1870 at 82%

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

We are in receipt of Peterson's Counterfeit Detector an excellent one, well worthy of the high reputation of rom a letter written by a gentleman formerly well known as a Pennsylvania lawyer, but who now

The following is a corrected statement of the earnlags and expenses of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Dhicago Railroad Company, design to

Do. during same month last year....

Wil'iam Barnes, trustse of the third mortgage bond f the La Crosse and Milwankee road, advertises the The following is the amount of coal transported on | ja27-8m

Week ending Thursday, February 24, 1859; From Port Carbon, Schuylkill Haven 24 499 04 278,541 03 Total for week. Total..... To same time last year

203,040 12 229.815 10 Shipped for the week ending Thursday, Vebrus-

Wright, Shaeffer, Marcella, Penny, and Yardley, and that appointed by the House consisted of Measrs Evans, first Emith of Berks, Green, and Harding.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.—William Smith O'Brien, the eminent Irish patrict, whose present visit to this country is creating so meth excitoment, arrived in this city last evening, and is now staying at the Girard House. His coming was unberalded and somewhat unexpected, and it being the evening of the Sabbath, no manifestations were exhibited of the feeling of admiration and respect for the man and his career, that so universally pervades our people. Mr. O'Brien's present stay will be limited, as he leaves to chave to on his return from his Southern tour, he will remain for a longer time among us.

MILITARY FUNERAL.—The infantry corps of respect to their late fellow-member, Mr. William V. Deal, from his residence in North Sixth street, above-roplar, yesterday morning. The display was quite following that many of them had demond of their considerable many of them had demond of

week last year. ending the 9th February, gives the fellowing results, ending the 0th February, gives the following results, when compared with the previous week:

Public deposits ... £7 239 237 Increase... £803.054
Other deposits... 14.494 285
Rest............. 8,365 590 Increase... 82,752
On the other side of the account:
Governtescurities... £10,086.147 Urchanged.
Other securities... £10,528 20 Decrease... 273,740
Nofes unemployed. 12,625,035 Increase... 525,050

The amount of notes in circulation is £20 618,485. being a decrease of £381.205, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £19,461,012, showing an increase of £166,933 when compared with the prece-PHILADELPHIA STOOK EXCHANGE SALVE

February 28, 1859.

Befored by marly, redwe, & co., bare hote, stock, and exchange bedrees, scatteness gomes yaird and generally symmetry.

First Board.

600 City 6's, New..103 20 Moys Gas...... 9% 29 Man & Hee Bk..27% 8 Harrlaburg R....60% GLOSING PRIORS-DULL.

Philadelphia Markets.

Floral Sairee, as will be seen by his advertisement in beday's paper, will take place at the Academy of Music for March 1, with a list of seventy new counterfeits and reissues of old frauds set allost upon the community since the lat of February. The March number is of the finest oxen, we venture to say, ever exhibited in and hence, our reiterated advice to them, to lay in a supply of comfortable clothing at B. H. Eldridge's "Old Franklin Hall Clothing Emporium," No 321 Chestant street. Our courteous and attentive friend,

dence, who was induced to get a new suit elsewhere than themselves or their growing sens. THE ITALIAN EXILES, sent by King Bomba to America, will soon arrive. If they take our advices they will at once settle down quietly to some useful occupation, content to wear the elegant and be-coming garments of Granville Stokes, the fashionable clothior, No. 607 Chestant street, and not aspire to

Mescwing Machines.—All persons who have been induced to buy Sewing Machines which will not perform the work that purchasers expected them to do, are informed that SINGER'S MACHIGES never fail to whole property for sale, under foreclosure, on the 19th do any kind of work. No one is ever disappointed in these of March, at Milwaukee.

I. M. SINGER & CO.,

become political leaders and teachers of Republicanism