MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1859. Figure Page - New and Forthcoming Publica (ions) Personal and Political Letter, from New York, Rounes Paus—List of Letters remaining in the Philadelphia Post Office up to 12 c clock P. M. on Baturday, December 3, 1859.

A Thief-Royal and Runaway and Less than time months ago, Monty, were Beggio, united into one I Archduke, named governed by astrian Archduke, panto olgued as FRANCIS the Fifth. Born in 1819, he married Apelgonor, daughter of Louis, King of Bavaria—the old gentleman, still living who amused himself by writing indifferent verses, and, charmed with the dancing of Lora Mostre, made her actual Prime Minister of his Kingdom. In January, 1846, Francis V, succeeded his father as hereditary Grand Duke of Modera, and about two years later, on the death of MARIA LOUISA. ex Empress of France, claimed the territory of Jivizzano, which was assigned to Modena, by the treaties of 1815. The inhabitants preferred to be united with Tuscany, and FRANCIS V. had recourse to Austrian troops to compe them that is, as the Irish ambassador might say, "to entice them by force"-to come under his yoke. On the accession of Pope

Prop. IX, when the courts of Rome, Tuscany, and Piedmont formed a liberal alliance, Francis V., on the other hand, proferred to draw closer, by a commercial and political treaty, the bonds which connected Modena with Austria. The revolution which broke out at Milan, in March, 1848, so terribly alarmed this petty ruler of Modena that, in his fear, he promised a liberal constitution to his subjects, but ran away before it could be drawn up. The Modenese, by an unanimous vote, annexed their country to Piedmont. After the overthrow of CHARLES ALBERT, King of Sardinia, at Novara, FRANCIS Y re-entered Modena, guarded by an Austrian army, under whose protection he re-established himself as an absolute ruler. During the present year, when he found that Napoleon was making great headway in Italy, (ten days, in fact, before the crowning victory of Solferino,) FRANCIS V. fled to the Austrian camp, thinking, with Falstaff, that discretion was the ter part of valor. He has not since returned to Modena, and, indeed, has only the remotest prospect of ever being allowed to

Instead of retiring from Modens, we will not say like a gentleman, but like an honest man, Duke Francis stole away like a common burglar. He had all his pictures carefully packed up, and adveitly smuggled away out of the country. He included in this collection, not only the few works of art which belonged to himself, but those which belonged to his country, and hung on the walls of the ducal palace in the city of Modena. He wen to the Museum and Library (Bibleoteca Estense of which MURATORI and TIRABOSCHI had successively been custodians,) and stole the valua ble collection of coins and medals, which had been accumulating for centuries. He broke open the Treasury of the State, and stole therefrom every cent which was there, amounting to \$140,000. He picked up every article of vertu at all valuable and portable.

stole. There is little expectation that this robber will obey the citation. But one object will be accomplished his thorough exposure and thereby will be raised another insurn able barrier to his again being forced, by foreign bayonets, upon the Duchy of Modens, which at once despises and hates him. That will be one good result of the exposure thus

Nana Sahib not Dead. There came news from Oude, dated Octol the seventh; that NARA SARTE: the ruffiani butcher of defenceless women and children during the late Indian revolt, had died, five days before, in a valley on the Nepaul frontier, and that, thereupon, his followers dispersed in various directions. It turns out that Oude journals, some days later, made no mention of this rufflan's death, and it is declared that; though his demise was announced at Allababad in large printed placards, it was looked tiponias only "a weak invention of the enemy my ruse of his own, to prevent the winter campaign for his defeat and apprehension which was about to be commenced against hir by the British. If so, NANA is not likely to take much by his motion, because the efforts against him will not be relaxed. It would b a pity for such a brute to be allowed to die in

Public Amusements. The success of the Italian opera, at our Acader and Music, during the past week, under the excel lent management of that excellent musician an most urhans gentleman, Maurice Strakosch, may be taken as a fixed fact. It owes little to news paper puffs nothing, whatever, to exaggerated advertisements. What Mr. Strakosch modesily premised, he has fully performed. Two operas-Donizetti's Martyrs (here renamed "Il Poliuto,") is a delight to look at, so superior is it to what we have seen at any other opera-house; in this coun-iry or, in Europe. In the most of these operas Gazzaniga, Brignoli, and Amodio appeared—in the other Madame Colson, with Signor Ferri, and Junea and Brignoli. On Thursday evening, the new prima donna Signorina Adelina Patti made her first appearance here in "Lucia di Lammermoor;" and, as we had the pleasure of reporting next morning, achieved a very decided triumph. Her youth was a great point in her favor, of course; but she really has a fine as well as fresh voice, and excellent execution. She repeated the performange on Saturday evening, (between an act of the "Traviata" and of "The Sicilian Vespers,") and more than sustained the promise of her first appearance. Moyerbeer's opera of "Les Huguenots" will be performed to night—the leading parts by Madame Colson, (whose singing has created quite a

nigs, with Stigelli, (the new tenor,) Junes, and Amodio. This, which is a spectacle-opera, will be brought out with all the resources of the management and of the house. On Tuesday, there will be present week will be the last of the present sear tope there is truth in the report that Madlle is about performing with this company in the present season. She has a splendid voice, and was one of the most success.

Theatre. This evening she will appear as Grazebrook in "An Unequal Match," a comedy by Tom Taylor, never before played in this city; and also as Jenny Leatherlungs, in the

obey the imperious demands of a recreant the same journal, have gone off in disgust be- gressional jury. We are ready to accept

and his Cabinet.

At last a scion of nobility, reared in the atovered, who, accustomed to plead for power, and to sustain that which has been prescribed to him, has accepted the position of manager founded, and for which the American colonies the Washington Constitution owes a cer. while such men as HASKIN assert and maintain the great principle of individual selfgovernment, they should be pursued and proscribed by an Administration, the organ of which is conducted by a subject of the British Crown, who owes it obligations which, if his claim to a patent of nobility be true, no oath funturalization can dissolve? We congratuate Mr. Buchanan upon the fact that he has it last secured an editor who is entirely subaissive to his demands.

The former silence of the Constitution in repard to such Democratic "rebelie as John and their contempt of the blandishments of the Administration is shown to be no less uncom promising now, when it is rotting out of exstence, than when, with all their energies, they resisted it in the hour of its assumed in

fallibility. Mr. HASKIN laid down two propositions in his speech on Friday, which, we are most bappy to say, were re-echoed by that gallant night of the truth-John Hokman, of this State—on the day following, vizithat he would not support Mr. Bocock, because he was the presentative of the Administration, and that would not support any candidate for the Prodency, who may be nominated at Charleston n 1860, who does not stand square and straight ipon that creed which he and his colleague pave so nobly illustrated; and, as a result from this proposition, that both would chesisatingly give their votes to the Republican candidate for Speaker in preference to that andidate of the Administration who will unuestionably be committed to the Administraion doctrine that the institution of slavery i to be protected in the Territories of the United leclaration, the British editor of the Constitution explodes in a torrent of wrath. He charges Mr. Haskin, "with having been reelected to Congress by the Black Republians." If he was so elected, it is a high compliment to Mr. HASKIN, for, during all his canvass, he stood straight upon the Cincinnati platform as explained by JAMES BUCHANAN himself.

Of all accusations that can be raised against Mr. HASKIN, the last authority to make i should be that of the present corrupt Administration, or its still more corrupt organ. If Mr. HASKIN combined with the Republican party in his district, he did so holding on to and Verdi's Sicilian Vespers, have been brought this Democratic principles; but Mr. Buchanan out with good singers, good choruses, and a good of the with appointments and costume combine with the Republican party of Illinois. or the richest kind, and beautiful scenery, which it by surrendering Democratic principles. They were not only ready to give up the Cincinnati platform, in order to defeat Stephen A. DougLas, its ablest expounder, but they were ready to accept, as candidates for the Legis lature in the different districts in Illinois, all nen who ran against the friends of Sternes A. Douglas, notwithstanding they were com mitted to a war upon the rights of the Southern States. We think Attorney-General BLACK's letters to certain of his personal friends in Ilinois, asking them to assist in electing Repub licans to the Legislature, in order to defeat Douglas, might be cited as the best answers that could be made to the articles in the Constitution, charging HASKIN with uniting with the Republicans; especially when we consider dquites that the Constitution is, in a large degree, furore,) Madame Strakosch, and Madame Gassa-

engineered by the Shakspearian Attorney General of Mr. BUCHANAN. The opposition to the Administration party is divided. There is the Republican, and the only performance of "Rigoletic;" and Sig-norina Patti will make her last appearance on shown, conclusively, that Mr. Buchanan Wednesday evening, in "La Sonnambula." The offered to join hands with the Republicans in there is the American division. We have Brown & Co., Hanover street, Boston, have sen offered to join hands with the Republicans in offered to join hands with the Republicans in Illinois, and it is within the universal recollection that only a few months ago the Constitution rejoiced over the election of General Charles Trevelyan, Governor of Madras, of Schill-Horszey, the American candidate for Go. Houston, the American candidate for Go- ler's mother, of Schiller himself, and of the Grand ful and brilliant pupils of the Conservatoire at vernor in Texas, who was chosen against a Duchess, Marie of Russia. There are also nume Paris. The fact that she is also a Philadelphian regular Democratic nominee; so that, while the in Europe, with a full-page plate, showing the property of the shall be and the property of the shall be a shown to be the page of Schiller by the pag omena organ is energing maskin with the Americans in Texas to elect an observed and the state of the Republicans in Illinois to defeat the Republi by Slopling Coyne, and named "All Hallow Eve" | 10 Demotrate Campinate for Senator, Date of Sale of Stocks, Loans, &c., to-morrow, at 12 Demotrate for clock please will follow, in one of which Mrs. Williams, whose versatility is considerable, will a Middle candidate for Governor. We personate five characters.

Mrs. Wood has been very successful at Arch. Texas, should have indulged himself in the pamphlot catalogue and advertisement of both sales. rencounter between Hickman and Gover-nor Smith, on Saturday, knowing full war that the hand of the Administration in his own State was against the Demo-

that on hand of the Administration in the present before played is, fighting the present of the

Mr. Buchanan's Organ on the Domocratic Rebels.

The Representative in Congress from the Ninth district in the State of New York—
John B. Haskin—on Friday last, animated by the most rebellious spirit, did not he state of the position of Mr. Haskin was elected as Mr. Haskin was elected to the present Congress. The difference between Haskin and his compatricts in the House, and the Administration.

BUOHANAN'S Administration, and demands Chief Magistrate, and gentlemen from the free that John B. Haskin's declaration to the

fore the nauscous tasks set by the President the issue made by the Constitution. Let the commission or the committee be appointed. Let the basis of the investigation be nosphere of the British Court, has been dis- the solemn charge of the President of the United States himself against the use of the public money in popular elections, and, from this broad and comprehensive platform, let of the organ of Mr. Buchanan, and is now us start forward to show who has squandered ingaged in that which must be a delightful money to corrupt the elections. Let us ascerastime to him—the work of denouncing all tain whether the President himself has not set who stand forth to advocate the great princi. an evil example in this matter; whether his ples upon which our free institutions are officials have not sunk themselves into mere tithe-gatherers to their subordinates to choke evolted from the British Crown, and to which out the popular will; and whether this entire there is no doubt the British editor of machine, which we are accustomed to call a free government, has not been perverted from tain allegiance, whether naturalized or not. all its uses until it has become a mere inven-Is it not a truthful commentary upon the preent divisions in the Democratic party, that money of the people, take their rights at the same time. The Washington Constitution demands it, and we have no doubt the country will say amen to the demand.

Mr. HASKIN announced his firm determina-

right in the declaration that the people of the Territories have entire control over their domestic institutions, then neither he himself can accept a nomination that does not expliif slavery is put into the Territories by the Constitution, Congress must pass a law to protect slavery there. Another class of Southern men, however, while insisting that slavery itself goes into the Territories under the Constitution, propose to release the North.

te which we have to reply that if the Constitu

tion contains such a provision, (which we

in the Territories, while a Representative in Congress, Senator or otherwise, is gualty of perjury. There can be no middle ground upon this question. Judge Douglas, and those who act with him, insist that slavery is the creature of the local law, and according to the declaration of Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Cobb, Mr. Breck. INBIDGE, Mr. STEPHENS, and other authorities, may be protected or prohibited by the Territorial Legislature. In so grave a matter the man who proposes to support the Charleston nominee, upon whatever platform he may occu-States against the popular will. Upon this py, commits a treason to the truth in advance. a distinct recognition of his own principles, did not intend to put themselves, in any way,

and an equivocal doctrine. The Southern in the struggle, except to vote stadily on the side of the Administration, having gone into that ormen are ready to meet us half way upon this issue. If we of the North are disposed to temporize for the purpose of electing a President, they are not. They say they are strong in the state of the purpose of the purpose of electing a large Republican support in his sanyas, and was opposed, with great bitterness, by the Lesempton mon. It was predicted by these latter that he what they conceive to be their own rights, and would co-operate with the Administration, and the we honor them for their self-consciousness, prophecy has been fulfilled. Hon. John G. Davis, and they insist upon a full and explicit recognition of principle at Charleston. We are to-day, as thoroughly devoted to Southern institutions as we have ever been. We believe in the enforcement of the fugitive-slave law. ecause the Constitution advises that such a law should be passed, and we are anxious to law should be passed, and we are anxious to units with the Southern Democracy in such an explanation of the other great question as may a sectionalist. Although a decided Republican, he unite with the Southern Democracy in such an satisfactory on all sides. Governor BROWN, f Mississippi, like Mr. Haskin, of New York, wants no cheating in reference to slavery in the Territories. The one speaks for the whole South and the other for the whole North. Let Charleston give us the key to solve the mys-

tery. ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THE WORLD .- Henry A us the last-received number of this English plots rial journal, dated November 20th. It is espe

Our thanks are due to Hon. Jacob Fry, Adun- General of Ponnsylvania, for his kindness in forwarding this journal official documents.

A Volunteer for "Occasional." dence of The Press.1 44. **WASHINGTON**, Dec. 11, 1859. While "Occasional" is engrossed in other du-

In the state of New York and the state of the present congress the state of the present congress that the state of the present congress the state of the state of

States, who accepted an editorial relation to contrary shall be decided before a Con- because of their position, such as ex-members, ex-

members of the various foreign legations, who have been regular spectators since Monday last. The ladies and their male attendants occupy one portion of the gallery, while gentlemen alone occupy many of his political foes agree in the belief that ladies and their male attendants occupy one portion of the gallery, while gentlemen alone occupy another. In the present unorganized condition of the House, when no roles have been adopted, and the Clork is left to his own discretion, you would suppose yourself present at some theatrical performance, from the fact that whenever a good speech is uttered, and the telling-point made, the constituents who look down from above make the vast hall ring with their plaudits. I have noticed, on several occasions, that these tokens of approbation to support no candidate nominated at on several occasions, that these tokens of approba-tion have been led by beautiful Southern ladies, Charleston who would not stand firmly by the

bers on the floor. In vain the Clerk cries out "Order," and makes his hammer ring upon his desk. There is an abandon on all hands that de-All packed up all the grown-jewes in his charge, which also were national, and not permitted the control of the position to treat them with control of the second property. He actually, unaccreed the upport any other man who does not stand all believes to the second property. He actually, unaccreed the pulled and property of the second property. He actually, unaccreed the upport any other man who does not stand all believes the second property. He actually, unaccreed the upport any other man who does not stand all believes the second property. He actually, unaccreed the upport any other man who does not stand all believes the second property. He actually, unaccreed the upport any other man who does not stand all believes the second position to treat them with control of the second property. He actually, unaccreed the upport any other man who does not stand all believes the second position to treat them with control of the second property. He actually, unaccreed the upport any other man who does not stand all believes the second position to treat them with control of the second position to treat them with control of the second property. He actually, unaccreed the upport any other man who does not stand all believes the second position to treat them with control of the second position to treat them with control of the second position to treat them with control of the second position to treat them with control of the second position to treat them with control of the second position to treat them with control of the second position to treat them with control of the second position to treat them with control of the second position to treat them with control of the second position to treat them with control of the second position to treat them with control of the second position to treat them with control of the second position to treat them with control of the second position to treat them with control of the second position to treat them with control of the second position to treat them with control of the second po fies his power.

lubility, and proving by his language his thorough ern Democracy, and Congress, from the education. His speech, although full of extreme and impracticable suggestions, was remarkable for and impracticable suggestions, was remarkable for its ability and elequence. Mr. Kellogg, of Illi-nols, who has become famous on account of his controversy with Mr. Groeley, of the New York Tribune, is a stout, well-built gentleman, of about utterly deny,) then he who believes it, and fifty years of age, and is almost the only mem-does not insist upon a law to protect slavery ber on the Republican side who seems desirous of speaking often. Mr. Sherman, the Republican candidate for Speaker, is about thirty-five years of age, tall and erect in figure, with a fine bearing, and an easy and collected manner of speaking. His competitor, Mr. Bosock caucus, although an old member, is a young considered how often the Virginia ex-Governor has

skilled in parliamentary tactics Mr. Etherldge. rican side of the House, has not yet taken part in be infused into the issues now being tried. The effort of the Administration has been, from py, commits a treason to the truth in advance. If Charleston shall accept the doctrine of the Democratic party on this slavery question as understood from the beginning of the present controversy, we are for Charleston. If it does not, we are against it. Mr. Haskin has said the same thing, and we honor him for it. We haskin, Reynolds, Hickman, and John Schwertz. the same thing, and we honor him for it. We are gratified in believing that if Judge Douda LAS follows out the logical conclusion of his letter to Mr. Dorr, of Iowa, he will occupy precisely the same position. In that letter he said he would not be a candidate unless-upon a distinct recognition of his own principles.

and, knowing the man as we do, we be- under the influence of Mr. Buchanan, or his symlieve he will not consent to support any pathizers in the Heuse. Hon. William Montgomery, other candidate who may run upon a silent of the Washington (Pa.) district, has taken no part of Indiana, who ran as an independent candidate for re-election against an Administration (Lecomp ton) Democrat, and received almost the entire R publican vote of his district, declines voting for Mr. Shorman, although I do not think he will vote Everything goes to show that Mr. Sherman'

is not an Abolitionist, and I have no doubt that, if chosen to the chair, he will administer its duties with so much impartiality that even the fire-eaters will have no right to complain, except that he will be sure to give his own party the ascendency on the committees.

I am destrous of adding a line in reference to Mr.

Sickles, of New York; and particularly in regard to the universally accepted opinion that he is not spoken to by his fellow-members. It is quite true that there is very little disposition manifested by any of the Representatives to establish intimat relations with Mr. Sickles, but justice to the man himself requires that I should state that he seem to invite no such relations. Every day, about fifteen minutes past twelve, when debate has begun, he walks in quietly from the side door, and takes his seat on one of the sofus en the western side of the House, where, resting his head upon his tively bad state of health, no member has been gloved hand, he remains seated, taking no part in more regular in his attendance, and upon every

whether any ottisens of the United States, not present tributions of money, arms, munitions, or otherwise; what was the character and extent of the military equipment in the hands or under the control of said was obtained and transported to the place so invaded. And that said committee report whether any and what gestation may, in their opinion, be necessary on the part of the United States for the future preservation of persons and papers."

The Senate Trumbull, of Illinois, has proposed to amend the above, as follows:

"After the words 'invaded,' in the fourth clause of the resolution, insert:

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"And that said committee also inquire into the facts the resolution, insert:

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"After the words 'invaded,' in the fourth clause of the resolution of the sealed of any one the propersion and propersion and propers

Judge Douglas is not going South. Upon the

sivice of his physicians, he does not deem it neces. ministration party, of course, exerted itself lustily against it, Messrs. Uochran, of New York, and Houston, of Alabama, taking the lead. With Cincinnati platform, as explained by Stephers
A. Douglas in his late publications, and we thank him for this. If Stephers A. Douglas is those of the masseline gender. These is the color of the right in the declaration that the people of the contest was as to the legality of the manner and time in and at which Mr. Hickman offered his resolution. After much elucidation and twistification of the Manual, pro and con, Mr. Reagan de-nounced the resolution as illegal, and a means to ingly able man, whose speech made such a seningly able man, whose speech made such a sensation on Wednesday last; has light hair, an
creet figure, and a most expressive voice.
His friend and co-worker—Mr. Lamar, of
ey in contradistinction to those expressed and held
by the Administration and its followers. It was
the sations of the stature,

or any member of this House, nor the whole Virnot any member of this House, nor the whole Virginia delegation, that would determine the question

as to the Democracy of James Buchanan, and those who differed from him, and carried out the Cincinnati platform in its truth and entirety. The whole country would settle it. He declined voting for Mg. Boook, because that gentleman had voted with the Administration. He did not believe in eleventh-hour renentance, and held the Vir. ginla candidate for Speaker to be the same now ne when he gave his support to the measures of a corrupt Administration.

Anti-Lecomptonism made a good figure this moraing. Mr. Horace F. Clark, of New York, followed with a home thrust at Governor Smith. He asked him if he (Smith) believed the organiza-tion to be the test of true Democracy. When it is

bolted organizations, and run on his own individual hook, the point of Clark's query will be After a considerable discussion between the re spective Representatives from Now York and Vir-ginia, the latter put the same question to him as had been put to Haskin and Hickman: "Would he vote for the Democratic or Republican party?" to which Mr. Clark replied, that he did not know where to find the Democratic party. He could not find it on the Cincinnati platform.

Mr. Clark, in turn, put a query to the Governor: If a President were elected by either the North or South, who was devoted to the interests of the section from which he came, would be regard it as just ground for an attempt to dissolve the Union ! The adroit ex-Governor fell back on his stump detail. He said he was too old a politician to say now what he might do in the future. The strong points made by the anti-Lecompton men—their direct and fearless honesty—their above-board declarations—have made a visible effect on those who expected to break them down by

spreading the disunion panic of the Administra Mr. Curry, of Alabama, took the floor, and is making a strong Southern speech. He is sur-rounded by a phalanx of friends, and evidently roccives many promptings therefrom. Chief of those is Garnett, of Virginia. Mr. Curry is a foreible speaker, having a good voice and a clear intenation. It is perhaps me-

notonous, but his convictions of the truth of his emphatic and spirited must command in a public as election of Wm. II. Seward, Salmon P. Chase, or any other man on a like sectional basis as them should be resisted even to the disruption of the Union. This was halled by plaudits from a majority-not all-of the Southern side. The galleries received it with perfect silence, a significant fact considering the applause with which

overy Union sentiment is welcomed.

Mr. Etheridge, of Tennessee, asked the gentleman from Alabama if his candidate for the Speakership, Mr. Bocock, shared the opinion just expressed. Mr. Curry, however, did not deign a direct or any other reply in time for me to get it in party,

notice in the Associated Press report of last Tuesday's proceedings in the House, Hon. John Schwartz's vote was omitted in the detailed atotament of the second ballot. This omission might create the impression that Mr. Schwartz was absen-On the contrary, notwithstanding his comparatively had state of health, no member has been

he remains seaded, taking no part in no, votings, when called upon, in a low dresses in exputite tests, and has cultured at the public option is greatly against atthough his bearing is full of his has a case and coolenes, it is singularly restinated to the control of the cont

every step that he has taken in public life has been a source for the locality set apart for them, as the only place from which they can hear and see what is going on. This rule also fills the galleries with the leading men of the country. Those who have heretofore been admitted within the bar of the House candidate for Vice President in 1856, having for his possible to obtain entrance within the charmed of the country, and the charmed of the country, and the charmed of the country in the care of the country in the charmed of the country in the care of the country in the c

rera coposed to the pointent organizations. An organization is union.
Mr. Hutth. Are you a Republican or a Democrat?
Mr. Clark. I am opposed to all organizations.
Mr. Swith. Then the sentleman is an Ishmachte.
Mis hand is against all parties. But he was not here arainst the Constitution and the Union. He (Mr. Smith) was super of thit.
Mr. Clark. No. sir; I am not.
Mr. Clark. No. sir; I am not.
Mr. Survivinguised which party maintains the principal of the company of t

ratic party?
Thic party?
The man and he came into the last Congress as a large man. He was a Democrat now, but was not at-

party.

PARTY.

Ar. CLARK inquired whether Mr. Smith would de-mit good ground for a dissolution of the Union if he about find the people of the Worth combined as a sectional party against the South.

Mr. Swiff.. Whenever a combination of the majority formed for the purpose of warring on the constitutional rights of any section of the Union, I am out of it.

uestion.

SMITH. The centleman really tries very earnestset rid of the necessity of dealing with his present
ion. I ask the centleman whether he means te act
the Democratic party or the Black Republican

Mr. Clark. I will answer that question.

Mr. Shittit. Bay yes or no. Don't make a spesch
about it

Mr. Clark. I cannot exactly find out where the Democratic party is; I have looked for it in the Crecinnai platform, but it is not there. I applause. I I am
willing to act with any party in this House which is determined to uphold the Constitution in all its surrantees—to trample on no right. North or South. I intend
to exactise whistey or discretion, intellect or conscience
in may have upon any measure which may come before
the House. I care nothins for party, but intend it give
the white and the continuation of the party or consistence
much of the last Congress, to act with the Republican
party, because upon the question of Kansas, the question of the admiration of new Sistes—which, after all,
is the meet important political question before the
people—I found they voted right, whether they talked
right or not. Whenever a question arises where my
homorable friend and invest on stand together in defense of every one of the constitutional rights of the
Builth, leasure bim he will lind me at his serie.

Mr. Aurrit. Then, I understand the scattleman from
New York lossy that he has found the constitutional
find it either is that party or the Democratic party. He
tolls us he acted with them during the conserves he has found
them to be the national, Union-loving party in this
country.

or for the measures advocated by the Carrison party. I have a different puriods in the technicks that I will subvoit that is, to demonstrate to those of you who shrunk from the doctrines avowed by that party, that either voorselves as through you, your successors, will be driven to the assumption of these principles. In 1835, in an address issued by the Pati Risvery Society of his party of the pati through your subvoices and the patient of the patient and the patient of the patient and the patient of the patient of the patient of the patient of the safety of the whites, that they would not advocate the right of buyiscal resustance on the part of the oppressed and that they would not sacrifice the life of a sinvite slaveholder to emancipse deeps, slave in the United States. That is the opinion which was promal-cated officially by Gavisco and these when the gestlemant from New York (Mr. Clark) affirms are the Alexander of the patient of th

in form in the deadle, and not for the gentleman from fremist. Shall continue to regard investigate and and the forthe gentleman from fremist. Shall continue to regard investigate and properties of the Democratic party in the egion of country where I below a more stored and properties of the Democratic party. I thusk I have invarid the democratic party in the egion of country where I below and condemn the sentiment of the Democratic party. I thusk I have invarid does not be the period of the properties of the Democratic party. I thusk I have invarid does not be presented in the State and Properties of the Democratic party. I thusk I have invarid the properties of the Democratic party in the sentiments of the Cinomant will be decided by the country as to who emb-dies the period of the properties of the period of the Cinomant platform in its integrity and empty of the Cinomant in the first party and empty of the Cinomant in the first party and empty of the District party and empty an

Mr. KILGORE, of Indiana. No; not in the Souther

Mr. Kilgork, of Indiana. Ao; not in the Ecothern States.

Wr. Curr. Why, in the free States no besisfaston would be necessary on the subject, but you would standard the necessary on the subject, but you would stand to the free ment of the free many of the country of our operations of the world part of the country is opposition to the extension of slavery in the Territories. This is the ligament which binds the heterogeneous mars together. Without that you would fall to pieces aftonce.

Georgia Democratic Convention.

8r. Louis, Dec. 10.—The overland mail, from Ea Francisco on the 17th ult., passed Mailory's station at the western end of the overland telegraph line, the morning, but from the absence of the kays of the mai-burg the Associated Fress is again deprived of its sum Damages Obtained against the M. S and N. I. R. R. Co. Tat gro. Bec. 10—In the case of Smith and D. C. Set for vs. the Michigan Southern and Northern Indian Railroad tompany. for damages siring out of the struction of depot, buildings, etc., a verdict of \$11,10 or the plaintiff has been awarded.

Destructive Fire at Providence. Buston, Dec. II.—Intelligence has been received that the Government surveying steamer Fenimore Cooper has been weeke in the harbor of Kanasama, Japan. All hands were saved. The vessel was a total loss. Secession in the South Carolina Le

Question of Jur isdiction.

PENNSYLVANIA VS. 0810.
PITT-SURG, Dec. 10.— This morning the District Countried a rule upon Joseph K. Edgarton, receiver for relie upon Joseph E. Kilta un antification until the way of the Grient Court for the northern district to how cause why an attachment shall not be inst him for obstructing T. Haskins Dupy; in riga of his dult as sequestrator. A bearin his afternoon Mr. Edgarton applied for tim and appear by counsel. The court fixed at 1 for argument, alter Mr. Edgarton made at 21 for argument, alter Mr. Edgarton made with the district of the country of the court of the country of the

FIRE ON SATURDAY EVENING. Towards midnight on Saturday, a fire broke out in the feed store of Milton Benners, situated at the northeast corner of Second and Montgomery streets. The fames originated among a lot of hay that had been stowed away by the owner. The origin of these fames was attributed to some hot coals that fell through the floor from a burning store. The next building to that of Mr. Benners was an old hetel, once known as the Rex House, but latterly as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Hotel. A portion of the cellar under this hotel was occupied by Mr. Benner as a receptacle of hay. The fames burned very stubbornly in the cellar, and made their way upward. They continued to burn for over two hours, and it was found difficult to quench them. The hay produced an imasense quantity of smoke, and it seemed that the fames were more extensive than unbequent investigation proved to be the case.

A great deal of excitement ensued, and the boarders in the hotel made their appearance in the most frightened and unfashionable manner. The firemen were on the ground in unusual force, and poured the water on the building to an extraordinary extent. When the fire commenced no enginner was present, and the firemen had it all their own way. Wherever there was a sign of smoke one of the streams was directed, and before Mr. Freas or Mr. Young arrived enough water had been thrown upon the building to float a small fleet of naval frigates. The cellars adjoining, and the buildings in the neighborhood, were damaged by the water to an incredible extent. The buildings thus darnaged were not at all injured by the fire, and the damage will be that alone occasioned by the firemen.

The damage to Mr. Benner's stock is estimated at \$500. It is covered by \$509 insurance. Both buildings belonged to Mrs. Rex. Her loss is fully covered by insurance. FIRE ON SATURDAY EVENING TOWARDS

overed by insurance.

FATAL ACCIDENT 'ON SATURDAY ETENSIO.—
ON SAUTURDAY EVENING.—
On Saturday evening, between seven and eight o'clock, a man named Patrick McErlame attempted to get upon the frant platform of a passenger railway car of the Citten's line, in Tenth street, below Arch. A number of persons were standing upon the platform, and Mr. McErlane missed his footing. He fell with his right leg under the front wheel. The latter passed over the thigh longitudinally, lacerating it in a horrible manner, and fracturing the bone. The sufferer was immediately carried into Hodgon's drug-store, on the corner, where he died in a few minutes. He bled to death, the main artery having been completely severed.

ARREST OF A BOARDING-HOUSE SWINDLER.—
On Saturday, Detectives Callanan, Levy, and Somers, arrested a young man, with an extensive police reputation, named Richard Peters, on the charge of awinding sandry keepers of boarding-houses in this city. He has the usual number of aliases so peculiar to his fraternity, and has a most pleasing, Pecksniffian address. Not more than nineteen years of age, his record is as extensive as the majority of thirty-year-old rascala. The specific charge leading to his arrest was that of robbing a hotel on Chestant-tract what. He was on the road to a pawnbroker's shop, with two stolen overcoust, wearing a pair of stolen pantaloons when taken in custody. Alderman Better committed him for a further hearing. The goods recovered from him are at the Central Station.

A RUNAWAT RASCAL ARRESTED.—3. few ARREST OF A BOARDING-HOUSE SWINDLEB .-

A RUNAWAY RASCAL ARRESTED.—A few weeks since a celebrated burglar named Horatio Ennis was arrested by Officer Bartholemew. When in custody of that gentleman, he was affared to make his excape from the Central Station. Mr. Bastholemew was sensured for the occurrence, but, determining to lose no time in redeeming himself, started on the search for Ennis. Accordingly, he traced him through the Western country, as far as St. Louis, where, en Friday, he took him in custedy. He will be brought home, it is thought, today.

dy. He will be brought home, it is thought, to-day.

NEW HALLEGAD IN OPERATION.—The Thir-NEW RAILEGAD IN OPERATION.—The Thirteenth and Fifteenth-streets Passenger Railway commences operations to-day. Twenty cars have been procured, and it is arranged that one car shall run every five minutes. The road is intended to connect with the Reading and Baltimore depots, thereby proving a great convenience to the travelling public. The directors have effected an arrangement by which this road will connect with any other road in the city on the exchange ticket or commutation ticket system.

FIRE LIST EVENING.—About nine O'clock last evening there was an alarm of five, occasioned

Yesterday it was very cloudy, and people looked as if they expected anow. These are glorious times for anthracite fires, early hours, and the comforts of a gonial fireside. LEG BROKEN....On Salunday, an aged man named Levi Jackson was ren over by a coal-car near the Spring Garden Water Works. His is was fractured. Mr. Jackson resided in the neigh borheod, and was over 70 years of age.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The Money Barket. PRILADRIPHIA. December 10, 1883.
The business of the stock exchange to-day included rales of 12,370 bonds, 330 shares Schuylkill Navigation,

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41 532 00 903.059 76 \$4.730 ere 9 EXPENDITURES OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENN-SYLVANIA. ummary of the sayments at the State Treasury, from 1st December, 1888, to the 30th day of November, 1889,