WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1860

Finer Page.—Mosculayana; Lietler from New York; The Pulpit; Personal and Political. FOURTH PAGE.—Miscellaneous Items; Marine In-

Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois. It must be said of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, even by those who are in the habit of asoribing motives to, or of assailing the motives of our public men, that he has the daring to originate, and the courage to defend, some of the most startling ideas of the day. His whole public career has been, so to speak, a career of public career has been, so to speak, a career of through the post office, as with us, so the extribing resemblance one to the other, being men through the post office, as with us, so the extribing resemblance one to the other, being men of fine presence, and generally accomplished trabulk and weight are unimportant. the most startling ideas of the day. His whole after his first appearance in Congress, he took issue with John Quinor Adams on the disputed boundary question between Mexico and the United States, and when he cx-

In 1856 he sent his cohorts to Cincinnat the South, he demanded that his Nebraska bill, and theirs, should be endorsed in its letter and its spirit. And this was done as he and they desired in terms. Mr. BUCHANAN was nominated. Illinois hung tremblingly in the balance. DougLAS rescued Illinois from the general opposition. He made numerous speechas, and spent large sums of money to accomplish this result. Shortly after the inaugura tion of Bronanan, and as if to show that the latter was disposed to try his late rival, he concluded to attempt the hazardous experiment of violating his pledges to the Douglas principle laid down in 1856. The result was a natural result. The rebellious spirit of DougLAS rose at this movement of Buchanan's, and in December of 1867 the former drew the sword | shares, but she does not answer him, and then upon the latter in a speech of memorable bold. he sees a fleet of glass wrecked on a reef of ness, and of unparalleled power. Here again | gold, hears a dash, and wakes. was another step to startle the country. Here tion freshly entrenched in office,-a man too whose re-election to the Senate was coming off in the very next year, and who could only run for re-election as a Democrat. What ensued is universally familiar. The Administra tion came out of the contest with a Pyranus victory. The Senator from Illinois went back to his constituents opposed by the Administration and the Republicans, carried his State, beat his adversaries, and re-elected himself to the highest legislative position in the world. The doctrines he laid down in his contest in Illinois had awakened intense hostility in the South, among the extreme advocates of slavery, and a no less embittered hostility in the North among the extreme opponents of slavery. The Administration threw itself into the melec. The paid pen of a most profligate Attorney General was employed by the President to insult the Democratic party, and to poison the reputation of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS | physiological interest, he for standing by the principles of that party. The South sent its ablest journalists and its most accomplished statesmen into the tourns ment. Davis attacked Douglas in Mississippi. Wisz denounced him in Virginia. Cons thundered against him from the Treasury. Toucer traduced him from the Navy. GREEN criticised him from Missouri, while such men as BIGLER of Pennsylvania, in order to entitle themselves to the opprobrium of their race, united in the wild halloo. Almost alone, save where aided by a gallant volunteer like RE-YERDY JOHNSON, of Maryland, Douglas won and tells her dream-as vague and incompre the good fight, and put his adversaries to the wall, writing the truths he had spoken even him that the Peruvian miner died of disease upon what he supposed to be his dying bed. in all these things has not met our approbation. Some of his movements during the Le. compten battle we have resisted and opposed. We do not agree with him in an unconditional submission to the decree of the Charleston Con pention. It may be that circumstances will find us hereafter radically opposed, one to the other, but, in comparing him with other public men, we are compelled to say that we admire the aggregate of his character. We do not believe the Charleston Convention will nomi-

will or no, and Douglas is identified with a truth not only as "an cient as free governmen itself," but essential to the perpetuity of our It is weak and diffuse, commonplace and dullpresent republican institutions. The speech of Judge Douglas published in extenso, in The Press of yesterday, is emi nently characteristic of the man. He suggests a new remedy for a new and an unexpected disease. He begins by taking issue with the President of the United States, who has commended himself, by recent demonstrations, to the warmest regards of the Southern extremists. We have no space, to-day, to examine into the princiall avents, he has sustained his whole character by infusing vitality into all organizations and by offering a new theme for the considers tion of those politicians who generally wait for the one before they speak, and who are frequently grateful, even to an enemy, who will give them a good chance to convince their

nate him. We do not think that body is wise

snough to appreciate the destiny of the Demo-

cratic party; and we think the Republicans, in their assaulfs upon DougLas, have commit ted a great blunder in considering him merely as the representative of an organizatio

and not of a principle. Any man may go with

A Peculiar View of England. Last year, Lola Montez spent a considerable time in England, where, indeed, she had resided was very successful. She has thrown her impressions and recollections, rather tinged with a spice of merry satire, we believe, and will deliver them, as a Lecture upon John Bull, at Musical

Very apropos to this manifestation, is the publeation, by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, of Lola Montes's Lestures, (molading the two in which she gave her autoblography.) with a fine portrait of the anthoress. This is a lively, agreeable book, with a good deal of information about eminent foreign audience to Walnut-street Theatre has night to don Bennett, in his sanctum, all the moralities and

Thackeray and Tennyson. We have road the first number of The Corn hill Mugazine, edited by THACKERAY. It is a bulky octavo, in a gay orange paper-cover, on which is an emblematic title, representing the celebrated Presbyterian divino-whose controploughing, sowing, reaping, and thrashinghe rural occupations of the four seasons, and therefore, it seemeth unto us, not exactly suited to a Magazine which takes its name from a great thoroughfare in the city of London. It is the very "Stout Gentleman" of Magazines, as thick as one of Peterson's flity-

TENNYSON'S new Idyll, then, bears the name of the country, and who had ne-funnyson's new Idyll, then, bears the name of committed an error in his political re-ord. He had been among the foremost to would not be true to his pledges in 1854. But papers, and can give some account of it here. of "Sea Dreams." The story which, in rathand opposed James Buchanan. Backed by | er bald blank verse, it tells runs thus: "A city clerk, not gently born and bred," has a

nother, to the sea-side. He has been induced

child, who is unwell, and he takes her, with her

Much that STEPHEN A. Douglas has done Their little child wakes and has to be sung to

an organization, but he who attaches himself miner, and the couple forthwith go to sleep to a living truth cannot desert it, whether he again.

no space, to-day, to examine into the princi-proporty, are Roba di Roma, by Mr. Story; the ples of the remedial measures proposed by the Amber Gods, by Miss Prescott, author of "Sir Senator from Illinois. It is evident from Roban," a recently-published romance full of geometric from Illinois and promise; The Memorial of A B, by Ross who beasts that his paper has a worldassailed bitterly on one or the other side. At Terry, (we love the roses!); Some Account of Truce of Pisestaqua, by Whittier; and some telegraphic wires. It is precisely the kind of thing well-written reviews, which, of course, are from the them a good chance to convince their scholarly and acute mind of the editor en chef. tituents that they are still in the laud of We notice, with pleasure, the decided im-We notice, with pleasure, the decimps of the notice, with pleasure, the decimps of the doings of their servants in cougatees came the property of Ticknor & Fields. It is not What they want is a faithful picture. They do not a want to have only a part of the features of Wesh-

e idea that other people should be chary even of their thinking.

The Gentleman's Magazine for December, oldest of European periodicals we believe, has reached us through Pennington & Son, the agents, who supply it at a considerably lower price Fund Hall, this evening. Madame Lola will have a good house, no doubt—for she really is the best quities, literature (ancient and modern), and female lecturer in the world—easy and graceful in biography, who would not give six dollars a year? biography, who would not give six dollars a year? The engravings, on steel and wood, are worth all the money. In the present number is a biography graphic wires were being used by Mr. Buchanan of Colonel Wildman, late owner of Newstead Abhere, in the course of his abuse of Judge Douglas.

pople and extraordinary event—with which Iola has been sequently and the property of the prope

Letter from "Occasional." nce of The Press.) WASHINGTON, January 21, 1860.

The letter of the Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge corsies with the dissensionists in his own denomi nation, and with the oracles of the Catholic Church, have familiarized his name in all religious circlesaddressed to his fortunate nephew, the Vice President of the United States, is one of those productions which, in the midst of such excitement as that now agitating the country on the slavery Magazines, as thick as one of Peterson's fifty-question, carry conviction wherever they go-cents novels. Its own proper quantity of 128 The Breckinridges are a remarkable family, pages boing added to by over 50 pages of advertisements, for which, no doubt, such a high charge would be made as would cover much advocates of the amelioration of the slave, and of of the expense of the number. N. B.—In the gradual abolition of the peculiar institution.

THACKERAR has certainly given a cheap chilling's worth. We do not mean the tradi-

assert, and among the most elequent to defend, the imperishable doctrine of popular sovereignty, ns laid down by Judge Donglas in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and reiterated by James Buchanan in by a rogue

"To buy wild shares in some Peravian mine."

After the clerk gets down by the sea-side he and his wife go to church, and then ramble about the beach, and finally go to bed. There they dream, and happening to be awaked by the tompest, they begin to talk, he accusing his false adviser, and she pleading for forgiveness.

His dream shows him a gigantic woman who tolls him that her attength came by working in the mines. He asks her of the prospect of his shares, but she does not answer him, and then he sees a fleet of glass wrecked on a roet of gold, hears a dash, and wakes.

"Now, it is a manufactured to the work and the complete in the first of successions and her pleading for forgold, hears a dash, and wakes.

"Now, it is a manufactured to the constitution of the prospect of his shares, but she does not answer him, and then he sees a fleet of glass wrecked on a roet of gold, hears a dash, and wakes.

"Now, it is a manufactured to the first of acceptance of the prospect of him shows him a gigantic woman wind to this him that her attength came by working in the shares, but she does not answer him, and then he sees a fleet of glass wrecked on a roet of gold, hears a dash, and wakes.

"Now, it is a manufactured to the constitution of the shares of the prospect of him shares a fleet of glass wrecked to the constitution that is the type of president's particle with the constitution of the shares of the prospect of him shares a fleet of glass wrecked on a roet of gold, hears a dash, and wakes.

"Now, it is not reliabed by whe Souther males to do acceptance of the first who have published their design to breat up the Usion if a certain man is elocted by the bus doubted for framework the work of this work of this dostrine, Mr. Congressional by the outself with the united first acceptance of the united first and the custof of this dostrine, Mr. Congressional with the monitor of the construction of the state of the prospect of his sharies gold and imprisonment of a manufacture in the custom the prospect of the p his letter of acceptance. Notwithstanding John

speech is received with delight by all who hear it, and, of course, is caught up by the men with the ravenous pens in the galleries, and sent over the telegraphic wires. It is preciesly the kind of thing the people want to see. The truth is, the masses in the people want to see. The truth is, the masses in the people want to see. The truth is, the masses in the people want to see. The truth is, the masses in the people want to see. The truth is, the masses in the people want to see. The truth is, the masses in the people want to see. The truth is, the masses in the people want to see. The truth is, the masses in the people want to see. The truth is, the masses in the people want to see. have now, for the first time in their lives, (thanks ington life, but everything. You might as well try to satisfy a visitor at Brady's gallery in New York, or at that of McClees and Germon in Philadelphia, by trying to take a copy of his face by gas-light, and pass it off as the work of the sun liself, as to expect the American people to be satis-fied with a fac-simile of the dologs of Congress, revised and corrected by an Administration critic. located here as a sort of consor. I wonder why your Philadelphia Administration organ did not sooner make this suggestion-while the tele-

of Judge Black's writings on the Territorial questions, most of them attempted replies to Judge Deuglas. A gentleman who saw the subscriptle list informs me that the number of copies sul seribed for is 2,500, of which Mr. Black takes 1,000 General Cass was asked to put his name down fo a number of copies, and, I am told, the old states-man replied: "What! I take copies of a pamphlet

now oripple 1, has to go on without money until the opening of a new Congress, in March, 1861. There seems to be hope entertained by none I have seen that the dead look will end this week. Yosterday Mr. Corwin made an able speech It was conservative to a remarkable degree. Of course it is not relished by the Southern secce-cionists, who have published their design to break

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*HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr McCleranan, of Illinois, rose to a personal explanation, saying that his colleague (Mr. Parasworth) had, in effect, charged him with having suppressed certain resolutions of the Illinois Democracy on the subject of slavery, in the speech which he made the other day. The charge was unfounded, and this reflection upon him unparliamantary.

which he made the other day. The charge was unfounded, and this reflection upon him unparliamentary.

Mr. Fundswarm replied that all he sought to do was to let the South and the country know where the Pouglas Demostracy of Illinois stood They declare they want no new Congressional test on slavery—no slave-code; no recival of the African slave trade; and they assert that slavery is a mere local and municipel institution. He heard the speech of Senator Douglas, yesterday, in which he proposed a slave code, by making it a penitentiary offence for any person to interfere with the relation of master and slave.

Mr. Locan, of Illinois, said that so far as the Democracy of Illinois was concerned, it can take care of itself, and if his colleague would attend to his own platform he would not with a little more propricty. With regard to the slave code, it was none of Mr. Farnsworth's business. The distinguished Senator (Mr. Douglas) had proposed a law to be passed to open the doors of the penticularity to receive those who incite treason and insurrection, and those who bant together to run away fugitive slaves from their masters. He suspected that his colleague desired no such law, for fear it might affect some persons living where Mr. Farnsworth does.

Mr. Farnsworth in nutred, what did Mr. Douglith is a substant in outled, what did Mr. Douglith is provided that in outled when in outled when Mr. Farnsworth in pour end. Mr. Farnsworth in outled, what did Mr. Douglith is supposed. The old gills-represented by Sus in B. Anthy. Elizabeth Cady Stanun, Caroline H. Dall, Ernine I. Rose, Antoinette Brown Eigzbwelf. Maria Crichie, in Caroline M. Saverance are inclore the legislate, it he shape of a petition for such legislation with scirce to women the right to voe to not sudges.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. XXXVITHCONGRESS.-FIRST SESSION.

U. S. CPITOL, WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, 1860. SENATE.

Transmitter appearance on the content of the patient boundary genetion between Heart and the Content of the patient boundary genetion between Heart and the Content of the patient of patient of patient of patient against the content of the patient against the patient to show that the Legislatures of these States passed laws violative of the Constitution of United States.

r. Fosten, of Connecticut, asked what act of

r. FOSTER, or Connection, and the lection was unconstitutional?
r. Toowns read an act prohibiting the bringof slaves into the State under penalty of a fine 6336. V. Foster said the prohibition related to cases metaloxes were brought into the State for pur-

law, for the manufacturing of leather in Potter county.

A supplement to the act incorporating the Point Breeze Park Association

An act incorporating the Union Hose Company of Philadelphia.

An act to change the time of the annual meeting of the Hartsville and Centreville Turnpike Road Company.

A supplement to the act incorporating the Pittsburg and East Liberty Passenger Railroad Company. An act providing for the better security of the wages of laborers.

The act to incorporate the Penrose Ferry and Island Road Plank Road Company, was objected from the calendar. and act to incorporate the Penrose Ferry and Island Road Pinck Road Company, was objected from the calendar.

Bill's in Place.—Mr. O'Neill read in place a bill relating to insurance companies in the city of Philadelphia and county of Allegheny.

Mr. O'Neill, in introducing the bill, stid it was divested of every objectionable feature contained in a similar bill introduced at the last receion. It provides for a full statement of the affirs of all insurance companies doing business in the city of Philadelphia, and county of Allegheny, in such manner as to furalsh reliable data by which the public can discriminate intelligently between companies worthy of confidence and these termed bogus. The bill supplies a healthy and much-needed regulation on the subject of incurance, and will afford the necessary protection without doing injustice to any legitumate company. The bill mosts very general approval. The Auditor General is required, upon application of ten persons, to appoint a committee to examine the affires of any company. The mode of oreanization is not changed. Foreign companies are prohibited from doing business by correspondents; transulantic companies are required to have a capital of \$200,000 in the United States.

Mr. BURLEY read in place a bill to increase the revenue of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Pynyella, a bill to incorporate the Media

roundation of the Rumbas—Profiting word the section-noise.

Chather, C. W., Jan. 24.—The only foundation for the reports which have been published of a trouble between the whites and negroes in Canada, was a fight which took place a few days as between a party of white and colored school-boys. No particular damage was done, and the excitement has scarcely been noticed here. The Virginia Legislature.

HE KAPENSES OF THE HARPFR'S TERRY ARMY THE KAPENSES OF THE HARPFE'S FEERT ARMY RICHMOND, Jan. 21—In the Virginis Legislature is re-olution has been introduced to appening a joint committee, consisting of eighteen members to consider the recommendation: of Mr. Memminger, the special commissioner from South Carolina A bill has been passed appropriating \$150,000 to pay the expenses attending the Harper's Ferry affair.

BOSTON Jan. 24.—In the House, to-day, resolu-ious were referred commending the refusal of the Republican members of Congress to enter into detions were referred commending the re Republican members of Congress to en bate before the election of a Speaker. GRAND Rapin, Mich., Jan 23 - Taylor's block. occupied by Miller & Grinnell, grocers; Porter A. Silgh, dry goods, Goodrich & Gray, hardware; he post office and county offices, together with an idjoining wooden building, were almost entirely lestroyed by fire last night. Very few of the ounty records were saved. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, on which the insurance was only \$50,000.

The Lawrence Calamity. Alabama Legislature.

Monrooment, Jan. 23 — The House on Faturday pa-sad, by a large majority, a bill to charter a bank in Mobile, a previse in which requires the stockholders to take a certain amount in the Great Central Railroad, batween Decatur and Monroomers in the State. The Mill all weekable A WAR WITH METICO THE PROBABLE RESULT. NEW OLIEARS, January 21—The Galveston Fire of the opinion, formed on reliable information received from the Rio Grande, that the prent difficulties there will end with a war with

The Lemmon Slave Case. ALBINY, January 24 - The Lemmon slave case ray heard to-day in the Court of Appeals. Mr. Conor had not concluded his argument when he court adjourned.

Fire near Hamilton, C. W. HAULTON, C. W. Jan. 21—The Waterban dour mill, owned by P. Howland, was destroyed by fire to-day, together with its contents, 3,000 bushels of wheat and a quantity of flour. The loss is partly covered by insurance. The Atlantic Loan and Fund Association of Massachusetts.
Bosros, Jan. 21—Judge Merrick to-day granted a temporary injunction on the Atlantic Loan and Fund Association, one of the oldest institutions of the kind to the State.

Fire at Danvers, Mass. Buston, Jan 24 — The tannery of James South-wick, at Danvers, was burnt last night. Low

Y 25, 1860.

We in the control of th

Business, in all its departments, had revived.

The amount of wool and hides for exportation will be less this year than it has been for some yours past.

The ratification of the treaty of peace had been celebrated by a Te Deum in all the churches, and a grand military display throughout the province. The new Government enjoy, in an eminent degree, the confidence of the Buenos Ayreans, and political and commercial affairs were going on harmonicusty.

The Reported * War of Races " in the Reported * Races " in the Report Races " in the Repo ple and attain the same share of a

a most fortunate thirm for the attacements of the confirmation of the notice of the notice of

ANNIVERNIET OF THE PRIESTREFAL COATS -

Assault and Battery with Intent of Hills