The Press.

MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1860.

FIRST PAGE.—The Anglo-French Treaty; The Continuance of Proscription in Philadelphia; The Tariff and the Warehousing System; Letter from Harrisburg; Letter from New York. FOURTH PAGE.—General News; Marine Intelligence; List of Letters remaining in the Philadelphia Post Office up to 12 o'clock P. M., on Saturday, March 3d.

The Troubles on the Texas Border.

The President transmitted to the Senate, a few days ago, a communication from Governor FLOYD, the Secretary of War, in regard to the difficulties on the Texas frontier. It appears from this report, that in February, 1859, General TWIGGS, then commanding the military department of Texas, issued orders directing the abandonment of Fort Browne, Ringgold barracks, and Fort Mackintosh—posts on the Rio Grande which were each garrisoned by a single company of troops. He issued these orders with the verbal approval of Lieutenant General SCOTT, but without direct authority from the War Department, and, in a letter dated San Antonio, March 28, 1859, justified his course by stating that there was no danger of Mexicans invading the Texan side of the river to plunder or disturb American citizens, and that the chief foundation for the outcry made against the removal of the troops was caused by the desire of the Texans to have our soldiers quartered among them, not for protection from invasion, but to obtain the money expended by the Government for their support; *and as their assistance was needed to* repel Indian invasions in other quarters, General TWIGGS deemed it proper to employ them for that purpose.

No well-founded apprehensions of danger from the *withdrawal* of these troops were entertained until September, 1859, when CORTINAS entered Brownsville and murdered several citizens, besides committing repeated acts of plunder. After this occurrence, General TWIGGS took prompt measures to restore tranquillity in the disturbed region, but on the 12th of November he reported to the Department that he had received intelligence that Brownsville had been burnt, and one hundred Americans killed by CORTINAS, and that he had ordered out seven companies of foot and two of horse under Major HEINTZELMAN. The War Department, immediately upon receiving this intelligence, also directed that a large number of additional troops should march to the scene of difficulties from Fort Leavenworth and Fort Monroe; but on the 21st of November it received a second despatch from Gen. TWIGGS, stating that most of the reports concerning CORTINAS had proved to be false, and that the order sending troops to *Brownsville* had been countermanded.

A variety of conflicting rumors, in regard to the origin of the quarrel, the strength of the band of CORTINAS, &c., continued to be circulated, but the Secretary of War states that there is no doubt that the quarrel has now grown to formidable and dangerous proportions. The band of CORTINAS increased until its numbers reached over five hundred men, who were posted on the banks of the Rio Grande, keeping up constant friendly intercourse with the Mexicans, and maintaining an attitude of determined *hostility to the* Americans. On the 24th of December last Major HEINTZELMAN, with one hundred and fifty regular troops and one hundred and eighty Texan volunteers, fell in with CORTINAS, strongly posted, and routed his forces, killing about sixty of his banditti and capturing his guns, camp equipage, and munitions. He fled with the relics of his shattered band to the Mexican shore, where, it is reported, he still remains, occasionally firing upon the Americans across the river, and disregarding all attempts of the Mexican authorities to suppress his organization, if, indeed, any such efforts are made.

In view of this state of affairs, the Governor of Texas has called upon the Federal Government for assistance to resist and punish the invasion of her soil. In his communication, dated Austin, February 15, he stated that the Treasury of Texas is empty, and that she has suffered much from Indian troubles, but that since the recent forays from Mexico, he feels that it is the duty of the State to adopt such measures as will prevent further invasions. He states that Texas can, if appealed to, muster ten thousand men in thirty days "to make reclamation upon Mexico for all her wrongs," and he wishes to know whether efficient aid can be hoped for from the Federal Government.

Gold and Cotton.

It is stated in the *London Quarterly Review*, just republished here, that the net gold produce of Victoria, a Colony of Australia, from 1851 to June 30th, 1858, was 16,565,888 ounces, the value of which, in sterling money was £62,428,852. The net quantity and value of gold exported from the two Colonies of Victoria and New South Wales, from May, 1851, to 31st December, 1857, is 17,023,413 ounces, valued at £64,122,360. The price of labor is so high that "three tons of quartz are *at present thrown away to one that is crushed.* Quartz that will not yield one ounce and a half to the ton, on an imperfect system of crushing and amalgamating, is abandoned for road metal."

In a letter bearing the date of 1859, Count STRZELECKI alludes to the existence of gold in Australia. In 1844, the Rev. W. B. CLARKE detected gold when crossing the dividing range to the westward of Paramatta, and addressed a letter on the subject to the Governor, but without effect. Neither STRZELECKI nor CLARKE had printed a word upon the subject "when Sir RODERICK MURCHISON put forth his grand generalization. Without any other guidance than his own sagacious deductions from geological facts, this eminent geologist boldly predicted the truth. In 1846, a year before even the Californian discoveries, when addressing the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall, he strongly recommended the unemployed Cornish miners to emigrate to New South Wales and dig for gold in the *débris* and drift of what he called the Australian Cordillera, where he anticipated, from their similarity with the Ural Mountains, that it would certainly be found in abundance. The visions revealed to the prophetic eye of science have never received a more remarkable fulfilment."

The *Quarterly* also states that, in the year 1801, the facilities of manufacturing had been so much multiplied by various mechanical inventions, the entire stock in Liverpool had become reduced to *one bag!* In SMITH HOMANS' "Cyclopædia of Commerce" (HARPER & BROTHERS, 1858) some curious statistics of cotton supply are given. It is there stated, "the earliest record of sending cotton from this country to Europe is in the table of exports from Charleston, in 1747-48, when seven bags were shipped; another parcel, consisting of 2,000 pounds, was shipped in 1770, and a third shipment of 71 bags was made in 1784, which England seized, *on the ground that America could not produce a quantity so great.*" In 1791 the export of American cotton, almost exclusively to England, was 189,316 pounds. In 1800 it increased to nearly 18,000,000 pounds; in 1850-51 to 927,287,089 pounds. In the year 1859 there were consumed in England 1,859,888 bales of cotton, weighing 1,192,000,000 pounds. The value of the cotton manufacturing industry of the world is estimated at $600,000,000. Taking the population of the world at 850,000,000, every man, woman, and child annually uses cotton goods to the value of seventy cents. Of the raw cotton produced, the United States supplies more than three-fourths. The value of raw cotton exported from the United States, in 1859, is about $100,000,000.

AHEAD OF THE MAILS.—We are indebted to the Adams' Express Company for New Orleans papers of the 7th inst., and to the purser of the steamer State of Georgia, for Savannah papers of the same date, both in advance of the regular mails.

THOMAS & SONS' SALES THIS WEEK.—This morning—Furniture, 844 N. Eighth street. This evening—Elegant and valuable English books at the auction rooms. To-morrow, at the Exchange—Valuable real estate, stocks, &c. Wednesday—Valuable residence and furniture, at No. 1217 Walnut street. Thursday—Furniture, at the auction store. See catalogues and advertisements of the five sales.

AUCTION NOTICE—*Sale of 500 cases Straw Goods, Artificial Flowers, &c.*—B. Scott, Jr., auctioneer, 431 Chestnut street, will sell this morning, at 10 o'clock, a complete and full assortment of ladies' straw, braid, and fancy bonnets, ladies' and misses' bloomers and flats, men's and boys' hats, Paris and American flowers, bonnet frames, &c.

A National Panic.

There is a lively farce called "Frightened to Death," the fun of which consists in a silly fellow being needlessly alarmed at trifles. It strikes us that our ancient friend Mr. John Bull is perfectly able, just now, to perform the leading character in that diverting play. He is frightened to death at the idea of a French invasion, and has not the good sense to avoid showing his alarm.

The expenditure of England, in 1860, for military and naval defences, will amount to $150,000,000. This is in a period of peace with all the world, except China, and there are hopes that the misunderstanding there is capable of being removed by a fresh diplomatic embassy. In 1830, the last year of the Duke of WELLINGTON's administration, the charges for the army, navy, and ordnance of England were $67,500,000. The difference is worth noting.

In fact, *John Bull has lost his pluck.* Fifty years ago, an enthusiastic lyrist flattered the national pride by singing how Britannia needed no bulwarks, no tower along the steep; how her march was o'er the mountain waves, and her home *was on the deep*; and how, with thunders from her native oak, she quelled the floods below,

As they rose on the shore
When the stormy winds do blow.

All is changed. Steam has made it of comparatively little importance how "the stormy winds do blow," and instead of native oak, iron plates make vessels of war.

Not only is England terribly frightened—but she makes a point of confessing it, which is a strange way of averting an expected assault. The other day, Mr. WILLIAM COWPER, one of the British Ministry, and step-son of Lord PALMERSTON, the virtual ruler of England, made an election-speech to his constituents at Hertford. Making a clean breast of it, he spoke as follows:

"He was one of those who believed that the Emperor of the French was willing to be friendly with this country, and in all his acts he evinced a friendly disposition; and it was only natural that this should be the case from his knowledge of the people and the institutions of this country, and his being aware of the great importance of being on friendly terms with such a power as England. He (Mr. Cowper) knew very well, however, that this was not the feeling entertained by the Ministry, and that among the soldiery in particular a very general idea prevailed that England was very rich, and *at the same time very weak*, and that it would take but little trouble to march to London and help themselves to as much more as and sovereigns as they might choose to carry away. *There could be no doubt that we were not sufficiently prepared to oppose a hostile attack*, and the Government had merely carried out the wishes of the country in placing our fleet and army in its present position; and this was the cause of the large deficiency in the revenue to which he had adverted, and he was glad that the Chancellor of the Exchequer would be so mean or so avaricious as to object to an expenditure for such a purpose. True, the tenpenny income tax was not pleasant; but he thought it by no means lay upon him that it was better to submit to this than to be subject to the feeling of insecurity that had prevailed, and the periodical panics that had arisen with regard to the defenceless state of the country."

This is plain speaking, at any rate. He did not distrust NAPOLEON, but believed that the French soldiery wished to march upon and plunder London, and he—a confidential Minister of the Crown—mountfully adds, "There can be no doubt that we are *not* sufficiently prepared to oppose a hostile attack."

This is a confession of weakness, publicly made by one of the British Cabinet. He is a Whig, but, oddly enough, is confirmed by the great organ of the Tory party—by *Blackwood's Magazine* for February.

That authority declares that the augmentation *of the army and navy of England "is* not a question of mere expenditure; it is a question of *safety*." Again, *Blackwood* says: "Cost there must be. Defence is costly, and defence is now a national policy. The nation has willed it. *It is a question only as to what* are its most necessary elements. We are planning a system of national defences. Our harbors are to be fortified, the assailable points of our coast protected; and the outlay is estimated at ten millions. This is good, very good. Our arsenals should not be open to attack, our shores to invasions; but it will be a new thing for the flag of England to find protection behind batteries. Our first fight should be fought on the seas. Fortifications are a necessary element of our defence—not the first. The creation of a navy which shall command the seas should be the first demand on the country's resources."

There is very little chance of NAPOLEON invading England. If he did it, and was successful, Europe would imperatively prevent his retaining it as a subjugated province. But, if anything can tempt him to cross the Channel, land a few hundred thousand soldiers on the English coast, and march upon London, it is this eternal plaint and confession, by all parties, that England is so weak, by sea and land, as to be almost defenceless, if danger came. Surely, this is unworthy of a great nation—which England has been.

Public Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Next to Adelina Patti's Benefit on Friday evening, the fullest house for several seasons, was that which witnessed the performance, on Saturday evening, of Verdi's "Sicilian Vespers." The manner in which this opera is placed upon the stage, with a perfectly unequalled *mise en scene*, is sufficient to constitute it as a first-class show-piece. Here we must say, *en parenthese*, that nothing can be in worse taste than the advertisements which declare that the ball-room scene covers "over 1,500 yards of canvas, at a total expenditure of $1,600." This is what Thackeray would call snobbish. Singing and what little Piccolomini so unctuously designated "ass dollaires," is what people chiefly look for in an opera. On Saturday evening, Stigelli took the *rôle* which silver-voiced Brignoli had previously filled, and acquitted himself very well. So did Forti and Junca. But the greatest success was Madame Colson. She seemed to be the wondrous combination of excellences which unite in Pauline Colson were never properly appreciated in Philadelphia until this evening. Youth, beauty, voice, and dramatic execution *told*—at least. Encores, bouquet-showers, and applauses *ad libitum* fully acknowledged the great merit of Madame Pauline Colson—who is, by many degrees, the very best *cantatrice* yet heard within the walls of our Academy of Music. The company perform in Baltimore this evening, and appear in Washington next week. Perhaps, on their return, Pauline Colson and Adelina Patti may again be heard here, for a few evenings?

ARCH-STREET THEATRE.—Mr. Collins appears here this evening, in a three-act comedy written for him by Mr. Brougham, and not previously performed here. It is called "The Fortune-Hunter;" and he will also perform in the Irish extravaganza called "The Magic Shirt." In the course of the evening he will sing five songs, including "The Flag of Our Union," for which Vincent Wallace has written the music. "The Double-bedded Room" will also be played.

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE.—Miss Davenport commences an engagement here this evening, and will appear as *Leonie Arnault*, in her own translation and adaptation of the French play "Mesalliance." We betray no confidence, we hope, when we say that a new dramatization of Scott's "Heart of *Mid-Lothian*," to be produced at this theatre, during the week, has been executed by Miss Davenport herself, who has sufficient tact, education, and judgment to qualify her for a much more important literary undertaking. Miss Davenport will herself sustain the character of *Jeanie Deans*—the true heroine of the piece. The part of *Effie Deans* will be played, we believe, by a fair and youthful débutante, niece of one of the most distinguished female authors of this city. Mrs. Ann Cowell, it is said, will take the part of *Madge Wildfire*, and Mrs. Duffield, of course, will appear as *Queen Caroline*. Mrs. Duffield so very seldom plays, that many of her friends doubt whether she really does belong, any longer, to this theatre. Her performance of the *Queen* will dissipate these doubts.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—Ella Zoyara had a benefit on Saturday evening, and rode, and jumped, danced and smiled, to the gratification of a crowded house. She has gone (it is said) to New Orleans—or other parts unknown. The dramatic season has closed, at this theatre, and Mr. Rice, ever on the *qui vive* for attractive novelty, introduces, this evening and during the week, a series of equestrian effects wholly new in this city. The whole stage being removed, as far as Sansom street, and its area made level with the circus, a faithful representation of an English Steeple Chase will be given—presented, in fact, in a two-act drama, full of varied scenic and equestrian effects. There can be no doubt of the attraction of this piece. In addition, various scenes in the ring will follow, and not only will Mr. T. Neville give his equestrian feats, but Mr. Tony Pastor, the well-known Clown, appears for the first time, also. Ambassador "Ward's Mission to China" is underlined here, and will shortly be produced.

MCDONOUGH'S GAIETIES.—This evening Felix Carlo's new comic pantomime of "The Goblin of the Wood, or The Dwarf of St. Michael's," will be brought out here—with a lot of the Carlo troupe in it. An ascent of a man on a wheel, with a descent on the same; another Carlo tossing uncomfortable somersaults in an astonishing way; and, with other matters of amusement, the drama of "Rob Roy," with the hero represented by Hernandez, are also in the programme. A new Chinese piece is in preparation.

SIGNOR BLITZ continues "on hand" every evening, and on the afternoons of Wednesday and Saturday, at his new Temple of Wonders, N. E. corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets.

THIDDON'S ART MUSEUM.—This very clever and artistical exhibition will certainly close at the end of this week. It unites pictorial, mechanical, and musical effects of no ordinary merit, and has already held its ground, amid much competition, in a manner satisfactory to the public.

THE MYERS SISTERS.—These juvenile vocalists have a concert this evening, at Concert Hall, assisted by Mr. Charles Jarvis on the piano.

Mr. H. A. Perry, late of the Walnut-street Theatre, was announced to appear at the Lyceum Theatre, in San Francisco, on the 20th ult., as *Young Rapid*, in a "Cure for the Heartache."

LATEST NEWS
By Telegraph to The Press.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

$1,108,700 IN GOLD.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The steamship Atlantic arrived at noon from Aspinwall, with California advices of the 26th ult. She brings $1,108,700 in treasure, the principal consignees of which are as follows:

Messrs. Wells & Fargo	$211,000
A. Heustis & Co	120,000
American Exchange Bank	136,000
Metropolitan Bank	48,000
James Patrick	71,000
W. T. Coleman	54,000
E. Kelly	49,000
H. Patrick	51,000
Peckham & Co	53,000

The California news has been mainly anticipated by the overland mails.

The new steamship Champion sailed from Panama in company with the Golden Age, with 278 passengers, and $210,000 in gold.

The *Jew of Malta* from California has forwarded over $2,300 for the relief of their brethren driven out of Morocco.

Eight hundred men have acquired claims in the newly discovered quicksilver mines in the Geyser mountains.

The weather in Carson valley had become moderate, and the work of prospecting was going on at the Virginia silver mines have resumed operations.

At Honey Lake there is great excitement about the silver mines. The miners were apprehensive of Indian difficulties.

An attack by the Snake Indians on the Warm Springs Reservation in Oregon was also anticipated. Gen. Harney was ordered to send a sufficient force thereto to meet emergencies.

The sloop-of-war St. Louis left Aspinwall on the 17th for Greytown.

Advices from Sonoventura report a revolution having broken out in the State of Cauco. The contending factions had met and considerable loss of life resulted. General Marquesito, of the Government force, had been killed.

General Abaudo is reported to have collected 1,600 men, and was ready to march against the Revolutionists.

On the outward passage, the Atlantic reached Aspinwall on the morning of the 25th ult., and her passengers left Panama the same day.

The steamship North Star arrived at Aspinwall on the evening of the 28th ult.

Trade closed moderate at San Francisco on Saturday. The speculative movement in sugars has abated, and 8 cents for crushed was about the full figure. Provisions are firmer, with an upward tendency for bacon and lard. For candles 20 cents is a full quotation. Butter dull. Money plenty, and the receipts from the interior are satisfactory.

A duel was anticipated at Yreka between W. L. Fair and F. Gansil, growing out of a question of veracity.

One from the Virginia silver mines was soon expected to commence arriving at San Francisco.

A ditch company had been formed to turn the waters of Clear creek, and several mountain streams, into the Sacramento gold diggings of Carson City district, requiring a ditch 40 miles in length, and a social gathering of the citizens, enlivened by music prepared for the occasion and performed by the band.—*Lowell Courier.*

The Loss of the Steamer Hungarian.

[From the Boston Evening Journal of Saturday.]

We published yesterday some items selected from the Yarmouth (N. S.) *Tribune*, in regard to the loss of the steamer Hungarian, which we have received from the Merchants' Exchange news-room another copy of the *Tribune*, from which we take the following details of this mournful disaster, gathered from the survivors, who reached near the scene, and from the most reliable sources:

The ill-fated steamship is reported to have been seen by a coasting vessel, off Liverpool, about 8 P. M. on Sunday, apparently aground. The vessel in question was there at a distance of at least twenty-five miles from the coast, and it was thought by the captain of her true course. At 3 o'clock on the following morning, a man named Barry Nickerson, residing at Port Clyde, Maine, discovered, about 15 miles from the reef known as the 'Horse Race,' what he took to be the lights of a steamer. The lights, he thought, he seen were stationary, and remained immovably in the same position, as our informant thinks, for rather more than half an hour, when they disappeared. He was very swiftly in a northwesterly direction, and in the course of ten or fifteen minutes he heard the sound of a cannon. Mr. Henry Nickerson, who resides on Fish Island, states that he first saw the light in the position which the boat would occupy, at a distance, and was prevailing that some unknown vessel was in distress, around Hitson and a neighbor, crossed the fishing ground, which divides the island from Cape Sable, and, in the hope of attracting the attention of the vessel, kindled a lighted lantern from the highest point of land that could be found.

The lights of the unknown vessel continued to be visible until day-break, when they disappeared, probably in consequence of the fall of the mast, which, we were attacked. As day dawned, the hull of a large steamship was plainly discernible on the "Great Ripe" (a dangerous reef, extending from Cape Sable; the fore-mast gone, the main-mast, mizzen-mast and smoke-pipe only standing, and the whole hull in constant breach over the ship. The raking of the main-mast had the appearance, according to the statements of our informants, of being nearly gone, the man being, to the number of between fifty and sixty—a supposition we see no reason to dispute. About half an hour after sunrise, the mainmast was seen to go overboard—the smoke pipe disappeared soon afterwards—and the hull became quite level with the M. The spectacle is described by those who witnessed it as one of the most fearfully grand and terrible, the breakers, the doomed ship rolling heavily, as surge after surge broke against her iron sides, the spray dashing in volumes to the height of her masts, and then, in turn, pouring in ceaseless cataracts over her decks.

The violence of the weather during the morning and the early part of the day was so great that no attempt could be made to approach the ship. Not even a life-boat, it is affirmed, could have been launched through the line of the breakers which environed the coast.

About nine o'clock A. M. the wreck became to break up, and the surface of the deep was soon strewn with packages of it by side, the ladies' cabin, and decks. The ebb tide, aided by a strong westerly wind, carried these articles for the first few hours in the direction of Rockaway, and into the sea, not much beyond. The flood tide, for the next few hours, carried whatever was washed ashore in the opposite direction. On Tuesday, the wind having moderated, and the sea being comparatively smooth, a great number of boats and several vessels put out in search of the drifting merchandise. Between four and five hundred boats, it is estimated, were out for the first three or four days engaged in this manner. The boats being generally of a size which precluded their being taken into a boat, were brought ashore in tows, and, as an axe, the contents lifted on board, and the box allowed to be adrift. The quantity of goods so saved must have been immense; but their wide dispersion will render it a task of collecting them for sale rather a formidable undertaking.

Several of the mail bags of the Hungarian were picked up on Tuesday, and one or two on the day following. These were taken charge of by the magistrates, and have as yet been forwarded to Halifax. A boat of about fifteen feet keel, with the oars lashed, drifted into Port Latour, bottom up. Other boats shattered to pieces, have been seen floating in the vicinity. The gun-wale of one of them was picked up by Capt. Cook, of schooner Hannah, the other day. One of the masts came ashore at Shag Harbor, and another at Fish Island. The latter spar is still attached to it a portion of the rigging to which it was connected with the decks. The only survivors of the wreck, so far as we can learn, have been one of the firemen of the ship, which was found at Shag Harbor, and that of a boy, who had about two years old, which was washed ashore at Shag Island. Inquests were held on both these bodies, and we have reason to believe that the person on body of a man had been discovered at Port Point, near Beaverton, in Yarmouth County, on Tuesday, the statement that the corpse of an infant, picked up at sea, was consigned again to the deep by the owner of the boat, in the exercise of a sound discretion, at a time when the surface of the water at the time was covered.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE, corner Walnut and Ninth.—"Mesalliance"—"Alarming Sacrifice."

NATIONAL THEATRE, Walnut street, between Eighth and Ninth.—Dan Rice's Great Show.—"An English Steeple Chase"—Equestrian Feats and Athletic Skill.

THEATRE OF ARCHERY.—Equestrian Tableaux—Arch street, above Sixth.—"The Fortune-hunter"—"The Magic Shirt."—"The Double-bedded Room."

McDONOUGH'S GAIETIES, Race street, below Third.—Entertainments nightly.

SANSOM-STREET EXHIBITION ROOM, JAYNE'S Common-wealth Building, Chestnut street, above Sixth.—Thiddon's Museum of Art.

TEMPLE OF WONDERS, northeast corner Tenth and Chestnut streets.—Signor Blitz.

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, 1225 Chestnut street.—Church's Painting, "The Heart of the Andes."

The Easton Explosion.

DEATH OF ANOTHER VICTIM.—THE FUNERALS.

EASTON, Pa., March 11.—HENRY Needler, one of the wounded by the late explosion, died yesterday, making the 4th victim.

The funerals of Judge Sharp and Mr. Holcomb, at Bethlehem yesterday, were attended by thousands. About two thousand persons were in the procession, and all the places of business were closed.

The funeral of Mr. Jacob Rhoads and Mr. Schooley took place here to-day, and were attended by immense crowds.

Mr. Gounels is improving, though still in a precarious state. Mr. McIntyre is also considered dangerous; but the chances are in his favor, and we trust he will recover. The bodies of Messrs. Beatty, Kessler, and Sharp, Jr., have not been recovered.

Appropriate sermons were preached at all the churches to-day.

The Maryland Legislature.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 10.—The Legislature of this State will adjourn to-night.

The Legislature settled the contested election cases to-day, by turning out the Baltimore delegates, declaring the contest between the Democrats and Know-Nothings in Cecil county, and giving the seat to the latter.

No further action was taken on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the Canal, or the Brock City Railroad bills.

From Rio Janeiro.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 10.—Aarrival furnishes dates from Rio to February 1st.

The coffee sales since the 1st amounted to 18,000 bags of the interior, and 2,000 bags of superior, which sold as high a price as $7000@8000. Holders were firm at the close of the mail, and the quotations of superior were quoted at $8500@9700. The stock in port amounted to 700,000, principally of poor qualities.

Freights were nominal; nothing was offering.

Burning of the Steamer Hickman.

CINCINNATI, March 10.—A special despatch to the *Commercial* says the steamer Hickman was burned by fire at Napoleon, twenty miles below Little Rock. The vessel and her cargo are a total loss.

Two of the passengers perished in the flames. The rest escaped the burning scene in their lives. The books, papers, &c., of the boat, were all lost.

The Wreck of the Ship De Witt Clinton.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The passengers from the ship De Witt Clinton, ashore at Squan, were landed to-day by the pilot boat Gardner, all well. The ship has bilged, the water being up to the between decks. Capt. Funk reports that he encountered very heavy weather, and was also in collision with another ship at sea, but sustained no damage.

Loss of the Bark Wm. O. Alden.

NEW ORLEANS, March 10.—The *Picayune* has advices from Belize to the 27th ultimo, as follows:

The bark Wm. O. Alden, from Belize for New York, was lost on Yucatan shore, on the 1st of February. The Indians had burned the vessel and cargo. The crew were saved, and had arrived at Belize.

Arrested at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—The police arrested, yesterday, Wm. K. Boggs, on the faith of a telegraphic despatch from Savannah, charging him with having obtained, by fraudulent means, $21,000 from the State Bank at Savannah.

The Carstang Breach-of-Promise Case.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—A jury was yesterday empanelled in the case of Carstang vs. Shaw for a breach of a promise of marriage. William Howes, Esq., the counsel for the plaintiff, opened the case in a long and eloquent speech.

Canadian Parliament.

QUEBEC, March 10.—The Parliament last night voted $8,000 per voyage to the Canadian line of steamers, and $10,000 per annum for a telegraph to Belle Isle.

Much Church Election.

MUCH CHURCH, March 10.—At the borough election, yesterday, the Conservatives elected their entire ticket by an average majority of 50 over the Union ticket nominated by the Democrats. The Republican majority last year was 30.

Non-Arrival of the America.

HALIFAX, March 11—9 o'clock.—The steamship America, now overdue, with Liverpool dates to the 26th ult., has not yet been signalled below.

Schooner E. Bates Ashore.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The schr. E. Bates, hence for Mobile, is ashore off Sandy Hook.

Navigation of Lake Erie.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., March 10.—The lake navigation is now reopened, and boats are plying between this port and Toledo.

Departure of the Steamer Edinburgh.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The steamer Edinburgh sailed this morning, for Liverpool, with 120 passengers, but no specie list.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, March 10.—Flour quiet but firm; no sales are reported; Howard street and Ohio are held at $5.75. Corn dull at 86. Wheat quiet but firm at $1.30@1.47 for red, and $1.50@1.70 for white. Corn quiet but unchanged; white 76@78c; yellow 73@75c. Pork firm at $18 for mess and $15 for prime. Lard active at 10c. Whiskey dull at 23½@24c.

MOBILE, March 9.—The sales yesterday (Thursday) amounted to 1,500 bales at a decline on the lower qualities. The market was drooping, with the exception of the finer qualities, which are steady. The sales to-day were 1,000 bales, the market closing quiet at 10½c for middling. Sales of the week 21,000. Receipts ditto 19,000 bales, against 13,500 last year. Receipts ahead of last year 180,250 bales. The exports of the week are valued at $1,914,800. Stock in port 211,860.

Missouri Republican Convention.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—The Republican State Convention met this afternoon. The attendance was very small, there being less than two hundred delegates. Only one county sent regularly elected delegates. Four delegates at large, with two alternate delegates, and alternate delegates from each Congressional district, were chosen to represent the State in the Chicago Convention. The delegates at large are: F. P. Blair, B. Gratz Brown, Frank Munnich, and James O. Sutton. A strong opposition to Mr. Bates for the Presidency was manifested.

The resolutions adopted endorse the principles of the call for a National Convention; pledge support to the nominee of the Convention, and favor the colonization of free blacks. They also recommend the nomination of Mr. Bates for the President; regard the threats of disunion with scorn, pledging their lives, fortunes, and sacred honors to the Union; recognise the irrepressible conflict between free and slave labor in Missouri; declare it to be the duty of the Government to protect the right of free intercourse between citizens of the different States; oppose any change in the naturalization laws, and favor the homestead bill and Pacific Railroad.

The resolution in favor of Mr. Bates met with the persistent opposition of the German element, who refused to support any candidate not squatted on the Philadelphia platform.

The Central Committee was elected with power to appoint the electoral ticket.

A resolution instructing the delegates to the Chicago Convention to vote as a unit was passed with Mr. Phillipner, a delegate from the Fifth district, and Mr. Knorsch, a delegate at large, withdrawn, stating that if he went to Chicago, he must go unfettered.

The Convention adjourned without action on the within *Ural*. It is understood that a delegation stands twelve for Bates, and six opposed to him.

Non-Arrival of the Australasian.

SANDY HOOK, March 11—10 o'clock P. M.—The steamship Australasian, with Liverpool dates of the 25th ult., has not made her appearance.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Neither House of Congress is in session to-day.

A NEEDLE TRAVELLING THROUGH THE HUMAN BODY.—Six years since a lady living at North Sandwich, N. H., swallowed accidentally a needle. The needle was a shoe needle, and little over an inch long. She was considerably alarmed at the time, but not feeling any inconvenience from it, the circumstance in time passed completely from her memory. A few days since, however, she felt a prickling sensation in her foot, and in course of time the needle was taken from the outer side of the foot, near the little toe joint—the wound soon healing without giving her any trouble.

MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINARY.—At Billerica, on the 3d inst., by Rev. Mr. Stearns, Mr. David Fitob, of Bedford, and Mrs. Susan Adams, of Billerica. Mr. *Fitch is 87 years old, and his lady 55.* The event created considerable stir in the quiet village, and was celebrated by the ringing of bells, firing of cannon, and a social gathering of the citizens, enlivened by music prepared for the occasion and performed by the band.—*Lowell Courier.*

Adjournment of Maryland Legislature.

THE PASSENGER RAILROADS—REMOVAL OF JUDGE STUMP—A FRACAS IN THE CAPITOL.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—The State Legislature adjourned at midnight, concluding the most exciting session ever held. The appropriation bills were passed during the last few hours of the session.

The Passenger Railroad Extension bill has been left without legislation; so the matter remains as at present until the next session of Legislature in 1862.

The Governor signified to the House that he would comply with the address of the Legislature and remove Judge Stump.

During the evening a difficulty occurred in the rotunda of the Capitol between Colonel Shaw, Mr. Thos. Garner, clerk of the criminal court, and John W. McCoy, when the latter drew a stiletto and shot his antagonist. The ball entered the wounded in both legs. The affray caused much excitement.

The Easton Explosion.

DEATH OF ANOTHER VICTIM.—THE FUNERALS.

EASTON, Pa., March 11.—HENRY Needler, one of the wounded by the late explosion, died yesterday, making the 4th victim.

The funerals of Judge Sharp and Mr. Holcomb, at Bethlehem yesterday, were attended by thousands. About two thousand persons were in the procession, and all the places of business were closed.

The funeral of Mr. Jacob Rhoads and Mr. Schooley took place here to-day, and were attended by immense crowds.

Mr. Gounels is improving, though still in a precarious state. Mr. McIntyre is also considered dangerous; but the chances are in his favor, and we trust he will recover. The bodies of Messrs. Beatty, Kessler, and Sharp, Jr., have not been recovered.

Appropriate sermons were preached at all the churches to-day.

The Maryland Legislature.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 10.—The Legislature of this State will adjourn to-night.

The Legislature settled the contested election cases to-day, by turning out the Baltimore delegates, declaring the contest between the Democrats and Know-Nothings in Cecil county, and giving the seat to the latter.

No further action was taken on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the Canal, or the Brock City Railroad bills.

From Rio Janeiro.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 10.—Aarrival furnishes dates from Rio to February 1st.

The coffee sales since the 1st amounted to 18,000 bags of the interior, and 2,000 bags of superior, which sold as high a price as $7000@8000. Holders were firm at the close of the mail, and the quotations of superior were quoted at $8500@9700. The stock in port amounted to 700,000, principally of poor qualities.

Freights were nominal; nothing was offering.

Burning of the Steamer Hickman.

CINCINNATI, March 10.—A special despatch to the *Commercial* says the steamer Hickman was burned by fire at Napoleon, twenty miles below Little Rock. The vessel and her cargo are a total loss.

Two of the passengers perished in the flames. The rest escaped the burning scene in their lives. The books, papers, &c., of the boat, were all lost.

The Wreck of the Ship De Witt Clinton.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The passengers from the ship De Witt Clinton, ashore at Squan, were landed to-day by the pilot boat Gardner, all well. The ship has bilged, the water being up to the between decks. Capt. Funk reports that he encountered very heavy weather, and was also in collision with another ship at sea, but sustained no damage.

Loss of the Bark Wm. O. Alden.

NEW ORLEANS, March 10.—The *Picayune* has advices from Belize to the 27th ultimo, as follows:

The bark Wm. O. Alden, from Belize for New York, was lost on Yucatan shore, on the 1st of February. The Indians had burned the vessel and cargo. The crew were saved, and had arrived at Belize.

Arrested at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—The police arrested, yesterday, Wm. K. Boggs, on the faith of a telegraphic despatch from Savannah, charging him with having obtained, by fraudulent means, $21,000 from the State Bank at Savannah.

The Carstang Breach-of-Promise Case.

ST. LOUIS, March 11.—A jury was yesterday empanelled in the case of Carstang vs. Shaw for a breach of a promise of marriage. William Howes, Esq., the counsel for the plaintiff, opened the case in a long and eloquent speech.

Canadian Parliament.

QUEBEC, March 10.—The Parliament last night voted $8,000 per voyage to the Canadian line of steamers, and $10,000 per annum for a telegraph to Belle Isle.

Much Church Election.

MUCH CHURCH, March 10.—At the borough election, yesterday, the Conservatives elected their entire ticket by an average majority of 50 over the Union ticket nominated by the Democrats. The Republican majority last year was 30.

Non-Arrival of the America.

HALIFAX, March 11—9 o'clock.—The steamship America, now overdue, with Liverpool dates to the 26th ult., has not yet been signalled below.

Schooner E. Bates Ashore.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The schr. E. Bates, hence for Mobile, is ashore off Sandy Hook.

Navigation of Lake Erie.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., March 10.—The lake navigation is now reopened, and boats are plying between this port and Toledo.

Departure of the Steamer Edinburgh.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The steamer Edinburgh sailed this morning, for Liverpool, with 120 passengers, but no specie list.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, March 10.—Flour quiet but firm; no sales are reported; Howard street and Ohio are held at $5.75. Corn dull at 86. Wheat quiet but firm at $1.30@1.47 for red, and $1.50@1.70 for white. Corn quiet but unchanged; white 76@78c; yellow 73@75c. Pork firm at $18 for mess and $15 for prime. Lard active at 10c. Whiskey dull at 23½@24c.

MOBILE, March 9.—The sales yesterday (Thursday) amounted to 1,500 bales at a decline on the lower qualities. The market was drooping, with the exception of the finer qualities, which are steady. The sales to-day were 1,000 bales, the market closing quiet at 10½c for middling. Sales of the week 21,000. Receipts ditto 19,000 bales, against 13,500 last year. Receipts ahead of last year 180,250 bales. The exports of the week are valued at $1,914,800. Stock in port 211,860.

FURTHER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER NEW YORK.

Two Days Later.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The steamer New York, from Southampton, arrived this morning, bringing London papers of Thursday, the 23d ult. The advices they contain have been mostly anticipated by the telegraphic advices via Queenstown, furnished by the arrival of the steamer Nova Scotian at St. Johns, Newfoundland.

The London *Times* of Thursday contains advices from Home announcing that the Pope holds in readiness a *motu proprio*, already signed, realizing the promises made at Gaeta, but that, before promulgating it, he desires to see how the Piedmontese Government will act. He is doubtful of its good faith.

In the electoral committee of Florence recommends annexation to Piedmont as the only programme which the candidates should profess.

The Telegraph from America was at Queenstown on the 20th ult., and the North American on the 22d ult.

The Austrian Government has conceded to the Jews the right to hold real property.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, Thursday, Feb. 23.—The funds opened with increased strength yes