## THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1860.

## | The Right and Consequences of Seces-The Press. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1860.

To ADVERTISERS. The circulation of THE Panes exceeds that of any other daily paper in Philadelphia, with a single exception. Saisfactory proof of this fact will be cheerfully stren to advertisors.

TINST PAGE Now Publications; Magne Light; As the Public ; Pennsylvania and the Fu-gitire-Share Law; Preceedings of City Councils; Definite Abbey; Sanator Lane, of Oregon, on instead of the most despotic and infolerable the the Kendall on Seconda ; Marine on the earth. Who were the men of these

The Weekly Press. Among the reasons we have for congratu-

Among the reasons we have for congratu-and live forever. They were Chief Justice and Live forever. They were Chief Justice Eng. ourselves upon the success of THE ELLWORTH, ROGER SHERKAN, and Judge Parts, we cannot avoid an utterance of thanks to our friends in all parts of the country for their hearty encouragement of our Weekly Edition. Within the last month we have received numerous lists of subscribers. THE WARRET Parss; since the late improvements introduced inte its departments, is now one of Constitution. the most beautiful, complete, and popular jour-nals in America. The terms are as follows :

The start, one year the start son mending us a club of twenty or more Any par when the second pions may commence at any time. Terms

The News.

18

The political exclument is pervading financial circles. In Philadiphia, yesterday, a meeting of the bank providents was held, and, atter mature deation, a resolution was adopted by a large maintra directing the suspension of specie payments. The back, efforts asign as their reason for this course of action, a desire to aid our business men by an expansion of discounts. The announcemen did not orente more than a temporary excitement smong our business mon, and favorably affected the stock market. The movement of the banks in the matter of suspension seems to have been general in several of our leading cities. In Baltimore, Washington, and Virginis, the banks have suspended. In New York they will permit an expan-sion, limited, only by the legitimate wants of mercommon property of the various corporations, and all dees not belong to them, and an invasion of all deesards will be met by a united effort on the part of every member of the financial union. The thority, which it is bound by every considera-New Xork, inspanse constraints the thority. New, York, journals congratulate themselves on tion of duty and self-preservation to resist having their banks a substantial unit, and refer in And, fortunately, the Constitution has clothed terms of congratulation to the relief it will afford it with efficient means of resistance. It does their business men in case of financial difficulty. not act directly on the States in their political The Boston people of the Radical Abolitionia ieve in John Brown and his mesebeel, who b mory, are making arrangements for holding a meeting to commemorate the anniversary of his execution at Harper's Ferry. Tramont Temple has been enjaged for the occasion, and the time is set for the 3d of December, when it is expected Wendell Phillips, Wm. L. Garrison, and others,

will discuss the question, "How can American thing in the Constitution or laws of any State slavery be abolished ?" Gov. Brown, of Georgia, sent a special message to the Legislature of that State yesterday, while it was in session at Milledgeville. In view of the election of Lincoln, and to promote and units the sentiment of the State, he incidentally advised the Legislature to elect the Presidential that no State can withdraw from the Union Electors of the State on Saturday. The recommendation was adopted. This will enable Geor gis to vote in the electoral college, and not disfranchise her as was feared. R. B. Rhett, of South Carelina, and E. Rufin, of Virginia, two en notorious as Disunionists, were in-

ed to take seats on the floor of the House. Governor Banks will soon leave Massachusetts. for the scane of his future railroad labors in the stitution. West. On Wednesday evening the citizens of Waltham, the birth-place of the Governor, ten-dered to Governor Banks and his lady a complimentary levee. The ovation was given by the people, irrespective of party. The Governor was the with a service of plate, and Mrs. Banks Union must be enforced. If this can only be

cived a valuable gold watch. By the bark Clara, which arrived at New York done by means of an armed force, then an

The Voice of Virginia Governor LETCHER'S letter to JAMES S. In the debate which occurred many years, BRISBIN sounds the clear key-note to the sgo in the Senate of the United States, upon

Union party all over the country. It is worcertain resolutions introduced into that body thy of the Chief Magistrate of the Old Do. by Mr. SIMMONS, of Rhode Island, Mr. OALminion. We reprint the following sentences noun, in the course of the speech he made as deserving of the highest commendation: "In your haste to assail your Southern fellow-citizens you seem to have forgotten that your own State is, to some extent at least, rosponsible for the present alarming crisis in public affairs. If I am not greatly mistaken, Penneylvania is one of the eleven non-slaveholding States which have passed statutes, now in full force and effoct, designed to obstruct the execution of the fuglitive-slave law. This is one of the grievencos of which the Southern people have complained for years; and although earnest and respectful appeals have been addressed to you to remove this cause of irritation and com-plaint, those appeals have passed unheeded. "As a conservative man, who ardently desires the perpetuity of the Union, under the Constitution, I appeal to you, and to the conservative element of these obnexicus laws. Such action on the part of your Legislature will have a most happy influence in relieving the Southern mind, and restoring passe and quiet throughout our now fearfully er-etide country. "The South sets only for the fair and faithful exeas deserving of the highest commendation : on that occasion, designated the men to whom, as he conceived, belonged the honor of being the chief authors of the Federal Constitution Whatever might be due to the merits of others, "it is owing" said he, "it is owing-I speak it here, in honor of New England and the Northern States-it is owing mainly to the States of Connecticut and New Jersey that we have a Federal instead of a National Go

vernment; that we have the best Government States to whom we are indebted for this admirable: Government? I will name them. Their names ought to be engraven on brass,

ited country. "The South asks only for the fair and faithful exe-PATTERSON, of New Jersey. The other States further South were blind; they did not see the future. But to the segacity and coolness of these three men, aided by a few others, but not so prominent, we owe the presen

"The South asks only for the fair and faithful exe-oution of the laws passed for the recovery and pre-tection of her property—that you will cease to embarrans and lend your aid to effect their execu-tion, according to their letter and spirit—that if her property shall escape, and be found in the non-slaveholding States, you will see that it is promptly restored to the rightful owner. Burely there is patriotism enough in Pennsylvania, and the other non-slaveholding States, to grant what the law has declared to be our due, especially when the pro-servation of the Union depends upon it. In con-oluding this branch of the subject, permit me to add, that if the North will respect and uphold the rights of the States, the Union will be perpetual, our country will continue to grow in power and in-fluence, the people of all sections will have secured to them the blessings of peace, quiet, and order, and a prosperity, such as has never been known or appreciated in our past history, will be the neces-ary result. "It will respire the state of the state of the state the state the secure the trans of the state the subject, permit me to add, that if the North will respect and uphold the rights of the States, the Union will be perpetual, our country will continue to grow in power and in-fluence, the people of all sections will have secured to them the blessings of peace, quiet, and order, and a prosperity, such as has never been known or appreciated in our past history, will be the neces-tery result. Chief Justice ELLSWORTH having taken so conspicuous a part in the formation of the Constitution, it is but reasonable to conclude that he understood its character and design. Did he regard it as a more partnership, from which any one of the partners might, at any time, and from any motive, withdraw? Certainly not. He was one of the Senators from Conacticut in the first Congress, which met at New York on the 4th of March, 1789. On

appreciated in our pass managers, ary result. "It will require prudence, wisdom, and patriot-"It will require prudence, wisdom, and patriot-tiche avils now impending over our "It will require prudence, wisdom, and patriot-ism to avert the evils now impending over our country. Orimination and inflammatory language can have no other effect than to exasperate, and thus precipitate a result that is already imminent. In this house of danger to the Union it is the duty of patrices in all sections of our country to culti-vate a kind, generouse, and conciliatory spirit, one towards another. Your letter, however, breathes nothing of this kind; you taut the South with your superiority of numbers, and threaten to crush them by your fancied power." Myr. Ruyany cannot pretend to speak the the interesting question which arose in the Senate as to the President's power of removal from office, ELLSWORTH took occasion to express the opinion he entertained as to the powers of the Government. Did it hold its eristing only by the sufferance of the States? Could they destroy it whenever they pleased

by resuming the powers with which they had Mr. BRISBIN cannot pretend to speak the clothed it? Such was not the opinion he entertained. He contended that the powers sentiments of the people among whom he reof the Constitution were all vested-parted sides, for there is not to be found in this broad from the people, from the States-and vested land a more conservative and law-abiding community than those of middle Pennsylvania. in the Government which the Constitution contemplated. That was the view he main Far removed from the extreme anti-slavery feeling of our southern border, Bellefonte is tained and enforced. Having given up, surrendered to the General Government, certain the seat of intelligence, refinement, and powers, who does not perceive that the nationality; and Governor LETCHER may rest attempt to resume those powers, by any one o assured that his generous and statesmanlike mere of the States, is an attempt to take what recommendations will be newhere more heartily approved than in the counties of Centre Clearfield, Clinton, Mifflin, and Lycoming, and, indeed, all along the Juniata and the tion of duty and self-preservation to resist? West Branch.

What true American can object to the demand of Governor LETCHER, couched, as it is, in language so conciliatory, and inspired by capacity, but on the people of the States. If such a fervent love for all parts of the Union? they violate the laws of the Union, even if in In the second section of the fourth article compliance with the mandates of their own the Constitution of the United States contains particular States, they incur nevertheless the the following clause, which we print in em-penalty. And this, for the plain reason that the phatic type, so that all citizens may see their Constitution and the laws, made in pursuance duty, and resolve to discharge it :

"No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on of it. are the supreme law of the land, anyto the century notwithstanding. It would be vain for a delinquent individual to plead that his State had seceded from the Union, and, claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due." therefore, discharged his obligation to obey

All parties profess to be bound by the Conthe laws of the Union. The answer would be stitution, and no man or organization can set it at defiance with impunity. The Southern without resuming power which it has given Disunionists, after prating superfine devoup, without asserting an authority which it has tion to it for sixty years, may discover to surrendered, and this no State can do of itself. their cost that the fate which has overtaken The consent of the party to whom the surall men in the North who have attempted to render has been made must first be obtained resist its injunctions may also be theirs. The and this consent can be obtained only in one mode-namely, by an amendment of the Con-

But suppose the delinquent individual the people, and the citizens of foreign birth, should receive the support of his State, and all take a solemn oath to support the Constiall take a solemn oath to support the construction. To oppose it is nullification, to resist it is treason. Mere rhetoricians and hu-manitarians, acting in irresponsible ca-but they would order him beyond their pocities. may laugh at the Censtitn-domains. But woe upon Old Hickory! If they came, and so because they had been me of that it should marshal its forces for his protection-what then ? . We do not conceive that the case admits of difficulty. The laws of the

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. | Letter from "Occasional."

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.
Lettor from "Occasional."
Icotrespondence of The Press.
Wenty days of the month, in which the low item-teratures ranged from twenty-three to thirty-two degrees.
"In November, 1833, 1843, 1854, 1854, 1854, 1855, 1857, 1857, 8535, and 1859, each presented several days. In the inter twenty days of the month, in which the temperature fell below the joy line."
Mr Buchsnan, there is manifest unseatness. Mr.
Cobb, two days ago, had not begun to write his annual report as Secretary of the Treestury. He teristic ability and earnestness. When I remen-ber his able letter against secession, in 1851, and had, and argues on this anticipation with charac-teristic ability and earnestness. When I remen-ber his able letter against secession, in 1851, and his fearless determination to make a sacrifice of his real rather than allow the thought of secession to control the people of Georgia, because of the neasy matter to bolieve that he can be sincere in his present opinions. There is less cause for secest sion now than there was in 1850. The opposition to the admission of Gelifornia on the pert of for its alleged extravagant boundaries, had something practical in it; but I would like Mr. Cobb to tell me what reason he has for asking Georgia to follow South Carlina into the wilder-ness of dissolution and of narchy? There is but one; and will he admit that? He cannot make the election of Mr. Lincoln the pretext, because the was constitutional that? He cannot make constitutional statesman and an experimed law. Henry Ward Beecher at Concert Hall but to regard him as inccent until proved guilty. Will he, then, throw himself upon, and go befor his people with, the idea that Georgia shall trail her proud empire banner in the dust as the abjec inferior of South Carolina, only because the South has become a minority in the Union? This is the

pretext offered by the treasonable fanatics of South Carolina. They propose to leave the Union with a hurrah, and say that they do so because they find themselves losing their influence inside of our family of Republics. They do not regard the election of Mr. Lincoln as the chief cause of their movement. It comes to them simply as provocative, an appetizer, and a stimulant, but they go behind present or even recent events, and declare that the safety for slavery in the South is to declare that the safety for slavery in the over it. At eight o toon, or it. Interpret the "Institute," read the future programme of the the "Institute," read the future programme of the present course, and concluded by introducing to the present course, and concluded by introducing to the the too of too of too of the too of the too of too of too of too of too of the too of the too of the too of too of too of too of the too of too o

With Mr. Cobb's opinions, he cannot remain the Cabinet, should the President take the Jackson, and, heretofore, the Cobb, idea, and sence it may be that he has a reason for delaying with which their present course of lectures was inthe preparation of his annual report. Should he the preparation of his annual report. Should he go, he will leave in good humor, and will, of oourse, take with him Mr. Secretary Theomson. ourse, take with him Mr. Secretary Thompson, of Mississippi

The New York Herald has been trying to oreate the impression that Governor Floyd sympa-thizes with Mr. Oobb. If he does, then there is no faith in man. I know that within the last ten days he has made the most positive declarations dissolution, simply on account of the election of would have been insured a respectable hearing Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan's message was not completed

Mr. Buchanan's message was not completed find hours and a myth, as ima-until Wednesday, and he is still polishing it into them. The grounds he may take I have not been habitation and a name." Its profits had in no shape. The grounds he may take I have not been made acquainted with, although I see that the New York Herald, his personal organ, insists that he will squarely reiterate and enforce the old Jackson platform against nullification and scoresion. If he does, of course Messrs. Cobb and Thompson will retire. South Carolina has gone too far to recede. She

will see and she will go it alone, if she cannot get companions. Her fire-saters have succeeded in firing the hearts of the whole people with but one idea, and that is of revolutionary independence. A gentleman present at Oharleston a few days ago, nforms me that he never saw anything to equa the delirium of all classes in that oity. They are making fisgs brilliant with lone stars, and heavy with palmetto trees, which are hung out from railroad depots and storehouses, hotels, hos rairoad depois and storenouses, notels, nose heuses, and theatres. Ladics are making cockades and hanners, pain ters are painting, nosis are nost such anners. pain ters are painting, nosis are nost and banners, pain ters are painting, poets are poet izing, musicians are serenading, orators are speniing, and minute men are organizing, and there seems to be a general saturnalia. In truth, the only thing that convinced him that South Carolina was not so much in carnest as she desired to President of the United States, the Governors appear in the newspapers, was the fact that her of all the thirty-three States of the Union, the people seemed to be on a grand frolic-a Grecian judges of our courts, the representatives of approxium, where, for the time being, all thought the monple and the citizens of foreign high. the moment. If General Washington were to ap-

protities, may laugh at the Constitu-bion, or, in the language of the illustrious be, like the ancient Cid, could come forth from his conscionce and real life, who dared to do right at several data to be constitute to be the presidential the presidential the second several the back of the State, he incidentally be and the second several the back of the State, he incidentally be and the second several the back of the State, he incidentally be and the second several the back of the State, he incidentally be and the second several the back of the State, he incidentally be and the second several the back of the State, he incidentally be and the second several the back of the State, he incidentally be and the back of the State, he incidentally be and the back of the State, he incidentally be and the back of the State, he incidentally be and the back of the State, he incidentally be and the back of the State, he incidentally be and the back of the State, he incidentally be and the back of the back of the State, he incidentally be and the back of the b

"November, 1820, gave nine days, in the first twenty days of the month, in which the low tem-peratures ranged from twenty-three to thirty-two LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to the Press.

Special Despatches to "The Press."

The Baptist State Convention of Alabama has declared unanimously for secession. The Baptists of this city have declared unanimously for moderation. What will the Christian Church be worth when the American Union is dissolved ? Alabama.

The Governor of Alabama has decided to call an election for delegates to a State Convention on the 24th of December, the Convention to meet on the 7th of January. He takes strong ground for se dession.

Notwithstanding the suspension of the Washing-ton banks, they have never been in a better condition than they are now. It is a more precau. tionary measure.

The Republican leaders here, without exception, agree that the new Legislatures of the North-ern States, which have laws against the enforce-ment of the fugitive slave law, should repeal

such statutes at once, and I have no doubt this is according to Mr. LINCOLN'S wishes. Success con-servatises every party. Probable Change in the United States

That close corporation, the United States Senate. trembles.to its centre at a probable change in its organization after the fourth of March, 1861. They Fear the People.

Nothing frightens the Secessionists more than the threat to carry the case before the people, and hence the reason for calling conventions at an early moment.

Supreme Court of the United States. Justice WAYNE, of Georgia, and Chief Justice TANEY, of Maryland, are both strong Union men. The second g South fears the reorganization of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the apbintment of hostile judges under Mr. Lincoln's Administration. Disanion could have no worse foes than TANEY, WAYNE, and GRIER of Pennsylvania

God. and do horeby problem out bills that the word of fol taches, in a most plan and explicit manner, the following: 1 Christ is an able and willing Revieur, who will in The rates of God karough Christ, is perfectly free; the form of God known Christ, is perfectly free; who is he requires no qualification or merit in these who is he requires no qualification or merit in these who is he requires no qualification or merit in these who is he requires no qualification or merit in these who is he requires no qualification or merit in these who is he requires no qualification or merit in these who is no obtained in the station of merit state, receive pardon and reay may, from his gracious 3 There is no obtained in this is, the invitations of 4. The whole blame of the sinner's run, who refuses to come to Christ, will lies this own door. The only chataole is his own pervorences and unwilling ness. Christ was willing to rive life to his greatest enemies. If they would come to him; for He complaint. 'Y e will a come to christ, will be into our back is his own door. Christ was willing to rive life to his greatest enemies. If they would come to simple soull is the work of God of archeses must shine into our back is his own door of archeses must shine into our back is his to shine out of carkness must shine into our back is his to shine out of carkness must shine into our back is his to shine out by which the worlds were formed. 6. God has directed the Gospej to be preached to every creature, without discrimination, and every rone who hears it has a divine warrant to receive it; and if he does, he has the faithulaness of God placed for his overlaving aslyration. "Will archas, This congregation, at a regular meeting Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Delaware, Tennessee, and Missouri Ta-booed by the Fire-eaters.

The Disunionists distrust these conservative States, and do not like the idea of meeting them in a single Southern Convention. The border States hould recollect the moment they get into that Convention they will either have to secede themselves, or compel the Disunionists to secede They

never can agree. Washington Dull. The arrivals are few, although the indications are gratifying as to an animated winter.

[DESPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS ] HE CABINET PROCEEDINGS HARMONIOUS - THE OUTBREAK IN KANSAS-THE UNITED STATES TREASURY. WASHINGTON, November 22.—There have been no special meetings of the Cabinet to consider ques-tions growing out of the second movements. Harmony has hitherto characterized their pro-eedings.

It was to day authentically stated that nothing has recently occurred in their deliberations to pro-duce distraction. The President to day received Judge William's despatch from Warsaw, Missouri, sequainting him with the slarming state of affairs in Kansas. Additional orders have been transmitted to Ge-neral Harney to resort to all available means to scruch the insurgents.

there is farmey to resort to all available means to pruch the incarrgents The receipts into the Treasury for the week ending on Monday amounted to \$1,432,000, includ-ing about 400,000 only from customs. Amount of Traffs paid, about \$2,000,000, a portion being for the redemption of treasury notes, leaving subject to draft \$3,495,000. The redemption of the United States meaning the d draft \$3,495,000. The resignation of the United States marshal of outh Carolina was received by the President toay. Lieutenant A. Armstrong, of Georgia, has re-

igned his post in the navy. Captain Maynadier has been assigned to the bharge of the Ordanace Bureau, in place of Colonel Draig, who has been placed in the inspection ser-

vice" The amount received for lands sold during the year chding with June, was \$1,844,000. WaBnikge, of New York, died this morning, after suffaring an illness of several weeks.

The Georgia Legislature.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 21.—Gov. Brown sent to the Legislature to day a special message. In view of the election of Lincoln, and to promote and unite the sentiment of the State, he incidentally

ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCE-DEATH OF MAJOR JOHN EATON LE CONTE.-A Special most-ing of the Academy was held yesterday noon, to take some solien upon the desth of the late vice president of the society, Major John Eaton Le Conte, who died on the 21st inst, at his residence, 1325 Spruce strast. The deceased was born in Georgia in 1783, at the close of the Revolutionary war. The particulars of his life are detailed in the speeches below. THE CITY. AMUSEMBNTS THIS EVENING. WALNUT-STREET THEATER, Welnut and Ninth sta-Romeo and Juliet"-" A Thumping Leggoy."

WHEATLEY & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET THEATER, Arch street, above cixth.-" Werner"-" Lonely Man of the Ocean." JAYNE'S COMMONWEALTH BUILDING, Chesinut street, shove Sixth,-Birch and Sharpley's Minstreis. McDonough's Olympic Usta Calinatic Bara

sbove Sixth.-Birch and Sharpley's Minstreis. McDonorgu's Orywric (late Gaieties), Racs street, above Second.-'' he Lonely Man of the Oceas''-"Dumb Girl of Genoa.'' Convinkental Therares, Walmitst, above Eichth.-The Great American Consolidated Circus Company. FANFORT'S OFFEA House, Elevanth street, above Chestnut.-Concert night;

1 Groups and the older of the Revolutionary war. The particulars of his life are dotailed in the speeches below.
Dr. Isaso Lea presided.
Dr. Isaso Lea presided.
Dr. Isaso Lea probaby the older naturalist in the sound of the deceased, having known him fail-mately for more ikan thirty years. At the time of his deatt is the was one of the eldert friends of the deceased, having known him fail-mately for more ikan thirty years. At the time of his deatt he was probably the older naturalist in the country. In his youth he devoted himself to science and engineering, and occupied during a portion of his life the position of major in the corps of military engineers.
Some of the finest public works in the country wore designed or constructed under his direction; among others, Fort Monroe, and other defences at 01d Point Comfort, and several works in head the caroline, Florida, and decorpia. He was also employed in planning and constructing the defences of New York harbor. While thus in the service of his country, he was known also as one of the most scourate naturalists in the world. He did not confice himself to a single branch of science, although in some, as herpetology and entomology, he was more than proficient.
In conjunction with Boleduval he had published an entomological work, and was debarred by the great explose already incorted from publishing numerous engravings, and investigations, to be found in manuscript at his late reidence. In herpetology he was among the leading autherities. His fame was known abroad better than in America. He had adorned the Academy since his cost taited the loss of a patron and a disciple.
Dr. Elwin had known the deceased long and intimately, his friendship extending through forty. Wro years. He would add a testimonial to his abilities as botanist and a linguist. He was a fine freek and Uriontal scholar, being conversant with the fersion and the Syrian. La general scholar.
The resolutions were adopted. The Academy interimely, his fr

in a most plain and explicit manner, th

The resolutions were adopted. The Academy will attond the funeral of the deceased in a body. BRILLIANT METEOR.—Last night, at.—arguarter before ten o'clock, a beautiful meteor passed through the sky. Our reporter, who was standing in front of *The Press* office describes it, as a star, twice the size of the largest visible planet, followed by a train of fire, scattering at the extremity of the trail into miniature stars. It moved with alow and even motion east by sorth, passing through the cluster of the Hyades in the head of *Taurus*. It space was so slow that he walked measuredly zeros Chestnut street, and ap the Custom House steps, keeping it all the time in yiew. It vanished in the direction of New York, seening to sink behind the horison. A number of persons upon Chestnut street, returning from Mr. Beecher's locater, were winesses of the phénome-non. We received last evening a number of descriptions of the sky. It was one of the most beautiful that has been remarked. CELEB3ATION OF ST. PATRIOR'S DAY.

hears it has a divine warrant to receive it; and if he i does, he has the faithfulness of God pledged for his it overlasting salvation. WirENARs, This congregation at a reginar meeting called for the purpose, did duly elect the Hev. George W. Smiley, of Louisvile, Kentucky, as pactor of this oburch; and whereas, the connistory of this church and the dissist of Philadelphia have refused to confirm asid election, for the alleged reason of his not agreeins in control with the standards of the Dutch Reformed over expressed his bold the Atonemont, but he having wro expressed his bold the Atonemont, but he having proclaim, and whereas, this conformation feels deeply agained at the avowed reasons inducion feels deeply the said quickotnes with which we are conneacond fit thus rejecting the man of our choice, whom we desire to minister to us in agritural they are to have each formed Dutch Church to be reace to apply to the Ke-formed Dutch Church to be reacived in the theoremo-ticm, and where a for the same, at a meeting which we re a variance for the same, at a meeting the do not shall of Ayrame hereing for the have ear acce encoded the ministry of the living factors, prach-tion, and where a low here in orbid from the pul-put, but which we have been forbulating from the pul-put, but which we have been forbulating from the pul-put, but which we have been forbulating from the pul-put, but which we have been forbulating from the fail oburch belong ; and whereas, in order to enloy the fail oburch belong ; and whereas, in order to enloy the fail oburch belong to the source the same stark fail the said functor the source to be here been forbulating from the pulp. The source of the source of the source of the source of the said provide the source of the day of April, 2033 CELEBSATION OF ST. PATRICE'S DAY.

or plan Asyluin, and or, vincents mome. A cou-mittee of one from each society were spontated make the necessary arrangements, to engage i orator, do. They will report at the next mesti of the Convention, which will take place Dece bor 7th. WILLIAM S. STECKTON, who died at his WILLIAM S. STCCKTON, who died at his home in Burlington county, New Jersey, on Tuesday evening, was the father of Rav. Thomas II Blockton of this city, present chaplain to Con-gress. He was the founder and editor (in 1821) of the Wesleyan Repository, the periodical which commenced the work of reform in American Me-thedism, and resulted in the reformation of the methodist Protestant Church. He was one of the earliest pioneers of the temperance cause. having published an original volume on the subject four-years previous to the organization of the American Temperance Society, in Boston, in 1825. He had been a resident of this city thirty-five years. Exventeen of which were passed as one of the officers of the Blockley Almahouse. ATTRUPTED HIGHWAY ROBERT. — On Wednesday night, between claren and twolky

the president and secretary of the Classis of Philadel-phia. After reading the above, Mr. Kennedy engaged I in an extended disquisition upon various points of theology, denouncing the doctrines of the Biblo J as held and expounded by the ablest theologians j in the Reformed Dutch Church, and as held by the Reformed churches generally in the most un-sparing manner, generally misquoting Soripture, when he quoted it at all, and upon the whole de-thinking,'' natural theology. that it has been our pleasare or our pain to listen to. Not satisfied with one speech upon the subject, he spoke three t times, occupying in all about one hour of the hour, and a helf during which the meeting was con-tinued.

ATTEMPTED HIGHWAY KOBBERT. — Un Wednesday night, between cleven and twalve o'clock, Mr. Walter B. Dick. a well-known citi-zon, was accosted in Scoord street, near the, new market, by a man who asked him for free cents to pay his fare to Camden. Mr. Dick was about to comply with the request, when the follow seised him by the throat and attempted to rob him. Mr. Dick called for help, and the robber took te his beaks. We the was normed contract he as of market, by a man who asked him for five seep pay his fare to Caunden. Mr. Dick was abo comply with the request, when the fellow a him by the throat and attempted to rob him. Dick celled for help, and the robber took theels; but he was pursued and captured by liseman. The high wayman had a hearing ye day, before Alderman Beitler. He was comme in default of \$1,500 bail to answer.

ANOTHER PARADE ON THAT

Suspension of the Washington Banks.

Mr. Lincoln and the Fugitive-Slave

Henry Ward Beecher at Concert Hall Last Evening. The opening lecture of the "Peeple's Literary Institute" course was delivered last evoning, by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher; and never was an audience more exactly limited to the capacity of

the place in which it was assembled. Nearly hal an hour before the hour of commencing they were obliged to stop the sale of tickets, every seat, and every foot of standing room, on the main floor, stage, in the galleries, and in the boxes, fully oc-

cupied, and, much to the regret of those having the management, some persons who had previously purchased tickets were unable to obtain admis

the audience Dr. Wm. H. Allen, president of Girard College The latter said that before introducing the distinguished locturer, he would make a statement at the request of the People's Literary Institute. He was glad to see the splendid hous

ten which it embraced, he thought, were worth more than the cost of the whole. He also vindicated the People's Literary Institute from the charge of inviting only lecturers of a certain class, to the exclusion of others. They had invited a large number of eminent men, in all professions, resi

ding in all parts of the Union, either one of whom

This Institute was not a myth, as ima

one season fell short of three hundred dollars a year, nor had it in any one instance exceeded six hundred dollars, out of which the secretary's salary had to be paid, and the balance was appro priated as a reserve fund to meet contingent losses,

and ultimately to be devoted to the formation of a library, which, under the circumstances, however, was not likely soon to be realized, as the fund thus far had only reached the sum of five hundred dollars.

Mr. Beecher being introduced, said he was abou to read a lecture entitled "Young America Men, he said, were gradually confined to a limited range of experience. If the age be free, there would always be a young nationality and an old nationality. We had an old America, and a young America; and, thank God ! there was now, too, a

mean to discuss the theme proposed in its popular acceptation, the common characteristics of which were altogether physical. It was supposed that our young Americans, as men of a new country, must themselves he new. Now, while the country, might be new, and our institutions new, yet hunan nature was old. In all the popular expectations of the young American there was nothing worthy or really noble.

It took more to make a man in our time than in any other period of the world. We represented

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1860.

HEADQUARTEES, Franklin Place.-Concert nightly.

MEETING TO SECEDE FROM A CHURCH .--MEETING TO SEORDE FROM A UHURCH.---Rev. George W. Smiley having been rejected by the proper authorities of the Reformed Dutch Church, pursanat to a call made for him to become the pastor of the church of that denomination at the corner of Seventh and Spring Garden streets, in this city, a congregational meeting was hold in the lecture room of the latter, presterday afternoon, at 34 o'clock, in compliance with the following call, made by the trustees of the church in ques-tion:

tion: "Resolved, That a call of the congregation be made, to take place in the lecture-room, on Thuraday, the fid instant, at 5% o'look i'. M., for the purpose of con-sidering the propriety of dissolving our connection with the Krowned Duth Church, as entered into by the congregational meeting heid

to dissolve the connection into which they ily entered on the said 14th day of April, 1813 :

initiarity culetca on the wain 1810 usy of April, 1813; wy, therefore, Nessiccd, That by virtue of authonty verted in us, and naimed in section mise of the obarter of this compre-tion, we hereby do dissolve all connection with the formed Juttoh Charoka, ard hold ourselves free and dependent of the same, as though the connection had way here found

wer been formed. Resolved, That the secretary of this meeting is here-directed to send a coup of the above, resolut on to e president and secretary of the Classis of Philadel-

Austria the propriety of dissolvang our connection with the Province Journal Durch (Barrat, as entered into be been been as a second second second second second section of the charter of this congregation." At the appointed hour Mr. John M. Kennedy moved that Mr. Edwin Booth take the chair, on assuming which the latter auggested the election of Mr. Wm. II. Rawn as secretary After reading the above call, the Chairman said that, although it was customary so to do, he would not, at this atge of the proceedings, occupy their time with any farther explanation of their object. Mr. John M. Kennedy, (a non-member of church,) as the representative of the Smiley party, then read the following preamble, resolution, and solorth: \_We, the congregation of the Pirst Reformed Dutch

We, the congregation of the Pirat Hoformed Dutch Clurch, in general meeting assembled, duo notice o the same, in the usual ways, having been given, feel i to be our duty, in this plain and public mancer, to state uny ways on the doctrine of the Atomement. We be God and do has to be lounded on the infailible word o God tandnes in a provisian our belief that the word, o God tandnes in a provisian our belief that the word, o

CELEBRATION OF ST. PATRICK'S DAY. The delegates from the different Roman Catholic Societies have already commenced, to make ar-rangements for the celebration of St. Patrick's day, March 17, 1861. A meeting was held a faw-vereings ago at the Philopatrian Hall, at which a number of literary and beneficial societies, and three or four Socialities, wore represented. A re-solution was adopted that the Catholic bodies cele-brate Moodey, the 18th of next March, for St. Patrick's day, by a grand oration in ce of cur-large balls, the proceeds to be distributed amount St. Join's Orphan Asylum, St. Joseph's Female Orphan Asylum, and St. Vincent's Monne. A com-mittee of one from each society were appointed to ECON A.

tober 17. Marcasibo was perfectly quiet, and the day may never arrive when the General trade was going on with the interior provinces, as Government shall be brought into hostile con-the Federalists had been routed in the asighbor flict with any State; but what would be the bood of Frugello and Merida, by Gen. Andrade. In the battle all the Federal chiefs were taken priso Bers. Coffee was scarce, and prides were, ad: vancing. The crop was all in, and no more sup-plies could be expected before the end of January next. Hides were also very scarce. The civil war in New Granada had prevented the usual arrival of this article.

The Oharleston Mercury publishes a correc list of the Federal troops now stationed in the or to subserve a local policy and supposed in Southern States, as follows: At Fort Monroe, Va. S companies of artillery ; at Fayetteville arsens N. C., 1 company of artillery ; at Fort Moultrie, S. C., 2 companies of artillery ; at Augusta, Ga. 1 company of artillery ; at Key West, Fis., 1 com-pany of artillery ; at Barraneas barracks, near Pensacols, Fis., I company of artillery; at Baton total, about Rouge, La.; 1 company of artillery-800 man. There are about 120 United States ms. rises at Norfolk and Pensacola. The recruiting | State, and some with another-and play the stations at Jefferson, Mo., and Louisville have no fall company garrisoning them just now.

Corre ence from Tubac, Arizona, under ropean politics. \* \* Enough has been said date of November 1, tells us that the revolution in Sonora is progressing slowly, causing great destruction to life and property. Great excesses and outrages were committed by the Yagules, who had been employed on the ranches as peons, as is no government at all." many as a dozen rancheros having been murdered The condition of the country is very deplorable many of the finast haciendas being abandoned.

A letter from a Herald correspondent at Fort an, New Mexico, gives an interesting account of the marsh of United States troops from Camp Ployd, Utah, to that post, and of scenes and incidents on the pute. Information received from Senora states that the rumor of a battle fought at Hermoeilla was a ruse of Gen. Pesquiera, who had been deserted by most of his followers. Sonora had declared for its former Governor, Gandars who, at last accounts, was at the city of Ures, with

a force of two thousand men. The keeper of the notorious Sunday theatrics establishment in New York, known as the Odeon was, on Tuesday, convicted before a jury of viola ting the "Sunday law." This law had, the day before, been proncunced constitutional by Judge Hoffman, of the Supreme Court of New York city

Suspension of the Philadelphia Banks. In 1857 the financial contagion begun in the rity of the Republic. It is the sworn conraptcy is a dismal preparation for that halcyon so far as he has the power to prevent it, to incondition of independence and prosperity, so terdict and resist the execution of the laws of self-protection, and in order to relieve the in a similar emergency, and he will earn the the election of Mr. LINCOLN. surrounding community, to follow the example. It was the only available preventive and we do not doubt it will prove to be lenger evil than if the banks had contracted. and refused all favors to their customers. We the Constitution and the Union, and, though shall now at least have a currency, and merressonable extent.

At a period like this those who conduct our financial system should exercise the most but honor acquired in the fearlyss discharge liberal course in regard to all establishments of duty is an everlasting possession. in which large numbers of working men are employed. The New York banks have acted upon the patriotic idea of swimming or sinking together. This spirit cannot be too generally emulated. Men of capital should come for ward and assist their neighbors, and the banks which are boldest and most generous will make s good investment by reposing confidence in the public, who will be glad to remember them Evening Post Bays : gratefully in more prosperous times.

the jublic, who will be glad to remember them gratefully in more prosperous times. The difference between the present panic and that of 1857 is in the fact that we are better prepared for it, and that this pecualary partic is the result of political instead of money speculations. It is, in truth, the work of par-ty leaders. Now that we have a country and a Union worth saving, as we conceive we have, all clitsens are concerned in standing shoulder to aboulder by each other. There is another the differences between the free and slave Status in ever settle upon firm foundations. There instate be adjunced before the public status in ever settle upon firm foundations. There is and set of the order and slave status is not we the best or the public status is not not status, be ordered before the public status is not not status, and necks approximated to dis-least and ever settle upon firm foundations. There is an ever settle upon firm foundations. There is a state to morrow. Let us take the Constitution for our guide, by precises the labors of other artists, whether

Let us take the Constitution for our guide in upon this superstructure erect such a comst as can serar be broken or disturbed. is, excitements, shimosities, and aggres. ing with the finest works of native artists. theys grown up on both sides. There is ount to be repented of and for-There are many things that all true

ed ferce must be employed. We crav the GARRISON, declare it "a covenant with death and a league with hell;" but when an American is called into a high position, executive or representative, he finds his course of ac. consequence if it should quietly permit one ion marked out and limited by the Federal or more of the States to throw off its juris Constitution, as by the decree of fate itself. diction, and erect themselves into a separate nationality? Practically, there would be an this mandatory and explicit clause in the Conend to our system of government. If South stitution, should accept the eloquent appea Carolins may second to day, Now York may of the Governor of Virginia, retrace their secede to-morrow. State after State would

steps, and do that act of grace, which will be withdraw in the irritation of a political defeat. all the more graceful, inasmuch as it will come from the section which has just triumphed in terest, until the fair fabric of our united Gothe Presidential election. vernment would topple to the ground.

Mr. LINCOLN, in his two or three short "It we permit the Union to expire," said speeches, counsels kindness to the defeated Chief Justice ELLSWORTH-and we have seen party, and this good advice could not be more that Mr. CALHOUN regarded him as one of the aptly and touchingly illustrated than for the chief architects of the Constitution-" the different States of the Union that have been

least that may be expected is that the Europe. engaged in obstructing and resisting the en. an Powers will form alliances-some with one forcement of that clause of the Federal Constitution just copied, publicly and promptly to States off one against another, and that we remove all restrictive statutes from their shall be involved in all the labyrinths of Eurecords.

In this place we perform an agreeable task to show that a power in the General Governin correcting a misstatement in our leading ment to enforce the decrees of the Union is article of yesterday, in which we spoke of absolutely necessary." "Without coercive the State act of 1847, and called for its re power, government is ineffectual, or, rather peal on the ground that it refused the use, of our jails to the Federal officers in the event of We concur with the sagacious, clear-head

a capture of a fugitive slave. No such clause ed statesman of Connecticut. Without a cois now to be found in the act of 1847-the ercive power in the General Government, and Legislature of 1852, under the administration without an energetic exertion of that power of Governor BIGLER, having abrogated that when an occasion for its exercise arises, the section; and we republish this morning, from inheritance bequeathed to us by the patriots the columns of our cotemporary, the Philaof the Revolution will be frittered away and delphia Inquirer, of Wednesday, a wery clear destroyed. The power exists; and if the and satisfactory statement of the existing American people are not lost to all sense of the position which they held in the eyes of legislation of Pennsylvania in regard to that mankind-if they have not ceased to be clause of the Constitution providing for the rendition of fugitive slaves, with the remark that if there is any one section of the law, as it worthy descendants of the men of the Revo lution-if they mean that their constitutional stands, that can be construed by any conservaluberties shall remain intact and inviolate, they will insist upon its exercise. They should call tive Southern statesman to interfere with the rights of Southern citizens in this State, it upon their Senators and Representatives ought to be at once repealed. On this point

in Congress, in clear and unmistakable tones, to adopt such measures in the we shall have something to say hereafter. present crisis as will vindicate the majo-

The New York Evening Post, in the eru In 1857 the financial contagion begun in the rity of the Republic. It is the sworn con-titutional duty of the President to take is the right and justice of the resultance of its joy over Lincon's election, says that "the right and justice of the resultance of its joy over Lincon's election, says that "the right and justice of the resultance of its joy over Lincon's election, says that "the right and justice of the resultance of its joy over Lincon's election, says that "the right and justice of the resultance of its joy over Lincon's election, says that "the right and justice of the resultance of its joy over Lincon's election, says that "the right and justice of the resultance of its presence of its presenc Not any more strange than the recent ateloquently anticipated by the Disunion leaders. of the United States within its limits. Let tempt of one-third of the Democratic Conven-The suspension of the Southern banks has in-duced the banks of Philadelphia, as a matter of the spirit and decision of General JACKSON breaking up the Democratic party, and causing

The Eastern papers say that both the cod and foresee that he will be assailed with vehe mackerel fisheries have been very successful the ment denunciation on the part of the disafpresent season, and nearly all who have engaged fected States; but let him remain true to in it have prospered beyond the average of forme years. This is peculiarly gratifying because of the fact of the partial failures of past seasonsorands, he may conndently rely on th port and applauding voice of the great body of his countrymen. Odium is temporary, nnis, we infer that owners of vessels are and D reaping a golden harvest, and that crews have abundant reason to congratulate themselves their great success.

Leupp's Gallery. Thaskeray's "Four Georges," lately in the The late Mr. CHABLES M. LRUPP, of New Cornhill Magazine, has been republished, by the

everlasting gratitude of his country. We

York, had collected a noble gallery of paint- Harpers, with the original illustrations. It forms ings, chiefly consisting of valuable works by a neat 12mo, volume, and will be read with pleasure by those who heard the contents delivered a American artists, among whom were ALLSTON, lectures. COLE, CHAPMAN, LEUTZE, DUBAND, PAGE, KEN SETT, HUNTINGTON, MOUNT, and others. The LARGE SALE OF FURNITURE .- This morning a

10 o'clook, at No. 914 Chestnut street, Birch & Son sell a large assortment of superior furniture, plano-forte, mirrors, &c. THOMAS & SONS' SALES TO-DAY .- Sale of furni

ture this morning, No. 1804 Green street. Sale of valuable law library to-day, the books now arranged for examination at the auction rooms. AUSTION NOTICE-SALE OF CARPETS .- The

attention of purchasers is requested to the valua-ble assoriment of English, Brussels, three-ply, and ingrain carpets, druggets, hemp carpet, cocos mai tings, &c., to be sold by catalogue, on six months' oredit, this morning, at 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> o'clock, by Myers, Claghorn, & Co., auctioneers, No. 4131 and 415 Arch atrest.

California News at Hand. California News at Hand. Forr Kwannyr, Nov. 22.—The pony express which left. San Francisco on the evening of the 10th izstant passed here at 4 o'clock this morning, but left no despatches for the Associated Press. The pony was over twenty four hours behind time, owing to the bed storms on the mountains. Tho wind here is east of north, and blowing a gale, accompanied with a fall of fine dry snow. The mercury marks 20 deg. The for Pike's Peakors who are now on the road in this vicinity have pitched their tents and anchored them to await the abatement of the storm, it being almost imposible to travel with ex-teams and tent-wagons in such bolisterous weather. appreciates the labors of other artists, whethe of the pen or pencil. His large library is well chosen, and his picture-gallery is rapidly fill-

A masterly letter of the Hon. HENRY M. WATTS, of this city, will be found on the first

heir physical peril. Thus, with the Dutch, Ger mans, French, Irish, Septch, and Huguenois the would be no respect, no refuge, no rescue for him Oan it he possible that the border States are read; prevailing idea and thought had been human liberty. The Chinese had a way of growing "dwarf to follow these frantic men? I do not believe it and therefore I am not sorry that South Carolin trees"-dear little trees-capable of growing in a six-inch pot, that could be carried in doors and has put her foot down, and has determined to least

In the crusade upon the Constitution and the Unio Hence all the States that have offended against | With such a pioneer, Georgia, Alabama, Missia gious ciscles has meer mental per our ancestors, men. [Laughter.] Not so had been our ancestors, men. sippi, and L mon. [Laughter.] Not so had been our ancestors They had been trees, reaching, virtually, to hea-ven, and striking deep their roots in every direc-OCCASIONAL.

Our New York Letter.

REAVY BRORIPTS OF PRODUCE-CONSTERNATIO AMONG THE FIGHTING MEN : BILLY MULLIGAN AN INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS OF LAZY PROPLE-GREAT JOY IN WALL STREET-A \$25,000 OFFIC rhetorical thunder-claps, to which the power of his oratorical efforts is largely attribu-IN NEW YORK THROWN UP BY GEN. NYE-OL MEBRIAN ON THE PLEASANT WEATHER-JOH table N'LEAAN

Correspondence of The Press.]

Anglo-Saxon element predominated, and it still showed itself in its stubborn determinations to - NEW YORK, November 22, 1860. stand up for its moral rights. In the South he Notwithstanding the inauspicious look of business matters generally, the produce of the great thought the Norman element was in the ascondant, West, coming to tidewater through the Eric Canal, and the peculiar characterístics of Southern people ontinues to increase at a rate that fully instifies were in accordance with their national descent. the belief that the tolls for the year will exceed He held that one of the first elements of national ver three millions of dollars. The receipts for greatness was its physical vigor. He knew there was a sentimentality which quite despised the body : he second week of this month and for the year are

as follows : All who had ever attained power in the world, and

strongth. There must be mind, but there must be Increase in 1860. 817.414 0 Tolls received for two weeks. in Novembe tellectual dissipation, that should be gnarded sgainst as much as any other dissipation. It was a 3245 433 1 113,824 3 Do. in 1859..... Increase in 1860.... , \$91,615 1

Increase in 1850..... 

The conviction, yesterday, of one of eur most no torious fighting men, Billy Mulligan, has sent con sternation to the hearts of all the head-purcher pranched out in a disquisition upon the physiological laws of hereditary descent, in which of the town. Unless some unexpected " the too common errors of society were duly scored He held that the man who took the young men of our olites and built them up physically, while he might not be preaching the Gospel, was at least doing that which would contribute more effectuelly to its being preached by others. ing" takes place, the cheerful William will be sent up to Sing Sing for at least two years. It is rumored among the fancy that some of his friends will, at the first convenient season, administer a bruising to Morrissey for the unrelenting manne in which he has pursued Mulligan. Apropos of fighting men: "Awful Gardner," who was a bully It was usual with some to designate a " gentleman," as " one who lives without work." There could b done a deal of practical good since he knocked off of his existence who did not habitually employ his s no greater absurdity. No man fulfilled the object

fighting, became a tetotaller, and "got religion." During the past eighteen months he has induced, at his coffee house, fifteen hundred persons to sig the temperance pledge. How much better we feel when we have entirely reformed ! ·

diculed. Practically, the ambition of such was realized by attaining to the dignity of making One of the pestilent humbugs with which New themselves the laughing stock of fools. Men had the right to retire, he would admit, but he insisted that ork is periodically afflicted is now in session a It assumes the imposing title Metropolitan Hall. It assumes the unposing title of an "Industrial Congress," and a very greatim-position it is. The "Congress" is composed of industrial lank-sized neatan Hal then they did, the sexton ought to shut the door after them! The only exception to this rule allowed by the lecturer was the aged, who, by a religious life, about thirty seedy, long-haired, lank-visaged peo had become thoroughly divested of the dross of our ple, laxy-looking creatures, who talk a great deal sinful natures. Such might remain, with profit, about industry, but are doubtless as idle a set of as an example to the younger, to point them to

vagabonds as were ever out of an almshouse. The heaven. most prominent industrial of the lot is a congress. A remark here made by the lecturer, that "serin named Ernestine L. Rose. who always has vile work was a curse," elioited a faint, uncertain a call to say something whenever there is an infidel clapping, that showed the presence of an element sonvention or anti-slavery meeting. The first re-solution the congress adopted yesterday was, that in the audience which, to the speaker's credit, was

all existing laws about trade and industry were Ser Charles Fox and Sir Joseph Paxton, it was false, and should be abolished right away. The said, in connection with his remarks upon the dig-sons and daughters of toil resolved a variety of inity of labor, had received their sfixed titles on other momentous matters, and then went away to some eating house, and set to work very industri-ously at meats and seger. There is great joy among the sinners of Wall

made them neither more nor less. The govern-mout-aut-aut-influence of this country re-ceived the highest tribute at the speaker's hands, as offering no shackles to the development of the noblest and brightest character. In our morals, he was sorry to say, our advantages had not been properly employed, for in the matter of honesty we were not any more scrupulous, he believed,

than the people of other nations. Our institutions, in the next place, were said to be most favorable to the development of true inde-pendence of character. What was, however, often

The most favorable to the development of true index index interacting to sambling a bound base of the most interacting the association of the second seco

lext. mendation was adopted. R. B. Rhott, E. Ruffin, and General Pillow were invited to-sents on the floor of the Senate. Ex-Governor McDonald is lying quite feeble at Marietta, and could not go to Milledgerills to vote as a Breckinridge electer, if the Legislature selects birg

ose the church,

six-inch pot, that could be carried in doors and snugly managed on a shelf. So political and reli gious ciseles had their six-incu pols for staring mon. [Laughter.] Not so had been our ancestors

From New Orleans.

From New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21.-Messrs. J. H. Ash-bridge & Nephew's circular, of to-day, reports 102 ships and 39 barks in port; due, 38 ships and 9 barks. Total tonnse, 155.904 tons in port and due. Vessels cleared for this port, not yet due, 49 ships and 10 barks. Receipt of Cotton from 1st September, 598,415 bales; stock of Cotton, 206,174 bales. Stock of Tobacco, 12,750 hhds. Midding Cotton, 10:c. Freights to Liverpool, 10-32dajd; to Harve, 140. tion, and praising God with their outstratched branches, and use, said he, were their stock: This elimax involved one of Mr. Beecher's peculiar rhetorical thunder-claps, to which the electric .In the North of our country he believed the old Hiddling Cotton, 1010. E10 9-32daid; to Havre, 110.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

A THEOUGH FREIGHT BUSINESS DOING AT PITTSBURG PITTSBUEG, NOV. 22 - The statement made by the Cincinnal Gazette, that the Pennsylvania rail-road is blocked with local freight at this point, and is refusing to receive from the West, is founded. Every ton of East-bound produce despatched daily. No cause for accumulation ists, and no foar of any need be felt. yet the latter was as important as the mind itself.

Bank Suspensions. WHEELING, Va., Nov. 22 — The banks of t city suspended specie payments this morning. WEST CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 22 — The Bank banks of this retained it, had been men of great physical ody too. There was such a thing as religious and in-Chester County will suspend specie payments t

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 22 — The branches of the Virginia banks at Norfolk and Portsmouth have suspended, as also the Farmers' Bank of Norfolk. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 — The banks of this city how supported the supervision of the supervision have suspended specie payment. The suspensi

Fire at Albany, Georgia. AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 22 -A fite at Albany, on the 19th, destroyed Shaw's carriage repository, Hill, Might, & Marchall's carriage shop, and two brick stores occupied by Crass & Bridenback. The amount of loss over the insurance was \$13,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Compliment to Governor Banks. Bosrow, Nov. 22.—A complimentary levee was iven to Governor Banks and lady, last evening, by the cliticons of Waltham, irrespective of party. The Governor was presented with a service of late, and Mrs. Banks received a valuable gold

The Steamer Edinburgh. Sr. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 22 - A steamship, sup-pesed to be the Edinburgh, passed Cape Raco last evening, bound east.

Markets by Telegraph

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22,-The market opened extrem dult to day, and the prices for all articles were un ied, but the news from New York established r framess, though no important advance took place. cugh no important advance took p noted at 34 25 06 30. Wh sky is fin sked at the close. Hoga duli; sal In Provisions nothing was done Wh sky is firmer;

Cincinnati Money Market. NNATI, Nov. 22.-The money market was very o-day. Exchange on New York was firmer, but

Boston Money Market. PROPOSED EXPANSION BY THE BANKS.

ron, Nov. 22.—No serious results have yet attend § financial pressure. remittances being receive he Sonth ar usual. Should an emorgency requir d treever of sell the hanks propose to discount fu-ne as speeding as possible, to make money casy.

Trouble in the Harvard College. From the Boston Traveller, Nov. 20.] The rumor of a case of shooting at Harvard

College proves to be correct. A couple of Fresh-men were walking on the street last evening, when that were inst by a band of Sophonores, and the latter DEgun-balag "one of the former, and, proceeding to violent measures, was companion pulled a pistol-which, it appears, was companion proceeding to violant mestage, one of the former, and, proceeding to violant mestagers, his commanion pulled a pistol-which, it appears, was only loaded with powder-from his pocket, and fired in the face of one of the Sophomores. The powder black-ened the face of the young man, but, beyond this, no damage was done. After this proceeding, the parties all went to their rooms, where the Sophomores commenced firing cannon-orackers and making a great noiso, threatening to annihilate any Freshman they met afterward.

BITREBURG ANTI-TAX CONVENTION. — Commissioners Z Pattereon and J. Branf, and ex-Commissioners Z Pattereon and J. Branf, and ex-Commissioners George Hamilton and John H. Mollhenny, of Pitteburg, have called an anti-Tax Delegate Convention, to consider the propriety of obeying the law. The call is issued from Alle-gheay county commissioners, are now in prison for refusing to obey the Supreme Court in their attempt to compel your efficient to de na set which we consider unjust to those who placed us in power. We, therefore, appeal to the people to instructure in the duty devolving, as we are will ing and ready to abide, by whatsver decision the majority may deem right and proper. "The Supreme Court, now in seasion, has issued a persemptory mandamus, authorising your chosen officers to levy a tax to pay interest on \$260,000 of stock, said to be subscribed to the Chartiers Val-ley Railread Company. We have the special at-tention of tax-payers to this, as well as other mat-ters that pertain to your immediate interest, con-sidering that, as all power emanates directly from the poople themselves, we hold curselves in readi-ness to submit to scoh, and none others." It is thus probable that the Complisheners are about to come to torms. The matter is interesting to Philadelphians. THE NEW ROMAN CATHOLO CHURCH, OF

and a half during which the meeting was con-tinued. Mr. Kennedy moved also that, in view of the fact that the court had yesterday morning profored an injunction upon the church, if any secession step should be taken, the consistory of the church should be requested to confer with the trustees for the purpose of filling the pupit until the matter is finally decided by the court, on Wednesday next. DAY. The First Regiment of Infantry, Tirst Brigade, under command of Colonel William D. Lewis, Jr., will parade on Thanksgring afternoon, 20th inst. On this occasion the National Guerd, Cantain Lula will make their last made with inten next made a speech in opposi-Kennedy's resolution, in which he re-a compliance on the part of all con-h the recommendations of the court to the recommendations of the court r urch; until the difficulty was legall Captain Lyle, will make their last paradjusted. Though a sympathizer in the movement which had brought them together, and himself a friend of Mr. Smiley, he thought that nothing would be lost by making this concession. On the contrary, it would be better for them to act on the deformant in this matter act but which the the The consent of General Cadwalader has been of tained, and the National Guard Regiment wi make its first parade on the lith of D riends of Mr. Smiley, had soled from the begin

BETT. WASHINGTON MONUMENT ASSOCIATION OF friends of Mr. Smuley, is a solid nom the second ning. At the close of Mr. Linton's conciliatory speech, however, Mr. Kennedy again rose, and with much feeling, declared that he '' wouldn't give a map (') for the decrees of any civil court when it attempted to interfore with ecclesiastical matters." The effect of this was evidently convincing that Mr. Kennedy was right, as Mr. Linton subsequently rose and withdrew his objection, and voted for the resolution. WASHINGTON MONUMENT ASSOCIATION OF THE FIRST SCHOOL DISFRICT OF PERMETLY MEA.--This association held its annual meeting on Thes-day evening. at their rooms, 422 Walnut street. The following officers were elected to sarre for the following year: President, George F. Gorden, Etq., Vice President, William Allen; Secretaries, J. H. Wheeler and Thus, S. Harking; Treasmer, Joseph Cooper.

ELECTION OF RAILWAY DIBBCTORS .--- Yesthe resolution. The vete in favor of recommending a conference of the trustees with the consistory of the oburch, respecting the filling of the pulpit, was then taken and resulted 69 in favor to 43 egainst. The latter vote was regarded as a fair expression of those who are in favor of retaining the church in its present connection with the Reformed Dutch Church. bilection of RAILWAY BURBCTORS. — Yes-terday afternoon, both branches of the City Com-cils met in convention, and elected the following directors of the Pennsylvanis and Northwestern Railroad Companies, to represent the stock owned by the city: Pennsylvanis Reilroad — Samuel T. Bodine, John M. Kennedy, Edward C. Knight. Northwestern Railroad — A. R Foering, James M. Conrad, Jacob Thomas.

Jhurch. The meeting adjourned to meet again on next fuesday week, at 34 o'clock P. M., for final action. The proceedings, we are happy to add, were of a more peaceful character than was by many an-ticipated, the *Dutchment* having, with the excep-tion of a simula terminimum meach by one of A' NEW STRANER FOR GREMANTONN .---The Fellowship steam fire-engine will be based on Thanksgiving day, the 20th instant, and on he siternoon of the same day, between the hours of two and fire o'clock, a public trial of the mediane will be given at the corner of Main and Armat streets. Germantown. streets, Germantown.

ticipated, the Dutchmen having, with the excep-tion of a single ten minutes speech, by one of their number, taken a quiet park in the matter from first to last. This "ten-minutes speech," as was alleged by the member of the congregation who made it, was mainly elicited by Mr. Kenne-dy's contemptious language towards our courts, and the plain statements of God's Word; and the only indecent exceptions to the general propriety of the hour was on the part of certain females, who unsered themselves by making mouths at one of the speakers! SUDDEN DEATH .-- Mary Ann Smith, aged forty-five years, and residing on Dark Run ime, near Cedar Hill Cemetery, was found deat in lad yesterday morn

ROBBERY AT HOLMESBURG.-The residence of Mr. Desilver, at Holmesburg, was enterd by burglars on Wednesday night, and robbed of a large quantity of valuable household goods.

PITTSBURG ANTI TAX CONVENTION.

of the hour was on use part of outcast in the second secon

geology and mineralogy. He possessed a very valuable collection of minerals. In the year 1854 Mr. Strong was elected a member of the lower house of the State Legislature from Philadelphis, and was re-lected in 1855 and 1858 At the seasion of 1858 he was

and "Bafe return" of Mr Lincoln to this city man use for even of Mr Lincoln to this city was not generally known in this State, yet cruwdu of poople assembled at every depot, and con-gratulatory domonstrations of some kind were, made at the town of Lincoln. Several andred In 1855 and 1856 At the session of 1858 he was chosen Speaker of the House. In the fall of 1859 he was again elected to the House of Representa-tives, and filled the post of obairman of the Com-mittee of Ways and Means in the session of 1860. During the past campaign Mr. Strong has been active for Mr. Lincoln The day before his death gratulatory unusualities to some new work made at the town of himotol. Svergal hundred ladies and gentlemen assembled at the depot, and shouted for Lincoln until he appeared, when some enthosisatio "Sucker" introduced him as the **Pre-**sident of the United States. The orowd observed the conversed with his friends, and enjoyed the best iselfth. He leaves a widow, two sons and two laughtors. The sons are settled in Illinois as armers, but the rost of the family reside hore.

and the for inscing that are appeared, when some enthesisatio "Sucker" introduced him as the **Pre-**sident of the United States. The orowd obsered vociforously, when Mr. Lincoln said: "FFLLOW CITILENS: I thank you for this mark of your kindness towards me. I have been shut up in Springfield for the last few months, and therefore have been unable to great you, as I was formerly in the habit of doing. I am passing on my way to Chicago, and am happy in doing so to be able to meet so many of my friends in Logan cennity, and if to do no more, to to exchange with you the som-pliments of the scaron, and te thank you for the many kindnesses you have manifested towards r.e. I am not in the habit of making speeches now, and I would therefore ask to be excused from eakering upon any discussion of the political topies of the day. I am glid to see so many happy faces and to listen to so many pleasant expressions. Again thanking you for this honer, I will pass on my journey." Bowing to the enthusissiic crowd, Mr. Lingon entered the car, which was already in motion.-At Bloomington, a very large orewd assished, and after many calls, Mr. Lincoln appeared and spoke again, at follows: ""FLOW CONTRY: I sm glid to meet yon after a longor separation than has been commun between you and me. I thank yon for the good report year made of the election in Old McLean. The peaple of the country hare again first op the way, I think very much of the people, as an old friend said he thought of woman. He said when he lost his first wile, who had been a great help to him in his buintess, he thought he was runned-that he could never find another to fill her piece. At length, however, he married another, who he found did quite as well as the first, and that his opinion

out a box where, he married another, who he found iid quite as well as the first, and that his opinion now was that any woman would do well who was rell done by. So I think of the whole people of his nation-they will over do well if well done was the set of the se this natio

by. We will try to do well by them in all parts of the country, North and South, with entire conf-dence that all will be well with all of ma." A foderal salute was fired while the train stopped

After Mr. Lincoln concluded his speech, Senator After Mr. Lincoln concluded his speech, Senator Trumbull was oslied out, and responded briefly. Mrs. Lincoln received quite an ovation at this point, as well as her husband. She bore herreif ga-mirably, bowing gracefully to the crowd, and shaking hands with those who approached her-for the nurross in the car that purpose in the car On the arrival of the President elest at the depot in this city he was mot by a few gentlemen. who took the party in private carriages in the Tre-

ont House, where they are quartered The arrival of Mr. Lincoln was not k In was not known in this city except to a select few, until yesterday's H

THE MERCANTILE BENEFICIAL ASSOCIA-TION WILL Celebrate its nineteenth anniversary, at the Musical Fund Hall, this evening Addresses will be delivered by Revs A. A Willis, Joseph A. Seiss, and George H. Stuart. Tickets may be had of the President.

Some willing nouse, this were to work very subset of the second segment in the second segment in reference is great joy among the sinners' of Wall street this morning at the action of the banks yas terday. Their combination and agreement in reference to specie and discounts is practically to merge all the banks, for the time being, into one monster bank, and thus avoid a run upon each other for specie in settlements.
 In a Hartford paper received here last ovening I came across the following curious paragraph about a big thing in the scoret-service way, which is good gossip, whether true or not:

 Mang the charges that have taken place, I notice your former follow citizen, Geo, W. Sayles, Esq., has received the appointment of Comport of the superial Russian Government, cline of the Gomptroller, 160 Fulton street, New York. I learn this appointment will take a large portion of his time, and is one of the results of the late election. General Nye, who has held the appointment of Ceneor for the year past, having resigned, he is spoken of as likely to be collector of this port.
 "The office of Gonsor is said to be worth, in salarry and perquisitos, some \$20,000 per innum; but, as it is a issort service, the writer cannot get at the except facts in the premises. It seems, although we are on friendly terms with the Imperial Russian Government, posted as to all delinquencies of the officers and attaches of the embessy at Washington, and who has the disbursement of large sums of money from what is termed the Russian Reserve Fund. I will keep you posted at intervals as the panio increases " "What on aftir," as Mrz. Pariington would asy, could have induced my sanguinary friend, General Nye, to rasign a twenty-five-thousand-dollar matter like this?" That wonderful creature, " E. Merriam," of Brocklyn, who, for a century past, has devoted himself to a daily and nightly torutiny of the thereaserial to a daily and nightly torutiny of the thereased in the

That wonderful creature, "E. Merriam," of Brooklyn, who, for a century past, has devoled himself to a daily and nightly sorutiny of the ther-mometer, and is hot or cold precisely according to the quicksilver, informs the public as follows: Se"During a period of seventy-two consecutive years, over which our records extend, in fifty-one of the number in the first twenty days of the month of November the temperature fell *here* to or below the freezing line on the scale of Fahrenheit, which is 32 dereas. 32 degrees. "November, 1807, was cold from 13th to 20th

common saying that great men seldem had great children. Now, in the first place, all men were not great who had that reputation; and upon the whole, he doubted if the children of such, upon the has not caused any panic here. average, were not generally quite as great as their parents, if they were only so estimated. He next

body and mind. The idea which some men had of continuing in business with the view of amassing a impotency and then " retiring," was severaly ri-

