than he would have gone back of his word as a sel

dier and a gentleman.

The rumored nomination of Francis J. Grund as

the readers of the Philadelphia Ledger, of which

respondent, over the signature of "Observer," and in which correspondence he used all his versatile powers to damage Mr. Buchanan, personally and

politically. It is a fact in Grund's history that he

chanan, while attacking that gentleman, than any

eteran David Lynch, of Allegheny, who has stood

has had more conflicts with the friends of Mr. Bu

of the numerous assailants of the President. The

by Mr. Buchanan for thirty years, was compelled, at

more in 1848-52, that the friends of the then "fa

vorite son of Pennsylvania," repeatedly appounds

Letter from Washington.

As I closed yesterday afternoon, Mr. T. L. Au

derson, of Missouri, was supporting the memorial be presented from a meeting of mail contractors

the agitation of the slavery question, regarding it as political clap-trap, and continued for political ends. Allusion to the Supreme Court brought up

Mesers. Larrahoe and Washburne, of Wisconsin,

exquisite taste and rare roctic talent.

AUCTION NOTICE-PURS. FANCY ROBES. Ac.

&c., This Morning .- B. Scott, Jr., auctioneer,

Ausuns, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Senator Seward, after a pleasant greeting with his friends and neighbors. has again loft his residence to take his place in the Senate at Washington.

From Havana. New York, Jan. 4.—The steamship Cahawba, rom Havana on the 80th ult., arrived at this port

this evening.

Business was almost onlirely suspended, owing

to the holidays.

with a view towards facilitating the organization

some of the

dence of The Press.]
Washington, January 4.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1860,

The Weekly and Tri-Weekly Press. In our notice of the extraordinary success of THE PRESS, a few days ago, we did not allude, in detail, to the rapidly-increasing circulation of our Weekly and Tri-Weekly editions. Advertisers who may desire to reach a large whatever to preserve a single trace of effective class of reading and thinking people—in this political power. It is not our purpose, howand in other middle States, as well as in the Northwest and Southwest-would do well to call and look over the list of our Weekly subscribers. Hundreds of accessions have been the able message of Governor PACKER, made within the last six months to the Tri- printed upon the first page of this morning's Weekly Press. No one of the four editions of Parss. Its statesmanlike tone, and its satisthis journal is more popular than the Tri-Weekly. It penetrates into those quarters where there are no daily mails, and contains all the reading matter printed in our regular issue. Persons desirous of subscribing for the terms at the head of the proper column.

FIRST PAGE .- Publications Received : The Banking System of the United States, its Defects, and Inception of a Remedy by the State of Pennsylvania; Gevernor's Message; Personal and Poitical; Foreign Items. Fourth Paon.-The Courts: Marine Intelligence.

The News. Another unsuccessful ballot for Speaker was had

In the national House of Representatives yester-day. Mr. Sherman lacked three votes to secure his election. The Governor's Message was presented to the State Legislature yesterday, and it will be found it on of the principal of the public debt of over \$1,000,000, notwithstanding the law reducing the Stath tay from three to two and a half

respective bodies.
In the libel suit between Dr. R. K. Smith and Mr. John S. Jackson, publisher of the Sunday Transcript, before the Court of Quarter Sessions. verdict of guilty was yesterday rendered agains Mr. Jackson. Dr. Smith was the cheif resident physician of the Almshouse, under the old Board Guardians, and the libel consisted in editorial riticisms on Dr. S.'s conduct in his official ca-

The inquest in the case of Johnson, who was killed in a house in Current alley, on Tuesday morning, was concluded yesterday. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict charging two men named Rutter and Burke with being his murdorers. Both

f the accused are in custody commencement of its biennial session. Among the important objects which will engage its attention this session will be the election of a Senator for the secancy occurring in March of next year, Senator

Pearce's term ending then.

Haytien papers to December 15th have been received. On the 6th of December was celebrate in Hayti, the double fite of the anniversary or St. Nicholas, and of the discovery of the Christopher Columbus. The President and amily on that day attended a solemn mass. The Hayti apers are unusually devoid of interest. The coun-

try is quiet. According to the annual report of the Comptroller of the State of New York \$20,118,268 have been expended for canal purposes since the amend the Constitution in 1854, although the whole work was estimated to cost only nine mil-

Florian Cartella, an intemperate Italian, residing in New York, during a fit of delirium tremens yesterday morning, threw himself from a thirdstory window, and was killed by being impaled on an i.on railing.

A correspondent of the Paterson Guardian writing from Westdale, Pa., says: The old house in which the eminent painter Berjamin West, was born, attracts a greater num-ber of visiters than any other relie in Delaware county. The building is located near the old Springfield road, about four miles from the Dela-

"The room in which the infant artist first saw
the light of the new-made day, is triangularshaped apartment on the ground-floor, and situated in the southwest corner of the building.
There are two windows in the room, from one of
which we have often beheld the most gorgeously,
painted cloud-world upon which human eyes ever
feasted; and we have often wondered if the inspiration of such scenes in nature did not aid in
developing that instinctive passion which the celebrated painter evinced at so early an age."

Hon. Edward Everett will deliver an address of

Hon. Edward Everett will deliver an address "Franklin." on the birth-day of the printer-philosopher, (17th of January,) the proceeds arising from which to be devoted to the assistance of th Franklin Typographical Society of Boston.

The steamship Asia sailed yesterday from Jersey City for Liverpool, taking out twenty passengers among whom we notice Mr. Dresel, bearer of

The following are the names of the six perso burned to death in New York, on Tuesday last, an o years; Siegfried Nathansen, aged nine years; Clara Nathansen, aged eight years; Emily Burns, aged five years; Louis Grossman, aged four years. It is well to bear in mind that burning

The Newark Advertiser savk : " An interesting decision was made by Justice Sanford this morning in a civil suit. One man sued another for paymen for the board of his wife for sixteen mont month. The defendant set up that he had advertised his wife and given public notice that he would pay no debts of her contracting. The justice decided that while this might serve as a warning, was no legal way of getting clear of the wife's lia-bilities; that the husband, in the eye of the law, was liable for the wife's debts so long as she con-tinued such. Judgment was accordingly given for the plaintiff in the full amount claimed."

Patrick Maude, who was to have been executed at Newark to-day, for the murder of his sister, has been reprieved by Governor Newell for one week. ther information, in order definitely and finally to

Public Amusements Bonewitz's Concert .-- Wenre glad to see Philadelphia artists, who, if not native are at least resident artists, come forward and prove that we frequently brought to us with much flourish of trumpets. Mr. Bonewitz is quite a young man. He is a thorough artist. He has evidently cultiwated the classical masters, and has all the smoothness and sweet cantabile in his style of playing. He possesses not only great qualities as a pianist, but has great originality and science as a composer. His symphony, the most complete and difficult of musical compositions, is a magnificent work, though to be fully appreciated it should be heard more than once. It was admirably executed. The only vocal performer was Miss Wissler, whose voice d style have already established her in the very highest position. She was received with great en venor gives expression are such as will comthusiam. The aria from the Siege de Corinthe is not only a beautiful, but a wonderful one. Her execution with that ponderous organ-like contraito, did not possess it until, by working her voice up, she had thinned it and deprived it of much of its roundness. We cannot but regret that the late by the deficiency of the revenues, additional opera managers did not deem it expedient to pre- incidental protection should be afforded to our sent her in opera. They had no contraite, and great mining and manufacturing interests. she would have attracted all those who have al. The advocacy of the early admission of the ready learned to admire her. Miss Wissler, once Territory of Kansas; the allusions to the nched in the proper direction, has a great career

ILLNESS OF SAM COWELL.-In consequence of an inflammation of the throat, Mr. Cowell will be upable to appear before our citizens at Musical on Friday and Saturday evenings, as

ARTHUR NAPOLEON'S CONCERT.-This evening. young planist with unusually brilliant reputation, will give a concert, assisted by Mrs. Thomas, Mr. W. H. Cook, and Mr. S. Behrene. So good a report York that we have every reason to believe the publie will indeed have an unusually fine musical treat

of hurdle-riding, by the child-rider, Master Wil-lie. Herr Cline, Miss Sallie Stickney, and Dan Rice will take part in the performance

PICTORIAL NEWSPAPERS .- The English are yet ing better engravers, giving better paper, and be stowing greater pains upon the bringing up and can proudly point to his own course as pre-working the engravings. We notice this particular eminent in justice, wisdom, and rigid adlarly in the Illustrated London News of December 17th, which we have just received from Callender & Co., South Third and Walnut streets and Illustrated News of the World of the same date. Both are literally crowded with engravings, many of them as good as the ordinary run of bookillustrations, and the latter having, as its pictorial the most satisfactory references from last cmsupplement, a steel engraying of Sir John Law-rence, who successfully relieved the British army before Delhi, in the late Sepoy war. .

to, two hundred and fifty dollars, among twenty outslogues and advertisements Clerks in his employment. These were gratul.

Stocks and Relat Estatus, at the Exchange, on tency in his report, and that if he had been in ties, over and above the respective salaries paid to Tuesday next. See advertisements and pamphlet James Buchanan's place he would no more have

that we have been been and the comment of the second The Message of Governor Packer. In 1852 all the States of the Union, except ive, had Democratic Governors; and of thes five, several presided over Southern States. At the present time, there are but two Democratic Governors in the Northern States east of the Mississippi river—Governor Wal-LIRD, of Indiana, and Governor PACKER, of Pennsylvania. The radical political revolu-tion this simple fact indicates is a significant warning of the danger of any further submission to the demands of Southern ultraists, it the Northern Democracy have any desire tive inroads which have been made upon factory picture of our internal affairs, will

gratify the hearts of true Pennsylvanians of every shade of politics. We have rarely or nover read a more ably-written or satisfactory the Federal Government from 1857 until 1861 upon if this had been done they would have been a political document. Not a subject is discussed that does not legitimately require attention; Weekly or Tri-Weekly are referred to the and on all the topics presented for consideration, the recommendations it contains (with possibly one or two exceptions) will meet the almost universal approval of the entire sense, respected the invocations of "The Father of the control of the entire sense, respected the invocations of "The Father of the control of the entire sense, respected the invocations of "The Father of the control of the entire sense, respected the invocations of the entire sense. body of the citizens of our State. In style, as his Country:—with the single exception of that well as matter, it is a model message, and will now in office. Some, it is true, have been connad who was present when Grund was dripping compare most favorably with any similar docu-trolled by the excitements of the times; others body of the citizens of our State. In style, as his Cou compare most favorably with any similar document ever issued by the Chief Magistrate of

this, or any other State of the Union. Our financial condition first engages the attention of the Governor, and the exhibit he presents will be universally received with satisfaction. From the first day of December 1858, to the 81st day of December, 1859, a period of thirteen months, there was a reducthe State-tax from three to two and a half mills, and the refusal of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to pay the tonnage-tax which formerly swelled the coffers of the State, made the current receipts \$400,000 less than in former years. The real debt of the Commonwealth at this time is \$88,478,961.07, as in offset to which she posesses railroad and canal bonds amounting to more than \$11,000-000, leaving the remaining debt a little over \$27,000,000. The earnest appeals of the Go-

vernor against any future unnecessary and ex-State for the full and complete extinguishment The Legislature of Maryland met yesterday in of its debt, will be everywhere cordially responded to. The Sunbury and Eris Railroad Company having received from the State the aid which was granted by the Legislature, is rapid ly advancing to completion. The Eastern ivision of the road, extending from Sunbury to Whetham, a distance of eighty-one miles, is finished, and trains of cars are passing over it daily. The Western division, extending

from Erie to the borough of Warren, a dis-

tance of sixty-six miles, is also completed, and in operation. Of these one hundred and orty-seven miles of railroad, one hundred and seven were finished during the past year. On the intermediate portions of the line, a distance of one hundred and forty miles, inety-five and a half miles are graded, leavfinished portion of the road in a condition to eceive the superstructure. The Governor expresses the belief that in another year the entire road will be finished and in use; and a dicect and continuous railway communication from this city to the harber of Eric thus furnished. No event in the near future can pos-Springfield road, about four miles from the Belaware river, and within a short-distance of the line
of the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad.
It is situated in the centre of a large estate, comprising, originally, many hundreds, if not thousands of acres, which, until quite recently, belonged to the immediate descendants of the early
followers of Penn.

"The room in which the infant artist first saw
PACKEN to promote the success of this great

account of which we published yesterday: Mary and very properly commends the movement Dwyer, aged fifty years; Marens Nathansen, aged to establish Normal Schools for the educafluid was the cause of the fire by which these six charge their duties, it is idle to suppose that

all other modes of conferring banking privileges are reiterated. The present Legislatur should devote to these suggestions the atten-

tion their importance merits. The recommendations of the Governor in regard to the safe keeping of the funds of our State are also highly judicious and important. While we have fortunately escaped loss through the defalcations of State Treasurers, notwithstanding the looseness of our existing system of depositing the public funds, and entrusting them exclusively to the control of the State Pressurer, without surrounding him with pronesty of her treasurers, is a sufficient admoition of the necessity of throwing new safeguards around the Treasury of our Common

wealth. The commissioners appointed to revise the penal code have presented their final report. rom the ability of the gentlemen who compose the commission, we do not doubt that it will prove an able and useful work. The only reference in the message to national questions is contained in its concluding

portion; and the sentiments to which the Go mand the approval of nearly the entire popu-In regard to the tariff, he properly gives utterance to the provailing desire that in the readjustment of its details, rendered necessary correspondence between the Governors of Virginia and Pennsylvania, and to the events growing out of the slezure of Har-

per's Ferry; and the statement of the relation the several States bear to each other, and announced in an advertisement heretofore pub- their mutual duties-are couched in language which clearly and forcibly expresses the almost universal sentiment of Pennsylvania. The record Goy. PACKER has made by his messages, and his official conduct, is one of which any man might justly be proud, and which f this artist's ability has reached us from New will always entitle him to the front rank among the Executives of our State. If the long-continued and almost uninterrupted ascendancy of the Democratic party in the councils of their part. If this policy is to be continued, we SEVERAL novelties are announced at Dan Rice's Pennsylvania is hereafter to be destroyed by "Great Show" for this evening, including a new the odium of the unjust and infamous acts of the National Administration, and by the new and unjust demands Southern ultraists are making upon their Northern associates, Governor Packer has the satisfaction of knowing that he has had no connection with the suicidal policy which has demoralized the or- country. He represents a conservative State. He ganization of the Democratic party, and he

> eminent in justice, wisdom, and rigid adherence to a sound Democratic policy. Persons desiring a salesman would do well

ployers. SALE THIS EVENING, ELEGANT AND VALUABLE | Frankfort, I hear a number of Democrats. Books, at Thomas & Sons' auction rooms. See only lately very hostile to ex-President catalogues and advortisements. of 1859, Mr. G. G. Eyans, the gift-bookseller of Sale of Blankers, Clothing, Shors, Wool all probability, rally around him the entire South, this city, distributed the sum of three thousand AND Corrow Corrusos. &c., on Saturday next, at and might carry enough Northern States to make dellars, proportionably in sums of from ten dollars the auction store, by order of the Government. See his election certain. It may be said of Franklin be auction to a number of the dovernment of the store of the corrusors. gone back of his pledge on the Kansas question catalogues on Saturday.

Letter from "Occasional." lence of The Press. J Washington, Jan. 4, 1860. He who shall sit down calmly to write of the events of the last three years, after the passions events of the last three years, after the passions and prejudices of the present hour have subsided or passed away forever, will find much material in the conduct of our rulers to point the moral of a rainful story, and to constitute a startling admen the conduct of our rulers to point the moral of a painful story, and to constitute a startling admograph of the conduct of our rulers to point the moral of a painful story, and to constitute a startling admograph of the conduct of our rulers to point the moral of a painful story, and to constitute a startling admograph of the conduct of our rulers to point the moral of a painful story, and to constitute a startling admograph of the conduct of our rulers to point the moral of a painful story, and to constitute a startling admograph of the conduct of our rulers to point the moral of a painful story, and to constitute a startling admograph of the conduct of our rulers to point the moral of a painful story, and to constitute a startling admograph of the conduct of our rulers to point the moral of a painful story, and to constitute a startling admograph of the conduct of our rulers to point the moral of a painful story, and to constitute a startling admograph of the conduct of our rulers to point the moral of a painful story, and to constitute a startling admograph of the conduct of the co nition to after times. When the characters now prominent on the stage of human action in this country are sleeping in the tomb, and men can respondent, over the signature of "Observer," and speak of them without partiality, the historian will, if I may use the expression, have an audience ound him alike insensible to faction and inexors ble in judgment. That which will immediately come in use in such an examination of the occur-rences of what will then belong to the buried past, will be the printed records of the present day. Se-Democratic dominance in the North, but parating from this mass of evidence merely personal malicos, and personal hatreds, and petty party proportions, there will remain for the analysis of the honest commentator certain grave and important personal violence upon Grund for his malicious calum

nies upon the President. Grund was so fiery and resentment of the man who shall weigh, and of violent in his slanders of Mr. Buchanan at Balti-The first mournful impression will be the assault vorite son of the men who controlled the Administration of their intention. the sacred principles and the inalienable guaran-ties of our written Constitution. Washington, in his Farewell Address, left a chart by which he prayed to Divine Providence that this Republic word on the course of James prayed to Divine Providence that this Republic gone to New York and cut the ears of James might be conducted successfully through all sgcs. [Gordon Bennett close off to his head." An incident have awakened the sensibilities of the States; said the gentleman in question to Grund, "fan others, again, have been disturbed by the quarrels happy that the man who thus assails one of the old individuals; and still others, in seeking statesmen of our country does not belong to the to extend the boundaries of the Republic, Whig party." This score took place opposite the aroused the suspicious of honest men in both diviroused the suspicions of honest men in both diviions of the Confederacy. But it was reserved for e Administration of Mr. Buchanan to originate and to persevere in a formal attack upon the sacred principle on which the Republic reposes. It was reserved for him—horn in a free State and elected because of his volunteered committal to that cherished Wagener, of Northampton, John Davis, of Bucke American sentiment, that to the people of the Wilmer Worthington and Samuel Ringwalt, o States and Territories belonged the entire control over all their institutions-to prostitute the powers of the Rederal Government to an assault upon this rinciple, and to yield himself up to the first deliberate organization of a sectional party. And ore than this, not satisfied with an estentations repudiation of his own spontaneous pledge in favor

of certain well-known doctrines, he has sought, amidst abundant professions of a desire to administer the Government upon principles of economy, to imitate the worst examples of corruption, which ed to the decay of the ancient Republics. The two charges which will lie most heavily travagant appropriations, and in favor of a against the pregent President and his Administration, when the annals of that Administration, some to be made up, are, as I have stated, the deliberate purpose of sectionalizing the country, and of corrupting the leaders of parties. If the South of the illustrious Mr. Jinks. of corrupting the leaders of parties. If the Southern country, from Delaware to Texas, is convulsed by the efforts of extreme men and remedies of the not been conferred upon Faulkner, of Virginis most offensive and violent character daily resorted This shows that my original impressions were o against nearly every Northern citizen who right, and that the place is held in reserve. Judg hooses to travel through that region; if postmas Rousevelt, District Attorney of New York, an phooses to travel through that region; if postmas. ters holding office under the Federal Government | hisfriends, have been coquetting with Bennett, refuse to circulate letters and papers sent from, the Herald, to induce the latter to withdraw and published in the free States; if military or- his favor. It is possible, therefore, that Mr ganizations are being established all over the Faulkner may be thrown over. The French mic South; if committees of vigilance are appointed to sion is a delicious morceau. You will percei erret out all who are alleged to be suspected cha- that in the organization of the committees of th racters; if a general declaration of war is made | Senate Mr. Slidell, of Louisiana, has received no apon Northern industry; it requires very little re-dection to show that these calamities have resulted sion to the court of Napoleon the Third be given almost directly from the policy carried out by the President himself. When, merely to gratify the the Sugar State? Mr. Buchanan ought really to ractions of the disunionists, he insisted upon add- | send the name of Bennett into the Senate for t ing another slave State to the Union by the gross- high position, but it would not be a more distir ing but forty-four and a helf miles yet est frauds, he prepared both divisions of that guished one than that he has already so estents to be graded, to place the whole of the unsued. And now, animated by the same spirit, he joins hands with those whom he yielded to at first

in making common cause against the section in hick he was born. Nover, at any time, has there been so much danger of a geographical party—never has a more grievous culamity hung like a cloud, surcharged with fire and death, over a late peaceful and happy sibly make a greater addition to the pros- people-and never before have millions of Ameri- the House. The memorialists prayed Congress to perity and commercial advancement of Phila-lelphia than the completion of this road, and to believe are intolerable burdens. Hand-in-hand Mr. Anderson appealed to the House to sacrific ion of a Southern by the anison determined eithrs of Government itself, overment itself, over its of itself, and out of company by its original act of incorporation, and modified by the act of its office its own of company by its original act of incorporation, and modified by the cat of its office its own of its own of its own of its own of itself, which it has declined to any since itself, which it has declined to a possible its own one pleased to the Supreme Court of Gontal parts of the itself, and itself, a disunion party, encouraged, if not maintained, by He opposed the Republican principles as widening the action of the Federal Government itself, the breach between the North and South, and tend

Southern States suggests some significant reflec-tions to the patrictic mind. If the South is to em-bark in manufacturing, where is she to get the men to do the work for her? None of her politi-cians pretend that the slaves, or the free blacks, will be competent to the herculean task, but all admit that the hands and brains that are to build up this great system are to come from Europe, or from the free States. According to the rule now enforced with such rigid severity in the South, the would be constantly in a condition of surveillance and suspicion. Suppose Col. Sam. Colt shall undertake, as I am informed he talks of undertaking, to erect and conduct a great manufactory per checks, the sad experience of Ohio, which has lost very large sums through the dishointo operation the project of an extensive locomo-tive and engine manufactory at Charleston, thus throwing into two great Southern capitals a thousand or fifteen hundred men, taken from the workshops of England, of France, of Germany, and of he non-slaveholding States—how long would it be before some intermeddling spirit would charge upon these workmen the orime of entertaining antidavery sentiments? How long before we should be called upon to witness the arrest, examination. conviction, and committal of some of these men, and probably their maltreatment-their scourging with the lash, and the application of tar and feathers to their naked bodies? Would it not be natuand thus the innevation which began in a spirit of enterprise would prove to be as productive of misthief to the South as if that South bed. tended to crowd her cities with her natural, active,

and unrelenting enemies.
It is announced that Cassius M. Clay, noted a a Kentucky agitator, will be expelled his native State if he should attempt to address the people. Cassius is a man of infinite nerve, and, I am told, will resist to the last any such movement. Meetings are being held in North Carolina and Tennes see, at which all persons suspected of entertaining anti-slavery sentiments are subjected to a rigid investigation. Two so-called Abolitionists. Worth nd Turner, have been arrested, and put under

bail, at Goldshoro', North Carolina, and a man named George W. Vestal, was arrested at Raleigh, in the same State, and put under bonds to appear and answer at the next torm of the Chatham court. The Southern papers are filled with articles charging that incendiary documents are being sent through the mails, and the New York Tribune is classed among them. I note these facts only that the conservative men of the South may see have before us a dismal future.

No recent event has suggested more speculation

bere then the speech of Vice President Breckin. ridge. Some of his best friends cannot understand it and are in a maze as to what necessity could have induced him, at this time, to come forward to make a speech. Mr. Breckinridge is, in some respects, one of the most conservative men in this has always been tolerant on the slavery question, and yet, we now find him running a race with aged individual at the other end of the avenue, for the support of the Southern extremists. No word from Mr. Breckinridge was necessary, and, as one who admires and esteem Persons desiring a sucesman would not not to look at the advertisement of R. F. in this morning's issue of The Press, he being fully compotent and of the most exemplary character, furnishing and of the most exemplary character, furnishing and of the most exemplary character, furnishing and of the most exemplary character for last emhis own. Apropos of this Presidential question: since the Vice President spoke at the Vice President spoke at

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. onsul to Havre" (which will be received by Louis

XXXVITH CONGRESS.--FIRST SESSION.

U.S. CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, Jan 1
SENATE.

Several pelitions were presented and private bills introduced and referred.

Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, introduced a bill to abolish the franking privilege. Referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Reads.

Mr. CHANLER, of Michigan, introduced a bill making appropriations for the improvement of thread Haven and other harbors in Michigan.

Mr. Tounns, of Georgia, presented a petition from the citizens of Ascension parish, Louislana, on the subject of the Hounns land grant, and moved its reference to the Committee on Public Lands, as the chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, as the chairman of the Committee on Privata Lands felt embarrassed by the charges made against him in connection with that grant.

Mr. Jounson, of Arkanssa, opposed the reference to the Committee on Public Lands. It did not belong there, and he was opposed to taking business from one committee and giving it to another.

A desultory dobate ensued, in which Mr. Bentum, of Louislana, stated that he had no objection to its reference to the Committee on Private Land Claims. The charges against him were too absurd to give him a moment's concern; but as his metives were impugned, he thought it better that the petition should go to the Judiciary Committee.

Finally, on motion of Mr. Toows, the petition

mittee.
Finally, on motion of Mr. Toouss, the petition was referred to a select committee of five.
Mr. Hempilla, of Texas, presented the credentials of Lowis T. Wigfall, as United States Senator from Texas. Mr. Wigfall was duly sworn and took is related by a well-known citizen of Washington Misseat.
Mr Davis, of Mississippi, from the Committee
on Military Affairs, moved to print ten thousand
sopies of the report of Majors Mordeoni and Delatield, on the fortifications in the Criman, for the
use of the department, and two thousand for general distribution. Adopted.
On motion of Mr. Mason, of Virginia, a resotition was adopted that the Sample become transparence. an old-line Whig, who, because of his hostility t I wonder what such original Buchanan men a Arnold Plumer, of Venaugo, Henry Welsh, York, George W. Brewer, of Franklin, A. H. Cof-

On notion of Mr. MASON, of Virginia, a resolution was adopted that the Sonate hereafter meet at one o'clock till the House is organized.
Various reports, resolutions, and bills, of no general interest, were appropriately disposed of.
Mr. MASON said that the word servile, which he had applied to the States where slavery did not exist, was yesterday criticised by the Senator from Wisconsin. He used the expression deliberately, and thought it drew a true distinction between the States where slavery did exist and those where there were no slaves. In common parlance the States were called free and slave, and those amongst whom he lived had never taken offence at the latter iesignation. He did not see how exception could be taken to the term servile as he had applied it. The Northern States are not free, but servile. Part of the population were held in bondage. Mon who were subjected to the will of others were servile. From necessity there was a serving class in the free States as well as in the slave. These were castled servile by their masters, and could be seen received. froth, of Somerset, Henry D. Foster, of Westmore land, George P. Hamilton, of Allegheny, David D Chester, Samuel D. Patterson, of Montgom James L. Reynolds, James Patterson, James B chanan Lane, Newton Lightner, and James B Mollvaine, of Lancaster, Asa Packer. of Carbon and John Graham, of Butler, would think o he manner in which Mr. Buchanan has recognise and andorsed the man who has devoted fifteen year. nade service by their masters, and could be seen wearing their master's livery and budge of their corvitude. He had seen it in this city. He thereof his life, since he was naturalized in the Unite States, to persistent assaults upon his private and public character? From the time he edited the fore thought the term service entirely applicable as he had used it
Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, responded. If the

Forum in Philadelphia, down to the period when he hired himself as the correspondent of th entiemen had heard him yesterday he would have inderstood that he had not received the torm in an off-noise sense, because he did not understand what it meant. He thought possibly the Senator might have referred to the Democratic party in the free States, to whom he thought this term might cometimes, with propriety, be applied. New York Herald, he has, with rare excep tions, furnished material for the severest calumn upon the present Chief Magistrate of the United States. I ought to add that I am indebted for the metimes, with propriety, be applied.
Mr. Harlan, of Iowa, discussed the President's It appears that, after all, the French mission ha Mr. HARLAN, of lowa, discussed the President's measure, the slavery question, and the power of longfess over the Territories, at great length.

During the speech of Mr. Harlan, he said that we was surprised at the position taken by the Senator from Obio, that the ordinance of 1787 was a sinding compact between the States, which could not be repealed.

not be repealed Mr. Puon, of Ohio, said the Senator misunder-tood him. The States were equally represented, and the States coded the land to Congress. Mr. Harlax. If the representatives had no convert to make a compact, as an act of legislation it was usaless. ind the States exceed the land to Congress.

Mr. Harlan. If the representatives had no sower to make a compact, as an act of legislation it was useless.

Mr. Prou. It was void, as an act of legislation, from the beginning.

Mr. Harlan. Then iteratinly was not binding in the subsequent theorement.

Mr. Prou. It was not as an act of legislation, but so a compact.

Mr. Transcript of confederation, not for a compact.

Mr. Transcript of the required nine votes for the ordinance.

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Mr. Transcript of the required nine votes for the ordinance.

Mr. Trunderly denied that it required nine votes for the ordinance.

Mr. Hallar resumed, and argued that the Republican policy was in fact to give the Territories to the white men of the United States. He read from the scientific works of Agassiz and others to show that it was not true that, none but the black race could live in tropical climates. He contended that the white race could live anywhere, and that the negro did not flourish in the climate of the United States. In the course of his romarks he said that if a man held slaves for gain, he loathed him, but if he held them with a sincere desire to benefit and improve their condition, then he did not hate the slaveholder.

Mr. Foster, of Connecticut followed. He said the Hepublicans are not obsaxious to the charge of the slavery agitation, for the question was introluced into the message, and on this floor by gentlement on to ther side. He did not intend, however, to discuss that subject, but would consider

ever, to discuss that subject, but would consider that branch of the message referring to our Movi-can relations. He differed entirely with the Pro-

and not believe the Union could be dissolved, it would be wise to wait a year and see if the exigency should arize, which the gentleman had referred to. Besides these objections, he opposed the appropriation on the ground that it was unconstitutional, and violative of the international law. The

on opposite sides of the fugitive-slave law, and the decision of the Supreme Court of their State. That belonged to us, and we could not transfer it to The Senate then went into executive session.
On the re-opening of the doors, the Senate ad-Massachusetts, through Mr. Henry L. Dawes, took On the re-opening of the doors, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. WASHBURBER, of Illinois, called attention to a latter he had received from a centractor in Rock-rille, Illinois, in which the writer says that the state of things which exist, owing to the failure of Congress to pay the mail contractors, cannot be imagined. All the hack and horseback reques will be discontinued unless something is done by the way of an appropriation—not by way of revenge, but because they will be compelled to do so. This must be the result in spite of every effort to avoid it. The whole community is thrown into a condition of excitement, especially those dependent on the mails. The writer says he cannot get grain for his horses, do. Mr. Washburne wished to say to the contractors that he did not consider himself responsible for the distress.

Mr. BAUKSDALE, of Mississippi, remarked that Mr. Houston the other day proposed a resolution for a temporary organization, by which the Post-office appropriation bill could be passed, and this proposition received no favor from Mr. Washburne and his Republican friends.

Mr. Washburnes washed his hands of all responsibility. No speeches had been made on his side of the House. They desired an urrantiation. ahand. He very enthuisstically defended the posijourned. tion of his State on the negro question. Some or alluded to the law by which an attorney was fine or stricken from the list who took up the case of any man in pursuit of a fugitive; and Mr. Joshu. Hill quietly asked who passed that law, to which Mr. Dawes as quietly replied the "American party." This created a roar of langhter, from the fact that Mr. Hill is one of the most prominent leaders of the American party. When the laugh. ter subsided, way was given for the Georgian, who reiterated his query, to which he got the further reply, that when the obnoxious law was passed, the Legislature of Massachusetts was composed of Americans and Democrats, and had been repealed when the Republicans came into power in that State. Mr. Dawes managed to hold the floor a great portion of the day, with some interruptionby S. S. Cox, of Ohio-who showed that black men had moro lights than white ones in Massachuset'sand J. McQueen, of South Carolina. Mr. Dawes severely handled General Cushing and the men sibility. No speeches had been made on his side of the House. They desired an organization. Mr. Barksdalb asked whether the gentleman who took part in the Union meeting at Fanauil Hall in Boston. Mr. Cox briefly defended Mr

friend for a glamoc at a modest little collection of pooms under this title. They are devoted to reli-Mr. Houston replied that was not necessary. The present clerk acts till his successor is elected. The gentlemen do not mean to pay the contractors. They want to keep up the outside pressure.

Mr. STRYENS. The gentleman must know that by the Constitution mo bill can be presented, no resolution effored, till Speaker and clerk are elected. The gentleman cannot escape in that way. It was a mere subterfuge that the present clerk can remain till his successor is elected.

Mr. REAGAN, of Texas, speke of Republican principles as revolutionary in their character, and calculated to promote sectional hostility, and substantial to the constitution. They hold that the Constitution is a league with hell and a covenant with death. gious subjects, and are beautifully and musically ing the writer to be a gentleman of 31 Chestnut street, will sell this morning, at 11 o'clock, ladies' mink, sable, Siberian, squirrei, tione and silver marten sets, of two and three pieces; ermine sets for misses and children; fifty anoy sleigh and carriage-robes, buffalo robes, eath.
Mr. Binonaw, of Ohio, asked Mr. Reagan wheth-Forged Check passed on the Exchange Bank of Boston.

Bank of Roston.

Boston, Jan. 4.—A few days since a young man obtained \$5,000 from the Exchange Bank, or a check purporting to be drawn by Messrs Ames d. Co. It has since been accordanced that the check is a forgory. No clue has yet been obtained towards fire detection of the perpetrator.

The Massachusetts Logislature.
Boston, Jan. 4.—The Legislature organized to-day by the re-election of Charles A. Phelps as President of the Sonato, and the election of John A. Goodwin, of Lowell, as Epeaker of the House.

Sountor Seward.

Sountor Seward.

The hocould name any Republican who holds such was the view entertained by the extreme men ongaged in the crusade against slavery. He knew it had been denied that it was always they had been denied that it was always the publican who holds such was the view entertained by the extreme men ongaged in the crusade against slavery. He knew it had been denied that it was always in the States, but there was proof to show that such was their intention. They violate the Constitution which they have sworn to support when they place obstructions in the way of the rendition of the Northern States had passed laws for this purpose, tion of slaves. He did not admit that any of the Northern States had passed laws for the purpose, but to provent the violation of that very clause which requires the rendition of fugitives from the Southern Nates. They have had passed laws for securing personal liberty. They adhere to the great principle of our annestors, the writ of habess corpus, doer to them because it secures the rights of even the poor down-trodden class. He repeated that the habess corpus prevents the violation of the Constitution.

Sailing of the Asia.

the Constitution.

Mr. Rzaian apprehended that it was not the common habeas corpus act that is brought to

hear on the free mon who are fugitives from Jutioe, but that the notion of Mose Northern Sia es
amounts to a total denial of the master's right on
his slave, and that the master is in porsonal danger
in sooking to recover his property.

Mr. Curris said that the law is often violated
by usen who come into the Northern States as
well as by those of the Bouthern States
Mr. Readan said that the response rests on the
assumption that the law is not exerted in the slave
States in favor of slaves. He believed that a negro
entitled to his liberty would be vindicated with as
much certainty of success in the clave as in the
free States. He had never known a case where a
negro was entitled to liberty but who obtained it.
Mr. Conn, of Alabama, remarked that two white
persons stole two free black children in his town,
and went to Tennessee and sold them there. They
were pursued, taken back, and, having been found
guilty, are now in penitentiary of Alabama.

Mr. Curris, in the course of his reply, informed
the gentleman from Texas distinctly that the people of the North do not make war on slavery where
it exists.

Mr. Readan sald he scorned sectional activation

guilty, are now in ponitontiary of Alabuma.

Mr. Curris, in the cearse of his reply, informed the gentleman from Texas distinctly that the people of the North do not make war on slavery where it exists.

Mr. Readan sald he scorned sectional agitation everywhere. He never advecated in Texas principles he would not advance in every State and township of the United States as a Democrat. He made it a point to rebuke sectionalism at home. He fought the enemies of the Union and Constitutution here.

A colloquy ensued between several gentlemen, during which Mr. Colfax, of Indiana, said as one case in Indiana had been referred to, he would satate the facts. A party from the South went at midnight to a cabin in Case county, Michigan, and without a certificate, warrant, or any logal authority, took, tied and carried of several black persons, claiming them as slaves. Taking them thought took tied and carried of several black persons, claiming them as slaves. Taking them thought took, tied and carried of several black persons, claiming them as slaves. Taking them thought took, tied and carried of several black persons, claiming them as slaves. Taking them thought took, tied and conding to law. He decided they were not, and in an attempt made to then arrest them legally, an excitement, very matural under the circumstances, arose, and the negroes excaped. Although the Federal court rendered a judgment against the decided and they were not, and in an attempt made to then arrest them legally to this forcible capture in the court, they would be acquitted at the bar of God.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, in reply to Mr. Reagan, said the gentleman was mistaken if he believed the Republican party had sent an attorney to the pentiontiary for appearing in behalf of a dialmant under the fugitive-slave law. There was a law for striking an attorney's name from the roll of the court, they were bed acquitted at the bar of the section of the fugitive-slave law, and would continue so to the fugitive-slave law, and two proposed at the same p

burning. [Laughter.]
Mr. Hill said he saw gentlemen to-day whom

range law was opposed by a few Democrats. It was adopted by the Legislature and submitted to the people. The entire Democratic party staid at home and refused to come out to help that portion of the Republican party opposed to it to vote it down. If they had got 5,000 from the 40,000 Democrats, this blot on the fair escutches of Massachusetts would never have been there. He said Caleb Cashing got into public life by getting out of bod in his shirt-tail and writing a letter to the Abolitionists. [Laughtor.] Cushing had hoxed every point of the compass, and underlook to betrate Massachusetts, whose intehts he was not worthy to unloose.

Mr. Cox said "the Union and the Constitution" was the watchword with the Democratic party. One Union-loving sontiment of Cushing or Everett would throw the whole delegation from Massachusetts into catalogsy.

Mr. Hardewax, of Georgia, rose to a question of privilege. He understood Mr. Cox to say that there are Southern Opposition. If do it may be a selected for the union of the Opposition. Had it mot been for old Osamatomic Brown they would have been united in the organization of the House Mr. Hardewax wished to say distinctly that there is no alliance, no affinity between the Southern Opposition and the Black Republicans. It was proper, when a false charge was made, that it should be denied, and, as an humble Representative, so far as he was concerned, he pronounced the charge false.

Mr. Cox replied that he did not make that charge most away is an application of are allowed to most a survey of the Union was concerned, he pronounced the charge false. he was concerned, he pronounced the charge false.

Mr. Cox replied that he did not make that charge now, but had said the Whig, Journal, and other organs of the American party, and urged such a union Ho was willing to say there were certain gentlemen of the Southern Opposition on this floor who would, in no contingency, units with the Re-publicans. mind would in the Contingency, distributions of Republicans.

Mr. Mallonr, of Kentucky, Said Mr. Cox was mistaken as to the Louisville Journal, which had intimated that thore might be a union with the Representatives who had been elected in Pennsylvania and New Jerey, by the "Peoplo's putty" He came here with a sort of impression that those with whom he stated would. with whom he acted would have their assista with whom he acted would have their assistance; but when those gentlemen first referred to ide of in the vote for Sherman, that possibility was removed. It was due, however, to say that they had several timescome over to the Southern Opposition, and voted for a conservative member from North

support
The gentleman from Ohio had said the American party think differently at the North from the South, but the Democratic party of each section also think differently. He would ask the gentleman whether he did not entertain views as to tion also think differently. He would ask the gentleman whether he did not entertain views as to squatters different from those with whom he voted for Mr. Boseck?

Mr. Boseck?

Mr. Boseck?

Mr. Boseck of Virginia, said to Mr. Cox that there never was an hour when any portion of that State ever contemplated an alliance with the Republicans If such a proposition was made by the Richmond Whig, it spoke for itself.

Mr. Harrow, of Tennessee. The gentleman from Ohio has said, in his opinion, that but for the recent Brown foray I would have been in alliance with the Black Republicans on this floor.

Mr. Cox. I distinctly said that the organs of your party so suggested. I am ready to prove it. I made no personal application.

Mr. Harrow Any man who intimates that it is my purpose now, or will be in the future, or has been at any time, to unito with the Republicane, states what is falso.

Mr. Cox. That disclaimer is not necessary. The gentleman did not show a great deal of bravery.

Mr. Bouliany, of Louisiana, referred to Mr. Gor's remarks, understanding bim to have said that the Southern Americans would have been willing to unite with the Republicans if it had not been for Brown's foray. For the information of Mr. Cox, he observed that he came from a district in Louisiana where he had never seen a Republican in his life. He never knew one till he came here He had never been approached on the subject. All that Mr. Cox said about such an arrangement of the Southern Opposition with the Republican party was utterly untrue. He also spoke for the other twenty-thee members of his party.

Mr. Cox replied that the gentleman rad others had misapprehended bis remarks. No disclaimer was necessary. He had road in the party organe—the Richmond Whiz, Louisialls Journal, and Bultimore Patriot—remarks of certain gentlemen to show that such an arrangement was heretofore contemplated.

Mr. Hatton, I have made the remark. It is sufficiently comprehensive. I don't wish to add to it. Mr. Bouligar, of Louisiana, referred to Mr who took part in the Union meeting at Fanouil and Itall in Hoston. Mr. Cox briefly defended Mr. Cushing, and if one of those large Union ideas which he expressed at Boston were to strike the Mr. Barkshall asked whether the gentleman would now agree to the proposition, in order that the bill might be passed?

Mr. Hardeman, Jr., denied that there was any combination or affiliation between the South Americans party combination or affiliation between the South Americans and the Republicans, or any likelihood of such. Mr. Cox, of Ohio, had remarked that the Remain of Mr. Houston, of Alsburn's proposition with the Republican party in the Washburn's proposition with the Republican party bad come to their aid to elect a conservative membrane of the American party, but it was also admitted that the Republican party had come to their aid to elect a conservative membrane to the fire of the Michael and said if the House would repose to fill the blank with some individual whose name had not been connected with this contest, and against whom there could have no escored by the Democrats.

Porms by Sonniaton.—We are indebted to a friend for a glunce at a modest little cellection of poems under this title. They are devoted to relieve the resultion of the whether at the same time he wanted to elect a fell file blank with the southern opposition with the Republicans and where he had no affeiting the file of the file o ordered.

Scorr, of California, declined the longer use of his name for Speaker.

Mr. Chaig, of Missouri, nominated Mr. Davis, Mr. Chaig, of Aussouri, Louinacou Mr. Mo-f Indiana.
Mr. Evolish, of Indiana, nominated Mr. Mo-Clernand, of Illinois.
Mr. Bulliay accepted the disclaimer. It was all he wanted

Mr. Bulliavy accepted the disclaimer. It was all he wanted
Mr. Etheritode, of Tonnesses, made some humorous remarks and voted for Horace F. Clark, whom he characterized as an anti-Lecempton, anti-Buchanan, and an I-haaeiitish Demograt.
The ballot was proceeded with, and resulted as follows: IWENTY-THIRD BALLOT. | Whole number of votes: 207 | Necessary to a choice | 104 | Mr. Sherman | 101 | Mr. McClernand | 33 Mr. Gilmer.
Mr. Davis, of Indiana.
Mr. Vallandigham. The House then adjourned

The Steamer Jamestown Detained by the Ice.
RICHMOND, Va., Jan 1.—The steamer Jamestown started for New York to-day, but was obliged to return on account of the Ice. She is now moored

Sailing of the Asia.

NEW York, Jan. 4 -- The steamship Asia sailed at noon for Liverpool. She carries out no specie.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

Hannisseng, Jan 4, 1800. SENATE. The Senate must at II o'clock, when the commit-tees appointed yester-less to inform the House and also the tovernor, of the organization of the Senate, reported respectively that they had performed the duttes assigned them. The Speaker laid before the Senate a communi-cation from the State Treasurer, submitting his an-nual report. nual report.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth was then introduced and presented the annual message of the Covernor, which was read by the Clerk, and the usual number of extra copies ordered to be printed.

the usual number of extra copies ordered to be printed.

The Sonate then proceeded to the election of the remaining officers of the body, when the following gentlemen, being the nominees of the Opposition caucus, were elected by a party vote.

Assistant Clerk—C. P. Ramadell.

2Transcribing clerks—E. Cowon, J. C. Lewis, etc...

W. Patton.

Sergeant-at-Arms—George M. Hill.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Daniel Crum, Wm. P. Brady.

Dorkseper—Peter S. Works.

Assistant Dorksepers—J. B. Him-s, Joseph Kilbt.

Riblot
The first ballot for measurager resulted at follows:
Harman Yerkes 15, John Hall 12, Thomas Waiker
5. There being no election, a second ballot was had, when Thomas Walker reveired 17 votes, and Harman Yorkes 15. Mr. Walker was declared elected.
The officers elected were then du'y sworn, and the Senate adjourned

HOUSE
The House met at eleven o'eleck.
A resolution was effered and agreed to, to invite the electrons of the charger of the chargers of the

A resolution was offered and agreed to, to invite the elergymen of Harrisburg to officiate after-mately in opening the sessions of the House with

Rhode Island Republican Convention. Rhode Island Republican Convention
Phovidence, Jan 4.—The Republican State Convention In session to day nominated Seth Padel ford, of Providence, for Governor, over Thomas G. Turner, the present Governor, and Stephen N. Misson, of Smithfield, for Lieutenant Governor, over Mr. Saunders, the present incumbent John R Bartlet was renominated for Secretary of State: Samuel C. Parker, Tressurer, and Thomas F. King, Attorney General. The more ratical portion of the party ruled the Convention. The resolutions adopted express the strongest opposition to the extension of slavery, charge the existing axiltence the classic of shelves and other books of a commercial charge in call charge in each pade of shelf when closed up it occupies about the space generally deroved to a wardrote in a garile man archamber. It is so constructed as to be taken place of destination. Taken all in all, this safe, so novel in construction and yet so beautiful and convenient, is a credit to Philadelphia workmen and an honor to our city.

MEXING OF THE PHILADELPHIA AGRICULTURAL SOILET — A meeting of the Philadelphia Soliety for Premoting Agriculture was held at their rome, on Chelmut street, below Seventh, vester, day morning. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Crair Bildle and the control of the printing of the Philadelphia workmen and an honor to our city. sures of violence, whether for the establishment of shavery in Kansas or its abolition in Virginia; look with indignation on the persistent mirrepresentations of public opinion in the South; regard the threats of resisting the inaugurative of a Republican President as empty threats to subserve the interests of political parties. The delegates appointed to the Chicago Republican Convention are as follows: Jas. F. Simmon, Bouj T. Eames, Henry Staples, Benedict Laphan, Rowland R. Hazard, Jr., Simon H. Green, N. R. Ducka, and R. G. Hazard.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 - The delegate from Utah will, after the organization of the House, present an application for the admission of that Territory into the Union. A State Constitution was adopted several years ago. He represents that Utah has a population of 100,000, and that if the Mormons are allowed to elect their officers they would be allowed to elect their officers they would be allowed as well satisfied with a Territorial as with a State organization, and probably be willing to pay the expenses of their dovernment besides.

Mesers, sickles and Reynolds were the only about members of the House, to-day, who had not paired off. In a spirit of accommodation, to-day, Mr. Taylor was paired with Mr. Sixles

The absence of Mr. Reynolds, without a pair, accounts for the change in the relative vote for Mr. Shortsan, who lacked three votes of an election.

The Union Benevalent Association, at Seventh and San-

Financial Matters in Maine.

RAUDULENT OVER-18SUE OF BILLS ON THE NOM-REGO. BANK-THE CASE OF THE STATE TREE-SURER. BANGOR, Me , Jan. 4.—It has been a cortained. n application to the engraver, that there is a randulent crei-isme of the bills of the Kombregs Jank. The circulation is placed at \$75,000 Ren-amin D. Peck, the State Ironsurer, has been arrested on a civil suit instituted by the Receiver, and lodged in jail, on the charge of conspiring with the cushier of the bank, for the embracement of its funds. The amount taken from the bank was shout \$80,000, a part of which the cashier had seured on certain mill property in Canada

corthunderland county have elected H. D. Mar-hall as Senatorial and Samuel Laubich and Henry freen as Representative delegaces to the State burrenton. Convention.

A resolution was unanimously adopted instructing the delegates to vote for Hon. Andrew H. Reeder for Governor.

Boston Academy of Music-The New From the Boston Transcript.]

Chandelier.

[From the Boston Transoript.]

Two hundred and forty burners, each emitting a projuce silver flame, shaped, when inflictering, the time cressent not. Its two uptarned hores tipped with orange-bused files, and all cas, at up, multiplied and reflected by a million transories, compose a. Fittering massed man infloence, shed above das atto experted the state of the massed man infloence, shed above das atto experted the state of the massed man infloence, shed above das atto experted the state of the flame, and it is an anticopit one wholly into the shade. Hung in the centre of the flame of the state is troughed the whole and to run a full and steady irradiation at once intense in its creates and scale in its offect on the specific and its creates and scale in its offect on the specific and its creates and scale in its offect on the specific in its creates and scale in the state of the specific in its factorial and solven as of the specific and its creates and the state of the specific in the specifi

tio of Antipares.

s one sits under this enorme is sirandels, and r Many of the capitols of our States are illumened by the capitols of our States are illumened by the capitols of the capitols of our States are illumened by the capitols of th THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. Musical Fund Hall, Locust street, above Eighth arthur Napoleon's Concert. WHEATLET & CLARER'S ARCH-ETREET THEATER, reh street, above Sixth .- " Peter Wilking" - " Lagg 1 Vhen You Can." WALSUI-SIERET TREATRE. corner Walnut ar: National Thraffe, Walnut street, between Rights
ad Ninth Than Rice's Greet show. 807 CHESTUT STREFT.—Page's Venus.
ACADEMY OF FISH ARTS, Chestnut street.—" Parings"—"The Martyrdom of John Huss, &c." Early's Gallenius, 816 Chestnut street. Exhibit on of latest works of Miles, Roas Bonheur. Banderson's Exulation Room, Jajne's Commun. wealth Building, Chestant etreet, above d.xth.—Thio-don's Museum of Art. McDoxoron a Gatrina, Race street, below Third.— catertainments nightly.
There or Wonders, northeast corner Tenth and Chestina streets.—Signor Bits.

RUMORED INJURY TO A PHILADELPHIAN.—Yesterday morning's Harrisburg Parror, nutsined the following atticle in relation to a seri, as accident which was reported to have befallen Col. Wim. B. Ranken, of this city:

"An accident of a serious and probably fatal character, countries to restand a first countries." "An accident of a serious, and proposely ratal character, occurred yesterday afternoon, at Lebanon. The train which left Reading at 6 o'clock P. M., halted at Lebanon a few minutes, as must In this interval, two gentlemen, one of whom was Senator Randall, stepred from the cars, and we kell and a dearly most the station name. Mr. R. sensor hands and a few from the care, and we get upon the platform of the station-nue. Mr. R parted from his comrade, and resumed his sent in the care before they started. The train reached Hammelstown. Mr. R. being under the pression that his friend was in another car.

"At Hummelstown, however, he received a feapatch by telegraph from Lebanco, which state that "Mr. Ranken, of Philadelphia." (who is started as the friend before referred to het been posed was the friend before referred to het been posed was the friend before referred to het been posed was the friend before referred to het been posed was the friend before referred to het been posed was the friend before referred to het been posed was the friend before referred to het been posed was the friend before referred to het been posed was the friend before referred to het been posed was the friend before referred to het been posed was the friend before referred to het been posed was the friend before referred to the platform of the pl The House met at eleven o clock.

The House met at eleven o clock.

The sealusion was offered and agreed to, to invite a residual or as a first and the sealus of the House with prayer.

All Jacksov, from the committee appointed the property of the sealus and the House with prayer.

Mr. Jacksov, from the committee to inform the sealus also reported.

Mr. Shererand, from the committee to inform the sealus also reported.

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Mr. Shererand, from the committee to inform the sealus and the sealus of th

Making of the Philadelphia So. on stronges to existing a strongest opposition charge the existing at society for Premoting Agriculture was held at their time establishment of litton in Virginia; persistent insteppen the South; regard auguration of a Rey to the South; regard auguration of a Rey threats to subsarve ties. The delegates publican Convention one, Beoj T. Kames, am. Rowland R. Hank, R. Durke, and R. Rowland R. Hank, R. Rowland R. Rowland R. Hank, R. Rowland R. Row

tion was made to proceed to an election, which was agreed to.

A ballot was taken, which resulted as follows:
President, Craig Biddle; Vice President,
Charles W. Harri-on; Treasurer, G. Blight; Recording Secretary, Pr. A. L. Kennedy; Assustant,
Recording Secretary, P. B. Fries; Corresponding
Secretary, S. G. Fisher; Librarian, James Maticus, Fries; Corresponding
tiowsn; hemist, James C. Booth.
Executive Committee, D. Landreth, J. Landret,
S. Williams, A. Clement, C. W. Harrison, and Dr.
C. R. King.

THE UNION BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION—During the past two weeks the two offices of the I non Benevolent Ass visition, at Seventh and Sussom streets, have been thronged with the poor an idealitate from all parts of the city. One of the visiters of this society informed us, that thus for the present winter had been the cause of more distress among the poor than in any previous season. Within one week, npwards of are hundred families have been visited by the officers of this charitable institution. About fifty tons of coal, besides a large smount of clothing and groceries, have been distributed within a very few days. Yet the demands for assistance are increasing each day, and it is probable that before long many who are really deserving of help cannot be attended to unless the society itself receives aid from some other source than it annual contributions.

Original Painting of the Village Black-ORIGINAL PAINTING OF THE VILLAGE BLACK-

The James River.

A SCHOOLE CUT THROUGH BY THE ICE.

Nonyolk, Va. Jam. 4—The behooner Magnolis, with an assorted cargo from Boston, bound to Richmond, was out through by the ice and sunk in James river y setteday.

The Nontolk harbor is open as musal, but no boat is expected to arrive from Esitumore or Richmond for several days, in consequence of the tee above.

Northumberland County Politics.

Easton, January 4—The People's Convention of Northumberland county have erected if. D. Marshalias Schatorial and Samuel Lauluch and Honry direct as Representative delicates to the State Hospital Cases.—A lid named Jomes McCosson, about twelve years of age, and a was event and Suppressed to the State of the S Hospital Cases.—A hid named Jomes Modosson, about twelve years of age, and a wearboy, world wresting with another laten Third street, yesterday, fed on the ice and fractured he right aim. William Kerr, a years man 22 years of age, had the fingers of one of his hands taken off by a circular saw at a saw mill near Second and Edward streets. Both of these sufferes were taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

Sessions Industries Vesterday morning Chas. Shaw a competite, who was at work on he decorate.

Seasons INPER.— I estently morning Chais.
Ship a neappoint, who was at more to helde 6. If
the Fifth and Sixth-streets R dirock, in the North
tee the word, foll from the building, and such a compound fravaire of one of this legs. He was
taken to his residence.

Scopen Drath of a Distinguished Citi-SCHEN DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED CITY-TEN — Yesterday monring Dr. Incmas H \ \ \address, of this city, left his office. Arch street above Tenth, to yield a patient, when he was suddenly taken will He returned is mis immediately, and side \address the numerical street, and side \address the whole in his 6.00 year, and the cause of his shocking's sudden death was disease of the heart. The SKATING on the Schuythill has been THE SKATING on the Schuylkill has been spoiled by a very sovere snow atorm which pre-vailed during a greater part of yesterday. The pavements are not as stippery as they have been for the last few days, and we may look for a than as the result of the present comparatively warm Personal .- Mr. James S. Chambers, who PERSONAL—Mr. James S. Oramoers, who has been connected with the Evening Bulletin establishment, in different especials, since the first number of the paper w.s. issued, has purchased an interest in the crusern. The right of the firm will hereafter be Cummings, Pass acc., in

The admirers of high art should visit the Pusceldorf Ethibition, at the Academy of Foodarts, where the great painting, Paridia, illustrative of Lord Byton's poem, with the Government prise picture, the Pilgrim Fathers, by Lucy; and the M rityr lorn of John Huss, are on view d fly large about time, from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. CORONER'S CASE .- The coroner yesterder held an inquest on the body of a colored historical 40, named Robert Glenn, who died on Wednesly night in a mierable hovel on Whitehead stress. Third ward Vordict, "death from exposure" Strong Fire.-A slight fire occurred about nine o'clock lastevening at a brock house on Class nut street, near Thirty-fourth, Twenty-fourth werd Demige trifling Bour Found. The dead body of a newtorn child was found in an alicy, in the Twen ... a ward, yesterday morning. CAUCES NOMINEES .- Councils met in case 14 yesterlay referroon and rominated John Kossler and Robert F. Taylor to Directors of the Novik Penergicalia railroid; Charles Graff, Paul J Fiell John Manuel, and P. C. Wood, for Trucces

of das Works; and twenty-four vaccine physicians The Maryland Legislature. BALTINORE, Jan. 4 - The Legislature of State met at Annapolisto-day, but adjourned a "Where the pergeois rate, who relates a same shows a sense where better peak to ded.

They have the most discounted Orman and of Ind,"
[From the Baston Atlas and Baco].

The chandelplas and is accounted with the Academy of the chandelplas is tracer than that in the Academy of the chandelplas and is accountered with the sense is a resemblance to it, yet as a whole it has an more arranted beautiful with a same and a sense of the sense is a resemblance to it, yet as a whole it has an more arranted beautiful with a same of the sense is a sensible and it is much more effective to the counter, continues and the will not now the sense in the sense is a sense of the sense in province of the sense is a sense of the sense in position of the steamship Bohemian, now doe as the sense is the sense is the sense in the sense is the sense in the sense is the sense in the sense is the sense is the sense in the sense is the sense is