The Press.

TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1860.

FIRST PAGE—New Publications; Another Ethiopian Convention in Canada; The Almaden Quicksilver Mine and Attorney General Black; The Hoboken Land and Improvement Bill, which has passed the New Jersey Legislature. FOURTH PAGE—General News; Marine Intelligence.

Important New Mineral Discoveries. Our California exchanges contain glowing accounts of the riches of the new Washoe silver mine region, and an excitement on this subject greater than that created by the discovery of the Fraser river gold mines appears to exist in the Golden State. These mines are located in the western portion of the Territory of Utah, the principal one being about twenty miles east of the eastern boundary of California. The term Washoe is applied to the district because that was the name of an Indian tribe inhabiting the neighborhood. A number of towns have already sprung up, and it is supposed that before the first of July the silver district will contain a population of twenty thousand. A learned and experienced scientific miner, who has been on the ground, estimates the probable production of the veins already opened at not less than ten million dollars during the present year; but this estimate is probably an exaggerated one. Some of the ore is said to yield five thousand dollars of silver to the ton, and the silver contains six thousand dollars of gold to the ton. There have already been some large fortunes rapidly made, and for some of the silver leads opened very high prices are offered.

The California newspapers attach great importance to these new discoveries, and have concluded that, after making due allowance for the excitement and exaggerations usually accompanying reports of such discoveries, California may confidently count upon having established in successful business operation, immediately upon her eastern frontiers, silver mines which will annually yield many millions of dollars, and thus form an important element of California wealth by greatly increasing her interior trade and foreign commerce. In fact, so great is the apparent confidence in the wealth of these new mines, that the advantage of exporting silver direct from California to India and China, instead of continuing the present circuitous commercial operation of exporting American gold to England and France, exchanging it there for silver, and thence transporting the latter to Asia, is seriously discussed—and the hope entertained that in this manner California may be greatly enriched. The most serious drawback to the Washoe mines appears to be the severity of the climate. The winters are said to be indescribably cold.

There has also been an important discovery of a quicksilver mine, in the neighborhood of the Geyser Springs, in California, from the richness of which very extravagant hopes are entertained. It appears that, upon breaking large boulders in that region, the ore is discovered in layers varying in thickness, but indicating that the rocks are very rich in ore. Already several thousand claims to portions of these quicksilver mines have been established. The *Alta California* contains the following description of them:

"A large ten-ton boulder was examined, and after digging down some three feet, the parties knocked a number of pieces off, and each contained the ore in layers which varied in thickness, but which gave every indication that the rock was very rich. A piece handed us by our informant felt very heavy, and was at least half ore, and, as far as we can judge, is very rich. On the announcement of this discovery, the land was taken up in claims, each man being entitled to one hundred and fifty feet in the direction of the lead, by nine hundred feet across it. Some fifteen companies had been formed to work the rocks, among the owners are many of the merchants of this city, who were represented, some in person, and many by proxy. Two or three companies have called in assessments for sinking shafts and tunnelling, and we shall fix at once the character of the vein. As might be expected, the discovery of this vein has caused additional excitement, and the news spreading has called together hundreds, or, as our informant says, from fifteen hundred to two thousand people, many of whom, whilst talking of their claims, speak as though they were millionaires already, even before the character of the ore is fully determined.

"The accommodations for so large a number of persons is by no means ample, but they get along as best they can, some sleeping in tents, others in barns, shanties, and a large number at the Geyser Hotel, where he says there is room for some 50. For the information of such as may desire to visit the quicksilver country, there are two routes—one by Napa to Knight's Valley, and by Petaluma, Healdsburg, and Reys. The expense by this compared to a trip to Washoe, and when at the Geyser's good accommodations may be had."

Public Amusements. The indifferent weather did not keep players away from the theatres, last night. We went the rounds, and saw them well attended.

At the Arch, Mr. Collins brought out a new three-act comedy, by Mr. Brougham, called "The Fortune-Hunters." It is full of incident and fun. The dialogue is lively and witty. Mr. Collins played an Irish part, a mixture of dash and incident, and introduced several songs, executed with his usual sweetness. Miss Emma Taylor, Mrs. John Gilbert, Mrs. George Stoddart, Mrs. Wm. Murphy (pretty Kate Nagle), and Mr. Raphore played their respective parts very well. Mr. Collins also played in another Irish piece, and the capital comedietta of "The Double-Bedded Room" was played last.

At Walnut-street Theatre, Miss Davenport played the part of *Leonie Arnault*, in "Mesalliance," adapted by herself from the French. It seemed to us, from the half hour we were able to remain, that Miss Davenport never played with more thought and delicacy, more truth and effect. This evening she will appear as *Dot*, in "The Cricket on the Hearth"—a part very unlike the French personation, but very true, tender, and natural.

Dan Rice has "gone and done it." The new spectacle, representing, with singular fidelity, the various incidents of an English Steeple-chase brought out last night, beats anything of the sort ever produced. We recollect that Ducrow attempted it at Astley's, in London, and did not go within "a distance" of the reality which Mr. Rice has created. The piece—for it is quite dramatic—is full of incidents, but we speak now of the Race. There were the jockeys in regular field costume—red coats, caps, buckskins, and top-mounted boots, well ridden, and the arena not limited to the circle, but over a large space, and again, with leaps over five-barred gates, fences, and other impediments. The scene ascended back to the Sanson-street entrance, and at least the silver pitcher is won by Le Jeune Burt. The comic element is introduced largely, in the person of Mr. and Mrs. Grundy, who *will* ride, and meet with no end of funny accidents. Among the incidents which followed, a very striking one was performed by Le Jeune Burt, upon a bare-backed steed—the first time of the noble animal's ever running in the ring.

THE PORTRAIT OF DR. STEPHEN H. TYNG, OF NEW YORK.—The *ninth* of our series of "Pulpit Portraits" will appear to-morrow, and will have for its subject the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., of New-York, formerly of this city, and well known in two hemispheres as one of the most talented and eloquent divines in the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country.

BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE, PIANO FORTES, &c.—This morning at 9 o'clock at Birch & Son's auction store, 914 Chestnut street, will be sold a large assortment of elegant rosewood and walnut household furniture. STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS.—At 12 o'clock will be sold a large collection of fine stereoscopic views and boxes.

TO RETAILERS OF DRY GOODS.—C. J. Wolbert & Co. will sell, this (Tuesday) morning, at 10 o'clock, at their store, No. 519 Arch street, two hundred and fifty lots imported and domestic fancy and staple dry goods, &c., in lots adapted to the city and country trade, to which your attention is invited, and on Friday morning next they will sell one hundred dozen gentlemen's ready-made shirts.

SALE TO-DAY — VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, Brooks, &c., at 12 o'clock, noon.—

SALE THIS EVENING—ELEGANT LONDON BOOKS, now arranged for examination, at the auction rooms.

The superior Walnut-street residence and furniture may be examined to-day from 10 to 2 o'clock.

See Thomas & Sons' catalogues and advertisements of the three sales.

SALE OF STEREOSCOPIC PICTURES, &c.—This morning, B. Scott, Jr., auctioneer, 431 Chestnut street, will sell, at 10½ o'clock, an assortment of stereoscopic views, revolving boxes, &c., &c.

☞ We are indebted to Wells, Fargo, & Co. for copies of California papers.

☞ Our thanks are due to Adams' Express Company for early copies of New Orleans papers.

OBITUARY.—James C. Donnell, Esq., cashier of the Bank of Commerce, died suddenly at his residence in this city on Sunday night. The health of Mr. Donnell had been declining for some time, but he was out on Sunday and attended church three times. Mr. Donnell was a most excellent bank officer, and a gentleman much beloved in his circle of acquaintance.

Martin Van Buren Summers, one of the clerks in the office of the Receiver of Taxes, died yesterday morning at his residence in the Twenty-fourth ward. He was a married man, and only twenty-four years of age. Mr. Summers was an earnest advocate of the election of Mr. Fillmore, and it is thought that exposure and exertion in that campaign laid the foundation of the disease of which he died—consumption. He was a faithful and efficient public officer and a much-esteemed gentleman.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from "Occasional."

[Correspondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, March 12, 1860.

You will recollect that in this correspondence, some months ago, I predicted that great difficulty would result from the selection of Charleston for the meeting of the Democratic National Convention, and you will also remember that this statement was assailed as an exhibition of malice prepense on my part, and as evidence of a disposition to embarrass the operations of the Democratic party in selecting a candidate for the Presidency. Every day, however, has served to confirm the justice of my reflections.

The Democratic National Committee, operated upon by the public sentiment created by the apprehensions in regard to the health of Charleston, at certain seasons of the year, at its last meeting selected an early period as the time for the assembling of the Convention, and it is even now believed that, the yellow fever having broken out with great virulence at Havana, it may not be entirely safe for Northerners to go to Charleston on the 23d of April next. But the difficulty suggested in my early letters on this subject, which is creating the most feeling at present, is the prospective incapacity of Charleston to accommodate the large crowd which will unquestionably be thrown into that city from the 20th to the 23d of next month. Nearly everybody here identified with the Democratic party intends to go to Charleston. I have seen within the last week, gentlemen from all parts of the country, and, with few exceptions, they are looking forward to the meeting of the Democratic National Convention as an occasion full of interest to themselves, either politically or personally. Those who recall the excitement at Baltimore in 1844, '48 and '52, and that which prevailed at Cincinnati in 1856, need not also be reminded of the immense masses of people congregated at these two points, or of the uncertainty of obtaining accommodations, as well as the exorbitant charges of landlords and others. Imagine an army of from twenty to fifty thousand people poured into a city not much larger than Reading, in your State, surrounded by an unproductive country, and by no means fortunate in conveniences for travellers, and, least of all, for a sudden incursion of hungry and thirsty men. Speculators are already on the *qui vive* to make money out of the necessities of the case. Even the chivalric sons of the South anticipate that, whatever the Charleston Convention may do as to politics, money will flow into empty coffers from those who may be attracted hither by the great game which is to be played out at that point. Would it not be well for your enterprising fellow-citizen, Alexander Heron, Jr., Esq., whose line of steamers between Philadelphia and Savannah are the admiration of the country, to change his destination of his ships from Savannah to Charleston prior to and during the sitting of the Convention, and to put on an additional force, in order that those who may prefer living on board of his vessels may profit by such facilities?

I understand that Frank Leslie's artists are already on the ground, at the capital of the Palmetto State, and that full daguerreotype sketches of the principal buildings and all the striking and stirring events will be forthcoming in that paper. Leslie is one of the newspaper wonders of the day. He will despatch on Wednesday Dr. Rawlings, his unrivalled correspondent, with a corps of artists, to Great Britain, for the purpose of sketching and delineating the great fistic rencontre between Heenan and Sayers, which is to take place about the middle of April.

Colonel Andrew Jackson Curtin, the Opposition candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, reached Washington this morning, and is staying at Willard's Great Hotel. The friends of General Foster announce that he will also shortly make his appearance in this city, which has for years been his stamping ground. Col. Curtin speaks in the highest terms of his adversary, and I am assured that General Foster reciprocates, with distinguished consideration, the same compliment.

It is now stated that Congress will adjourn, or practically do no business, for an entire month, beginning about the 20th of April, and ending about the 20th of May. It is proposed, in order to get through the appropriation bills, and other important business, that the hour of meeting for the House shall be changed from 12 to 11 o'clock A. M., and that night sessions shall be held, in order to allow the members to ventilate themselves on the various issues of the day.

The defeat of the Mexican treaty is said to be ascertained. Among the reasons given is stated to be the fact that a vast plunder scheme is concealed in this otherwise unexceptionable convention. Some rich developments may be made, involving more than one of those porcelain gentlemen in the Senate of the United States, who have been so free in denouncing others as corrupt and unprincipled.

A movement, said to be of the most formidable character, is on foot for the purpose of presenting the name of Nathaniel P. Banks as the Republican candidate for President at Chicago.

The California mails bring the most astounding news of the richness of the Washoe silver mines. Potosi sinks into insignificance compared with the almost fabulous richness of Western Utah. The recent assays in San Francisco exhibit the extraordinary yield of $13,000 of silver and gold to the ton, and it is estimated that the yield of the veins already opened will amount to $10,000,000 for the ensuing year, and no possible conjecture can cover future developments. 30,000 Californians are patiently awaiting the disappearance of the snows to precipitate themselves upon this new country.

From the Victoria (British) *Times* I extract the following, from which it appears that new causes of trouble are springing up with our British neighbors, and our friend, David McKibbin, is playing a part in a new *imbroglio*: "Information has just arrived that an American officer, named McKibbin, marched with a sergeant's guard to Langley, and arrested there two men whom he claimed as prisoners, and took them with them over the boundary. He acted, he stated, by orders from his commanding officer, and was ready to resist any attack made on him. It is supposed this violation of our territory is part of a system which General Harney is pursuing for the purpose of forcing his country into a war with England."

OCCASIONAL.

LATEST NEWS

By Telegraph to The Press.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Wm. D. Shipman, Esq., was to-day confirmed as United States District Judge of Connecticut, in place of Isaac Toucey, deceased.

The tariff bill, which Mr. Morrill endeavored to report to the House to-day, under a suspension of the rules, is the same as that introduced into the House last year, with several modifications only.

Mr. Hyatt in accordance with the order of the Senate, has been ordered in jail.

Major A. S. French, J. J. Coombs, G. A. Hall, and Lewis Clephane have been appointed by the Republican Association of Washington as delegates to the Chicago Convention.

The case of General Cullom, ex-Clerk of the House of Representatives, charged in several cases with embezzlement, was taken up to-day, in the Criminal Court. About forty witnesses were called, some of whom, for the United States, did not answer to their names. General Cullom was present, ready for trial, but as the court preferred a postponement till the next term, the second Monday in July, was impatiently awaited for the case to be proceeded with.

The Homestead Bill,

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Homestead bill, which was passed by the House to-day, provides—

That any person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his intention to become such, and who is unmarried or single, free of cost, one hundred and sixty (160) acres of the public lands upon which such person may have filed a pre-emption claim, or which may at the time the application is made be subject to pre-emption at one dollar and a quarter or less per acre, or forty acres at two dollars and a half per acre. No certificate to be given or patent issued until after the expiration of five years from the date of said entry; and on the payment of ten dollars the rights secured by the actual settler shall inure to the heirs and devisees. The land so entered is not to cease to become liable to the satisfaction of any debts contracted prior to the issuing of the patent.

The Rio Grande Difficulties.

THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GOVERNOR HOUSTON AND SECRETARY FLOYD.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.—The Austin (Texas) *Intelligencer*, publishes the official desiderata between Governor Houston and Secretary Floyd.

Governor Houston writes under date of February 13:

"I have used all necessary caution and prudence, and may now act upon the facts before me. Unless prompt measures are taken by the Federal Government, circumstances will impel Texas to adopt a course she wishes to avoid. Texas cannot be invaded with impunity, but if she is thrown on her own resources, she may not only repel the hostile band, but, measures to prevent the recurrence of these outrages," &c.

Gov. Floyd replies, under date of the 28th ult., that immediate action will be taken, and able officers are dispatched to take command of the department of Texas. Strong reinforcements will be sent as soon as the season will allow.

Gov. Houston's despatch to McCulloch says there will be stirring times on the Rio Grande ere long.

The California Telegraph Line.

WASHINGTON, March 12—An earnest, and probably successful, effort is making by the Government, in conjunction with the leading telegraph gentlemen of the country, to insure the prompt completion of a substantial line of telegraph, from the Mississippi river to San Francisco. There are now present in this city, in consultation upon this subject, Hiram Sibley, Esq., president of the Western Union Telegraph Company; Lorenzo Barnum, Esq., president of the American Telegraph Company; T. K. Walker, Esq., president of the New York and Buffalo Company; Dr. N. Greene, president of the New Orleans and Louisville Company; Col. See, president of one of the California lines; Judge Selden, of Rochester; T. S. Faxton, Esq., of Utica; Cyrus W. Field, Esq., of New York; Ezra Cornell, Esq., of Ithica, and others.

Arrival of the Glasgow.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The steamship City of Glasgow, from Liverpool on the 22d ult., arrived at this port this evening. Her advices have been anticipated.

Railroad Accident.

AN ENGINEER KILLED.

EASTON, Pa., March 12.—Wm. Ritchie, an engineer on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, was run over by a train of cars, near New Hampton, this morning, and instantly killed. He was a single man, and highly esteemed, being considered one of the best engineers in the country. He was well known in New York.

Western News Items.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—The steamer Belle, from Peoria, bound to this port with a full cargo, was burned at Sharp's Landing yesterday. Three deck hands perished. The boat was insured for $15 000.

The Great Western Railroad depot, two hotels, and grocery adjoining, were burned at Naples, Ill., yesterday. The amount of loss is unknown.

The Baptist church at Alton, Ill., was burned yesterday. Loss $10,000.

Conflagration at Houston, Texas.

LOSS $175,000.

HOUSTON, Texas, Saturday, March 10.—Two squares, comprising thirty buildings, were destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at $175,000.

The Ohio River.

PITTSBURG, March 12.—The Ohio river continues in good navigable order, with nine feet of water in the channel and on a stand.

THE STEAMER AMERICA AT HALIFAX.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Ministerial Budget Sustained in the House of Commons.

DEFEAT OF THE OPPOSITION.

British Channel Fleet Gone to the Mediterranean

WRECK OF A STEAMER IN THE MEDITERRANEAN—FIFTY LIVES LOST.

SPANISH DEMANDS FROM MOROCCO.

From China—The Provisions of the American Treaty Extended to the Other Powers.

COTTON DULL—CONSOLS 94¾@95¾.

HALIFAX, March 12.—The royal mail steamship America arrived at this port this morning, bringing Liverpool dates direct of the 28th ultimo, and by telegraph, via Queenstown, of the 29th, four days later than previously received.

The news is interesting.

The Canada sailed at six o'clock this morning for Boston, where she will be due on Tuesday afternoon.

The screw steamer Australasian, for New York, was to leave Liverpool on the 25th.

The steamers North American and City of Baltimore arrived at Liverpool early on the morning of the 23d.

The royal mail steamship Asia, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 25th.

No list of the wrecked steamer Hungarian's passengers is furnished by this arrival.

The passengers by the Asia report that Captain Smith, who commanded the steamship Indian when that vessel was wrecked, was acting first officer of the Hungarian.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company propose to raise twenty thousand pounds with a view of attempting to take up and restore 25 working order the injured portion of the cable off the Irish and Newfoundland coast. Of the £600,000 of new capital authorized to be raised for the new cable, the amount so far not reaches only £70 000.

The London *Herald* says that Mr. John Bright is to be Postmaster General, in place of Lord Elgin, who goes to China.

The following was received by telegraph to Queenstown on Sunday, the 26th inst.:

In the House of Commons, on the 24th ult., Mr. Gladstone made various explanations relative to the French treaty, after which the adjourned debate on Mr. Disraeli's motion opposite the Budget was resumed. The principal speaker was Mr. John Bright, who defended the French commercial treaty, and predicted that important advantages would be derived from it by the England. He argued that free trade with France would be a great gain to the Italians, and that it would stand at a less distance than it now stood with the Austrians. Cauldwell spoke in a similar strain, and pointed to the results of the great interoceans prevailing between Europe and the East and America. The Budget was carried by a vote of 339 to 223—the majority for the Government being 116.

Mr. McGeve made a violent attack on the Government for its propositions on the Italian question, and subsequently proposed a vote of censure on the Ministry.

Lord John Russell said the Government acted with a view to settle the question in the manner best calculated to secure the future peace of Europe.

Lord Palmerston said that the Budget would be formally concluded forty or fifty days hence.

Sir C. Wood stated that the total force to be sent from India to China would be 5,500 Europeans, and 4,600 native.

Mr. Hadfield called the attention of the House to a petition adjudged to be a mediatorial one, and the speech between a British subject and an American citizen for the so-called championship of England, and asked whether the Government intended to take steps to put down the fight.

Sir G. Lewis said the subject had been brought under the notice of the Chief Commissioner of Police, who would take steps to prevent the fight within the metropolitan police district, but no pledge could be given as to the steps which would be taken beyond that limit.

In the House of Lords, Lord Malmesbury drew attention to the statement that Spain, in her proposed conditions, had given no assurance of the maintenance of Spanish territory in Africa, and asked if the Government had any assurance of the departure from the original declaration of Spain.

Lord Wodehouse said the Government had been informed that Spain disclaimed any intention of territory for expense incurred, numerous commercial advantages, an extension of territory, the establishment of a Roman Catholic Bishop at Fez, and the admission of a diplomatic agent at the same place.

Lord Malmesbury moved a resolution condemning the performance of Divine worship in sundry London theatres. A debate followed, in which the Bishops stood non-intervention in the movement, the resolution was withdrawn.

The London *Times*, in an editorial on the French commercial treaty, refers to the immense impetus which will be given to the cotton manufacture. If France be imitated by Germany and Italy, if America be shamed into following their example, there is no limit to the extent to which it should not double itself in looms within the next five years. It also predicts a great impetus for cotton and other branches of manufacture.

The estimate of the sum required to defray the expenses of the China war, during the year ending the 31st of March next, is £820 000.

It is stated that Portland and France were about to sign a convention relative to prizes resulting from the recent expedition.

Queen Victoria held the second levee of the session on the 24th. Captain McClintock, commander of the Arctic expedition, received the knighthood, and the honor of knighthood.

The British channel fleet, composed of nine vessels, had left Portland for the Mediterranean. This movement is said to have been occasioned by the demands made by Spain upon Morocco, resulting in the cession of territory from Morocco as one of the conditions of peace.

The arrangements for Lord Elgin's extraordinary mission to China have been hurried.

The English and French manufacturers have put forth a statement, showing that the French treaty places them, as respects duties, on the same footing as the most favored nation, and therefore

A Dublin clock place in London on the 22d ult., in honor of Washington's birthday.

William Atherton, Solicitor General, has been made a knight.

THE ALLEGED RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA ALLIANCE.

The *Morning Chronicle* publishes the following in this second edition: "Intelligence has been received from a sure source in Vienna to the following effect: Austria has decided on preserving her present position in Italy. The treaty is on the point of being signed, and will be carried to St. Petersburgh by Prince Alexander. Prussia, we have excellent reason to believe, is aware that its provisions will be found to be as follows: The Austrian cession is to be made to Sardinia, of all the places at Jerusalem will be made by Austria. Second, in view to the eventualities that have every probability of arising in Italy, Austria agrees to adopt a policy to that of Prussia, as to the Danubian provinces. Third, Austria, in a compensation for such assistance as the East, Russia will guaranty to Austria the whole of her territory, including Hungary and Venetia, against all attempts to dismember it."

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT AND THE TREATY OF VIENNA—THE QUESTION OF THE RIGHTS OF RUSSIA AND PRUSSIA TO ANNEXATION.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* says it is now certain that the Senate will be prorogued to-day, and presided over by the Emperor, and which will not your business last the session. The Senate is unity, on the pretext that Russia and Prussia object to the annexation which alone can satisfy the Italians. The French Government, it is alleged, have stated that the project of annexing Piedmont to Tuscany must be abandoned altogether. The people of Tuscany will be called upon to choose a sovereign, and there will be no objection to their choice falling upon the Duke of Genoa, Victor Emanuel's eldest son. Similarly, the Duchies of Modena and Parma may be annexed to Piedmont by the consent of Philadelphia. Finally, the question of the Romagna is to be revised, and will probably be remanded to a Congress of the Powers; but still the idea of creating a separate State of Romagna, under the rule of the Holy See, and annexation subject to that sovereignty, either to Tuscany or Piedmont, will be tried. Piedmont will be required to adhere to these proposals, and to withdraw her troops from Tuscany and the Papal Army from Italy, and leaving her to the mercy of Austria.

NAPLES, Feb. 18 (via Genoa).—A decree of the Minister of War, orders the Neapolitan troops to be in garrisons on the 5th of March. Part of the principal guard of the Neapolitan Minister. Agitation prevails in Palermo, and in the Abruzzi.

MADRID, Feb. 25.—The Spanish squadron has left Algeciras, on order to bombard the Moorish ports of Morocco, and will probably commence operations by the bombardment of Tetuan.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—The *Moniteur* publishes a decree on the organization of the artillery, suppressing the list of storekeepers for field artillery, and forming 20 more batteries, and of infantry by creating the three new regiments, and the re-establishment of cuirassiers.

The *Moniteur* also publishes the programme of the opening of the Legislature on the 1st inst.

It announces that the Chinese and French deputies arrived yesterday at the camp of General O'Donnell, with a view to propose an interview between the Generals O'Donnell on the part of Spain, and Muley Abbas and the Minister Ben Ali Ben Ali, on the part of Morocco. This interview took place on the road to Tangiers. The first point discussed was the occupation of Tejuan by the Spaniards, which was positively refused to be given up. Marshal O'Donnell was on the point of leaving Tangiers, and forwarding the request of Muley Abbas, it was continued, without, however, the conclusion any result. The Moors asked for a further delay, which was refused by the Spaniards, who declared the truce to be terminated. The Marshal returned to Tetuan, and immediately sent for the commander of the Spanish fleet, in order to concert with him further active operations.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening.—The cotton market has been dull and prices have declined to the extent of a full eighth of a penny, in the middle and lower qualities, but the demand for the higher qualities continues good, and the prices of the finest qualities are fully maintained. The sales of the week have reached 50,000 bales, of which 1,000 were on speculation and for export, the market closing quiet at the following authorized quotations: Fair Orleans, 6¾; Middling do., 6¼; Fair Mobiles, 6¾; Middling do., 6 11-16; Fair Uplands, 6 15-16; Middling do., 6 7-16.

The stock in port was estimated at 620,000 bales, of which 100 000 were American.

STATE OF TRADE.—The advices from Manchester are favorable. The market was quiet but steady; Cotton goods and yarns were dull.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence, & Co. report American Flour dull, but steady, at 25s@27s 6d ⅌ bbl. Wheat steady at Tuesday's improvement; red Western 9s 2d@10s 1d; red Southern 10s@10s 6d; white 10s 6d@12s. Corn quiet and easier, though quotations are unchanged; yellow 35s@35s 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—Messrs. Bigland, Aitken, & Co., and Richardson, Spence, & Co., report Beef steady. Holders offered freely, but showed no disposition to press sales. Pork steady, but quiet. Bacon firm; middles, 50@55s; Cumberland, 47@49s. Cheese slow of sale, but prices unaltered. Lard firm, and all qualities slightly higher; fine, 50@52s. Tallow—Prime City firm, but little doing; other qualities quiet.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—The Brokers' Circular reports Pot Ashes quiet at 31@33 1-2d; Pearls quiet at 33@35s; Sugar quiet; Coffee quiet; Rice steady. Bark quiet; Philadelphia 9s 6d; Baltimore 8s 6d. Rosin firmer at 4s 3d@4s 6d. Turpentine firmer at 35s@35s 6d. Spirits Turpentine firm, at 12s. 6d. Linseed Oil firm; Pale, 27s. 6d. Sperm Oil held at £98. Linseed Oil quiet at 27s. 6d. Tallow quiet, at 52s. 6d.

Stocks in London and Liverpool, including Fech 21.—Cotton firm: New Orleans *free ordinaire* 10d; ditto *box* 10d. Sugar firm and quiet. Coffee firm and quiet. Rice steady. Spirits Turpentine firm, at 12s. 6d. Linseed Oil, firm at 27s. 6d. Rosin firm, at 4s. 3d@4s. 6d. Fish Oils. £35 9s. Sperm Oil held at £98. Linseed Oil quiet at 27s. 6d. Tallow quiet, at 52s. 6d.

Stocks in London and Liverpool, including Feb