THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1861. Forrest; Affairs in the South; Personal and Po-From Buenos Ayres; A Southern Opinion of Maryland; General News. Fourth Page.-The

WHEN Judge Douglas made his characteristic speech in the Senate in support of the Inaugural Address of President Lincoln, or rather in vindication of his own sagacious connimities. But no man can be a thorough statesman who, in such times as these, does not accustom himself to downright, earnest, straight torward expressions of his own opinions, and who does not grapple, without fear, with the difficulties that surround him. The supporters on the one hand, and the leaders of very pluck with which Douglas uttered this the Secession Convention on the other—the his argument; and now, after a most animated | Montgomery Confederacy or assume her discussion in the newspapers, North and South, there can be, no denying that the opinion set forth by DougLas in the Senate, and semiofficially announced by General Scorr himself, that the highest interests of the nation may compel the evacuation of Fort Sumpter in order to spare the useless effusion of American blood, and to propitiate the Union men in all the Southern States, is, no matter how reluctantly, and, in some cases, how indignantly accepted, the opinion of the masses of in the United States, who had temporarily sothe American people. Hot partisans may journed abroad on errands of business, or rave and threaten, but the facts are stubborn, travel and pleasure—leaving the actual numand cannot be sworn away.

The Evacuation of Fort Sumpter. recollect that there are thousands misled, and thousands overawed, it is but right to evince, at a period like this, forbearance, trusting to time to exert an ameliorating effect in unmasking the leaders, allaying the passions of the excited, and allowing the combination of the friends of the Union. The Government, conscious of its power and intentions, can afford to bear the condemnation of its friends for want of energy, and the taunting of its enemies.

Republican caucus.

There is a great contest going on athong the Republicans for the man who gets their nomination receives a substantial honor. Hon. David Wilnot and Senator W. W. Ketcham, of Luzerne, are the gentlemen who will lead in the caucus Hon. W H Armstrong, member of the House from Lycoming, has many warm friends, as has also the Union, and upon which they will be compelled in their attempt at the destruction of its friends for want of energy, and the taunting of its enemies.

**There is a great contest going on athong the Republicans for the man who gets their nomination receives a substantial honor. Hon. David Wilmot and Senator W. W. Ketcham, of Luzerne, are the gentlemen who will be a unsorted. There is a great contest going on athong the Republicans for the man who gets their nomination receives a substantial honor. Hon. David Wilmot and Senator W. W. A trustonam, of Luzerne, are the gentlemen who will be a unsorted. There is a great contest going on athong the country.

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The element upon which the southern conspiration receives a substantial honor. Hon. David Wilmot and Senator W. W. A trustonam, of Luzerne, are the gentlemen who will be a unsorted to prevent and the caucus from the caucus fr

ing of its enemies.

What we have written has been suggested by the present "status" of Fort Sumpter. There was a time when the prompt removal of a few traitors from office, the reinforcement of the forts along our coast, and the firm attitude of the Government, would have nipped Secession in the bud; but that time was suffered to pass, and the Administration which inaugurated it has passed off, with the "after us, the deluge" policy. We are without precedent or precedent. There are those who think that they see in the evacuation of Fort Sumpter a loss of honor. But the events which gurronnd us are so extraordinary, and our position so anomalous, that it is not to be judged by ordinary rules. It is well known the real sentiment of the people.

two tariffs established in what is constitutionin the Gotton States, but many articles of foreign growth, used in the Border Slave, as well as the Northwestern States, might be designedly imported into seconing or into account of the low duties exacted there, and then fewranted by railroad or river them, and then fewranted by railroad or river communication to Northwestern manifestly cannot mobile to the loss, not merely of the revenues to merely of t fore, to be expected that in the adjustment of this question there will probably be more difficulty encountered than with any other matter arising out of the secession movement, and the country will not only await with considersble anxiety the practical solution of it, but Texas will prove a terrible calamity for the unthere will be a general disposition to sustain the Administration in any measures which are necessary to prevent the almost complete destruction of its revenues which would camenches, Apaches, and other Indian tribes in necessarily result from the uninterrupted and the western part of the State, will soon pounce necessful operation of the tariff laws of the upon them when they learn that the strong hard Montgomery Congress.

ountry, caused by the present agitation, in the depreciation of property, the interruption of business, the loss of time, and waste of energy, is at least \$1,000,000,000. The calculation is, we think, not an extravagant one, First Page -A Claimant for Royalty; Edwin and while such a statement will doubtless arouse a deep feeling of indignation against litical; Mr. Crittenden and the Authorities of the reckless and unprincipled agitators who htical; Mr. Unittenden and the Advantage in the recators and displaced and the provoca-washington: News from Jamaica; From Brazil; have rashly, and without sufficient provocation or just cause, precipitated the Cotton Great Defalcation of the Age; The Last Great Bank Fraud in London; Fall of the Spire of Chichester Cathedral; Pilgrimage of the Empress of the French to Jerusalem; Marine Intelligence. and honorable concessions which are likely to accomplish that desirable end.

The United States Senatorship. The caucuses of the two parties in our State Legislature met yesterday evening. rybody by asserting that Fort Sumpter could The Republicans nominated David Wilmor. ryound by asserting that fort Sumpter could the Republicant not hold out, and that the wisest course for the On the first ballot he received seventy-six far as to assert that two-thirds of all the slave-Administration of the Government to pursue votes, which is nine more than sufficient to holders in the United States are for the Union, would be to withdraw our troops from that secure his election, even if a portion of his and desire it preserved. It will, therefore, be do him the justice to say that when we saw the report of his speech it disturbed our equain the last campaign.

Important News from Texas. The news from Texas is of an importan character. A collision appears to be imminent between Governor Housron and his sentiment induced many to look at the basis of issue being whether the State shall join the former attitude of independence as a Lone

> Immigration Statistics. The annual report of the number of passengers arriving in our ports from foreign countries has recently been submitted to Congress. The total number of arrivals during 1860 was 179,469. Of these, 20,194 ber of aliens who arrived here 153 640.

The largest immigration was from Germany _viz: 50,746; Ireland sent us 48,687; Eng-Most men will be ready to concede, in the land, 13,001; Great Britain and Ireland, 14,present state of national affairs, that the great | 513; Prussia 8,745; and China, 5,467. The point to be gained is time, so that that portion | Chinese were landed, we presume, chiefly in of the people of the South which is misled San Francisco. The total number of passenmay learn the groundlessness of their extra- gers arriving in the United States by sea from ragant fears in regard to the consequences of foreign countries, from September 30, 1843, the advent to power of the Republican party, to December 31, 1860, was 4,386,441-of and that the Union-loving people of that sec- | whom, probably, more than four millions were tion may have a chance to be heard. Holding aliens, who intended to make this country as we do that the same elements are required | their future home. Since December 1854 the for a legal dissolution as were originally re- annual immigration has in no year been equal quired for the formation of the Confederacy, to any of the five years preceding that pe- chiefest honors upon W. Henry Welsh? If the were we certain that the whole people of the | riod. The American excitement, a decline in | caucus must take one of its own members, why not seceding States desired to leave the Union, the demand for foreign labor, and perhaps take Mr. Clymer, of Berks? He has shown more we deny their right to do so, excepting by other causes arising out of an improved state the formal process just indicated; but when we of affairs in Europe, have operated as a recollect that there are thousands misled, and decided check upon the influx of foreigners

to repose to continue it, is the slieged unanimity It is argued by some that it is its duty to hold all the forts which it now retains, and to retake those of which it has been dispossessed.

If this be true, it is also its duty to retake and

The stat law.

This bill was introduced by Mr. Duffield, and published in The Press some weeks since. It will one up first on the public calendar next Friday.

It is argued by some that it is its duty to retake the people by whom they are surrounded. These bold, bad men arguer that the masses of the Southern published in The Press some weeks since. It will published in The Press some weeks since. It will published in The Press some weeks since. It will call the forts which it has been dispossessed.

If this be true, it is also its duty to retake and sary. South Carolina having taken the advance debtor and ereditor, and unless some action reheld custom-houses, arsenals, &c., and even position, and others having followed her, a temto attempt to carry the mails, (for the carrying | porary excitement in the popular mind was created, of mails otherwise than by Government is a violation of law;) and yet few would advocate the attempt to carry all these measures into effect, and it is easy to see that such an effort would precipitate a conflict. These assertions as to the duty of the Government are based upon the supposition that it should do all that it has a right to do; but there is a more enlarged sense of duty than this, and it may be tarry stated thus: that it should do that which it is supposed will be best calculated to accomplish the important end it should aim at; and so we would say that whatever looks to a peaceful solution of our difficulties is more the duty of the Government than any technical construction of duty.

What we have written has been suggested of mails otherwise than by Government is a and many, who in their hearts doubted the ho | I am reliably informed that the Bank Commi What we have written has been suggested Mr. Howell Cobb, Mr Barnwell Rhett, and Mr.

position so anomalous, that it is not to be from the represent of being what indeed they really indged by ordinary rules. It is well known intend, the authors of an aristocratic and feudal that the whole Union sentiment in the South | system, they advertise their regard for the demohas not made, and can not, for a time, make | cratic features of our written Constitution-thu itself heard; not that it is in a minority, but putting into the hands of their constituents that it is, just now, overawed. A mob may constitute a very small portion, comparatively, of the populace of a city, and yet temporarily rule it so that it would be impossible to obtain the real continent of the reaches. disastrous failures, and therefore Mr. Jefferson Such is the position of a large portion of Davis, and his friends, must present a perfect plan the seceding States. That the Government in order to maintain themselves. Theirs must be disputed, but that all are its implacable ene- systems. They have a thousand obstacles to con mies is not to be credited, when we know that the same against. Apart from the fact that their whole consecutive confederacy is based upon the institution of hu-

Letter from "Kappa," dence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1861. The withdrawal of the United States troops from more than a hundred per cent. in value, but their Sir David Browster, the great Scottish man of letupon them when they learn that the strong hard of Uncle Sam has been withdrawn. Well may the secondary of British, French, German, and American secondary of the secondary of th Auction Sales of Bours and Shores.—We would trample undisturbed on the rights of their deluded their deluded.

Secretary Sales of Bours and Shores.—We would the staple and fancy articles, in lines, cotton, silk, Auction Sale of Boors and Scores.—we would call the attention of buyers to the large and attractive sale of one thousand cases boots, shoes, brogans, gaiters, &c., to be sold this morning, by caralogue, at ten o'clock precisely, by Philip Ford again into the fold of the Union. Five years bad logue, on six months' credit, and for cash, com-& Co., auctioneers, No. 530 Market, and 521 Minor crops could not have injured the people of those mencing this morning, at ten o'clock, to be construct.

States as much as the present blighting Secession timed all day, without intermission, by Myers We have received, from R. A., ten dollars | movement. | Claghorn, & Co., auctioneers, at for Bridget MeBride. | Our Northern Abolitionists, when talking of Se. | No. 232 and 234 Market street.

A Southern paper states that the loss to the force of arms, imagine, or presume, that the slaveholders are the real movers of the Secession schem But that is an unjust mistake. The slaveholde in those States are most all large preperty-holders, and on that ground, opposed to any change of circumstances that will jeopardise their wealth. As in other countries, they farm : therefore, the conservative element; and though there may be some amongst them favoring secession, the great mass of them are against it and for the Union. A New Brigadier General.

The real Secessionists are those ambitious politicians, and many young men who have nothing to clans, and many young men who have nothing to lose, and who are always ready to embark in any scheme that offers them excitement. They have a hold upon the poor white rabble, who also hope to gain by secession, and thus they have so far succeeded in virtually running seven States out of the Union. Few of them are in a condition to pay taxes, and, therefore, they can stand it longer than those who own negroes and property, and have to pay the now enormous taxes. We can, therefore, safely presume that if there is any conservative element in the Bouth, it exists chiefly amongst the slaveholders. We may even go so far as to assert that two-thirds of all the slaveholders in the United States are for the Union, and whether the defences in the United States and their interests make it negestary and wise to retain military presents and their property at the United States are for the Union, and to group such there are in a condition to remembered that Col. Summer was ene of the suite of the case may demand and whether the defences in the United States and their interests make it negestary and wise to retain military presents and their property, and the United States are for the Union to bis countrymen. It will be remembered that Col. Summer was ene of the suite of the case may demand and whether the defences make it neges and their interests make it neges and their interests make it neges and interest in any of the United States are for the Union and to property, and the United States are for the Union, and to property with the state of the case may demand and whether the defence and protection of the folds States and their interests make it neges with each of the case may demand and whether the defence and their property and the United States and their interests make it neges and interests and their interests and to truth a suppose of the Union and the property, and the Union and their property with The real Secessionists are those ambitious politi-

would be to withdraw our troops from that secure his election, even it a possession and well to discriminate hereafter between slavehold-heretofore important stronghold. We must party were disposed to oppose it. The Demo-ers and Secessionists. Passing through the State Department this morn ing, I became involuntarily a witness of a very numiliating spectacle. Nearly one hundred men were actually beleaguering the door of Secretar Seward's room, all anxious to represent this coun try in the qualification of ministers, secretaries of legation, consul', etc., etc., in foreign countrie All nations of the earth seemed to be repr for I noticed amongst them Yankees, Frenchmen, Germans, Hollanders, Suckers, Hoosiers, Italians,

> At the Post Office Department a large crowd was also assembled, paying particular attention to the Assistant Postmaster General, Mr. Kasson, who seems to find himself already quite at home in will make no official demands. Pending th his Department. All were smiling and looking sweet, hoping, of course, that the Postmaster General would not be so impolite as to let them return home without a commission for the post office in their village or city in their pocket. I learn that the Grand Jury is investigating the mystery of an attack said to have recently been made by three ruffians on a Northern Congr KAPPA.

Letter from Harrisburg. HARRISBURG, March 13, 1861.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS. It is understood that the Democratic caucu which meets this evening, will nominate W. Henry Welsh, of York, for United States Senator. This, to be sure, is merely complimentary, but has the great Democratic party of Pennsylvania no worthier men to honor than the chairman of the Breckinridge State Committee? It is con-ceded that much of the demoralization, and contemptible figure that the Democracy cut in the late campaign was owing to his pusillanimous and conceited conduct. How can the Democratic party expectito be endorsed by the people when she overlooks such men as Foster, Packer, Maynard, Clymer, Schell, and Cessna to shower her talent in the two months than the other has done in the six years he has been in the Senate. BEPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

lieving the banks is taken, its passage will become THE BANKS.

NEW YORK AND ERIE BAILROAD

Public Amusements. It is quite a mistake to announce Tom Taylor' "Babes in the Wood" as a comedy. It is a roar-

deal of rattling fun, and a little sentiment— the last being attenuated and artificial. The "Babes" are a newly-married pair, Mr. Edwin Adams and Miss Gougenheim; by the way, if the lady is called "Joey," the gentleman should be abridged into "Ted" Cruel parents keep them has bitter enemies in that quarter is not to be par excellence, the most infallible of civilized on a liberal allowance at first, and finally on short commons. They get out of money, out of credit, into debt, into prison, and, at last, out of the latter, and back to the lady's father, a kind-hearted, henin some cases the vote cast was kept secret, and in others the people had no chance of expressing themselves at all. If, as we believe, the friends of the Republic are in the States; the recollections of the Revelution, and the a little overdid the fop—especially in raising his hands of its enemies, shall we do anything loss of all those facilities of trade and intercourse, glass to his eye whenever he spoke. Mr. Bascombe dressed with atrocious had taste looked more like which will be disastrous to them, and to us? which have made them, up to a late period, so Should we not rather do everything to succor proud of being participants in the common henefits. and strengthen them? Is our honor concerned in the maintenance of a fort, which to abandon is, in our judgment, a long stride towards reconciliation, as well as a military necessity, and the relinquishment of which is necessity, and the relinquishment of which is lina, a large Union party will be formed, which father. Mr. George Johnston made quite a cha no more than the evacuation, in ordinary will be so powerful as to compel the chiefs now in racter of Todd, a mency-lender—it was very well warfare, of any place when the time comes deliberation at Montgomery, Alabama, either to that it would cost more to maintain it than it is go into retirement in their respective States, or has a good part seldomer than she deserves, worth? The period, too, has passed for the reinforcement of Fort Sumpter by any other solutions and deserved.

else to leave the soil they have disgraced, or to fly from the people they have deceived. It is generally noticed that the President makes bre, gave another version of Binney, with his piling means than a force more powerful than can now possibly be collected together before the supplies of Major Anderson are exof the predictions of his opponents, that inasmuch which she played much better. Mr. Vining as certain of his constitutional advisors have dif-fered in reference to the adjustment of our national most of the fun of the play. His make up was remaps the most perplexing and important question arising out of our present national difficulties is that which relates to the collection of the revenue. Nominally there are Mr. Seward does not make war upon Mr. Chase, versation, or to rattle gaily along in a lively ally but one country, and the rates of duty and Mr. Greeley, who is supposed to be the main manner, she makes a very favorable impresfixed by the bill which was passed at the re- opponent of Mr. Seward, is rapidly softening be- sion, but when she tries the pathetic or the cent session of Congress are considerably fore the dignified silence and courteous deport sentimental she does not succeed. Then, her higher, and essentially different from the applicants for place are unpulse of the condition of the pathetic or the sentimental she does not succeed. Then, her harsh metallic voice tells against her. There is applicants for place are running after General nothing sympathetic about her, and while her rates fixed by the Confederated Congress, at Cameron to induce him to assist them in their almost tangible voice elaborates the sentences, her Montgomery, which it proposes to enforce at aspirations. He treats them with great kindness, manner becomes dreadfully stilted. She is a pleasall the ports in the seceding States. Our new and while ready to help, tells them that the duties ing actress, while she is natural, but when she be-tariff law renders it doubly important that a of his office are overwhelming, and his anxiety to comes elaborate, she ceases to please. At times, deficits and resolute policy in regard to the preserve the Union, by cultivating a conservative when she would express emotion or passion, her

Callender & Co., South Third street. It centains among other illustrations, a portrait of Mrs Ryves, claiming to be Princess of Cumberland, and a noble drawing of the Execution of Mary. Queen of Scote, by John Gilbert. Of the Illustrated News of the World, same date, also received

LARGE SALE OF DRY GOODS, &c.-The early at-LARGE SALE OF DRY GOODS, 2C.—The sarry at the control of purchasers is requested to the large tention of purchasers is requested to the large assortment of British, French, German, and American dry goods, embracing 875 packages and lots of can dry goods, embracing 875 packages and lots of staple and fancy articles, in linen, cotton, silk, worsted, and woolens, (including seven packages of hosiery, gloves, shirts, &c., damaged on the John Trucks.) to be peremptorily sold by catallogue, on six months' credit, and for cash, comment at the time named logue, on six months' credit, and for cash, comment at the time named logue, on six months' credit, and for cash, comment at the time named logue, on six months' credit, and for cash, comment at the time named logue, on six months' credit, and for cash, comment at the time named logue, on six months' credit, and for cash, comment at the time named logue, on six months' credit, and for cash, comment at the time named logue, on six months' credit, and for cash, comment at the time named logue, on six months' credit, and for cash, comment at the time named logue, on six months' credit, and for cash, comment at the time named logue, on six months' credit, and for cash, comment at the time named logue, on six months' credit, and for cash, comment at the time named logue, on six months' credit, and for cash, comment at the time named logue, on six months' credit, and for cash, comment at the time named logue, on six months' credit, and for cash, comment at the time named logue, on six months' credit, and for cash, comment at the time named later that the tots tots that the tots tots that the tots tots that the tots tots the select. To morrow is the consider, and it was lost by a tic vote—yeas 43.

The cuestion was then taken on the motion to reconsider, and it was lost by a tic vote—yeas 43.

The cuestion was then taken on the motion to reconsider, and the House adjuster to the logue at the first bill, doubs are now careseed as to the adverse of cook. In yearchy's report it

The Loss Caused by the Agitation, cossion, and the necessity of breaking it down by LATEST NEWS SPECIAL SESSION OF THE SENATE. By Telegraph to The Press. FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to "The Press." WASHINGTON, March 13.

A New Brigadier General.

to the artillery, and now he has the additional pleasure of being the medium by which his promo ion to a higher grade in the service is conferred Cassius M. Clay. Hon. Cassius M Chay, who has lately been n minated by the President as Minister to Spain,

arrived here this morning. The Officers of the Navy. The officers of the navy now in this city pai their respects, in a hody, to the President and all the Cabinet Ministers, this morning. They we n full uniform, and made a fine appearance Pacific Policy of the Administration Commissioners Forsyth and CRAWFORD hav received such assurances, from high sources, of th pacific intention of the Administration, with reference to the Southern forts, that, at premovements looking to the evacuation of Fert Sumpter, they will remain quiet. It is sai that their instructions contemplate a disregard forms and etiquette in the attainment of results. A Special Messenger to Fort Sumpter

Simpler Reported Declination of the Mexican Mission by Mr. Corwin. A report prevalls that Mr. Conwin has declined the Mexican mission. Senator Douglas' Resolution of Inquiry. The resolution introduced by Senator DougLas o-day was designed, by obtaining a reply thereto, to officially disclose the fact that there is no ade-

A special messenger left here yesterday for Fort

quate power under existing laws to retake and hold the Southern forts now in the possession of the seceded States, and to show that proceeding to that end would involve a large additional mil tary force and great expenditure of money, and that, therefore, the question of war must be necassarily postponed till the next session of Con-

Appointments and Confirmations. The following are all the confirmations made by JOHN Z. GOODRICH, as Collector of the Port at GEORGE W. McLELLAN, Second Assistant Post-

DEWITT C. LITTLEJOHN, of New York, Cons t Liverpo WM H. VESEY, Consul at Aix la Chapelle.

this course. The Convention will at once require all of the State officers to take the oath of allegiance to support the new Government, and carry out the Convention ordinances. It is reported that Clark will be put in Houston's nlane if the latter refuses to take this oath. It is also reported that Houston is raising troops on his own account

til superseded by the State Government, or by the Provisional Government.

The Southern Congress. MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 12—Congress trans-seted no business of public interest to-day. A re-cess will be taken before the end of the week, and it is now daily expected.

Mr. Cobb, the President of the Congress, has sent to the several Conventions of the Confederate States certified copies of the permanent Constitution, and it is expected that Alabama will ratify it Vice President Stephens has gone to Crawfords-TRE TARIFF ACT.

MONTGOMERY, March 13 - The tariff act has been published. It will go into operation on the Ist of May.

As compared with the tariff act of the U. States, As compared with the tariff set of the U States, most of the thirty per cent. duties are reduced to twenty-five per cent.; and the greater portion of the twenty two and nineteen per cent. duties to fifteen per cent. There is a large ten per cent. schedule and a very small free list Virginia Convention.

Conference plan will be adopted, but it is doubtful whether the Peace Conference propositions will be adopted as the basis of an adjustment.

Some of the Secessionists admit the impossibility of adopting an ordinance of secession, but say that Virginia will ultimately second unless her demands are granted. that Virginia will distinct to mands are granted.

In the Convention to day, ex-President Tyler made an able speech against the Pesce Conference propositions. He had not concluded when the

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1861. Mr. Douglas, of Illinois, offered the following resolution, which was read for information:
Information:
Inform the Senvie what forth, arsemals, navy sards, as of her public works within the sensing and the States, Stuth-Carolina. Geografic product at a land to the States, Stuth-Carolina. Geografic sensing the States of Louissans. and lexus are now within the actual political sensing the United States; by who number of men such is garrisoned and held, and when reinforcements are excessary to retain the same and it so, whether the Government has the power as and it so, whether the Government has the power as the such was the extremence and necessary to the case may be demanded and held the such that the such that

Mr. Douglas said he would can by the testion to-morrow.

Mr. Mason objected for the present to its consideration, not being satisfied that the Senate has power to act upon it.

Mr. Fresenden offered a resolution that Messrs.

Benjamin of Louisiana, Brown and Davis of Mississippi, Clsy of Alabama, Mallory of Florida, and Toombs of Georgia, having announced that they are no longer members of the Senate, their seats have become vacant, and the Secretary of the Senate is directed to strike their names from the roll of members.

f members.

Mr. Hunten, of Virginia, and others, having bjected to the consideration of the resolution, it After an executive session, the Senate adjourned PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISKURG, March 13, 1861. SENATE. The Senate was called to order Mr. PENNEY, Speaker pro tem. BILLS IN PLACE. Mr. Welsh, an act to change the venue in a certain case from Luncaster to York county.

Mr. Hirstand, an act relative to the collection of taxes in the city of Lancaster, which bill was

insequently taken up and passed.

Mr. Hall, an act relative to the claim of James Goudron, of Blair county.

Mr. Wrlsh a supplement to the act relative to roads and bridges in York county.

Mr. Blood, an act to change the place of holding the election in Richland township, Clarion beauty. BILLS ON THIRD READING. An act authorizing surviving administrators and xecutors to execute deeds in certain cases was

Also, an act regulating the fees of constables and nerices in Cumberland county.

Also, an act to incorporate the Oakland Park As BILLS CONSIDERED

Mr. Hall called up House bill, entitled an act relative to pleadings in certain cases in the courts of this Commonwealth. Laid over.

Mr. Crawrord, en leave, read in place an act relative to roads in Tobyne township, Perry county, which was, on motion, taken up and passed.

Mr. Fuller called up an act to change the name of Mary Ann Margaret Eicher, which was asseed. passed.
Mr. Gragg, an act relative to auction sales in mion county, which was passed.

Mr. Hall, an act relative to the claim of James Mr. Connell, a supplement to the act incorporating the Northern Home for Friendless Children. Mr Hamilton, an act to fix the place of holding

claiming full powers, promisting to consummate, as speedily as possible, the connection of Texas with the Confederate States, and notifying the State of the bill recommitted to the Committee on Mr. Welsh moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill for the relief of the sureties of F. Knox Morton was passed; which was agreed to and the bill recommitted to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Welsh called up a supplement to the act relative to roads and bridges in York county. Passed.

Mr. Hamilton, for the Speaker, supplement to the act relative to bridges and bridge-views in Schujkill county. Passed.

Mr. Connell. an act to exempt the American Protestent Hall building from taxation. Passed.

Mr. Heistand, a supplement to the sct incorporating the Marietta and Maytown Turnpike Company Passed.

There are 1,500 Texan troops at or near Brownsville.

Brazos, March 6.—Arrangements have been made for the Federal troops to leave as soon as their transportation has been provided for.

The steamship Danzel Webster is outside.

The Convention has passed an ordinance to con-Mr. CLYMER, a supplement to the set relating to the attachment of vessels Passed.
Mr. Boughter, supplement to an act to incorporate the Harrisburg Female Seminary.
Mr. Bound, an act to exempt the Philadelphia, Susquebanna and Wilkesbarre, and certain other insolvent telegraph companies from taxation, which was passed finally.
Mr. Nichols called up a supplement to the act to perfect the charter of the Samaritan Beneficial Society, of Philadelphia. Passed.
Mr. Genega sked for and obtained leave to read in place an ast relative to the estate of Samuel Garner, deceased.

in place an act relative to the estate of Samuel Garner, deceased.

Mr. Inish called up an act relative to the interpreter of the courts of Allegheny county. Passed

Mr. Landen called up the House bill entitled an act to incorporate the Towanda Coal and Iron

Company. Passed.

Mr. Lawrence an act to authorize the Auditor

Americal to examine the claim of Charles De Hais. Mr Kercham, an act to authorize William Hull, of Luxerne, to sell certain real estate. Passed.

Mr Smith called up the bill to exempt the real estate of the Philadelphia City Institute from taration, which was passed.

Mr. Heistand offered a joint resolution requesting the Governor to return to the Senate the bill making an appropriation for the relief of the unferers in Kansas.

The resolution was again.

The resolution was agreed to.
The Senate then adjourned. HOHEN The Spraker called the House to order at 10 clock. Journal of yesterday read.

Mr. Duppield seked and obtained leave to in-Mr. DUFFIELD asked and obtained leave to in-troduce an act to amend an act to authorize the Auditor General and State Treasurer to re examine the accounts of the Bustleton and Feasterville Turnpike Road Company. The bill was passed

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the orders of the day, being the calendar of private bills A large number of bills were read and prepared for a second reading.

One was not be considerated the termanent Constitution of the Conscience Bates, by a vote of Strays.

Gen. Jamison, a leading co-operationist, took a bid position in favor of the ratification.

Jer Clemens has been appointed Major Goneral of the Alabama army.

The New Hampshire Election.

Concorad, March 13—Learning from one handred and thirty-six towns give Nathabiel 8 Berry, the said by the bid one of the Alabama army.

The Republicans have elected 115, the Demorats against this bill. Be the concerning of the Alabama army.

The Republicans have elected 115, the Demorate Spin and Gonera of the Engialature.

The Republicans have elected 115, the Demorate Spin meeting, and the Benzte is still fighting over the bill to divide the State into sixty Assembly to work in meeting, and the Benzte is still fighting over the bill to divide the State into sixty Assembly to district.

To morrow is the day set for the final adjournment, but in consequence of the condition of the limit of the condition of the limit of the condition of the limit of the limit

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House re-assembled at three o'clock, and went again into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar. A running debate took place in reference to reconsidering the vote by which the House, this morning, refused to lay aside for second reading the bill to change the time of holding the municipal elections in Philadelphia. A motion to reconsider, defeated in the morning, was now renewed, and various questions of order were raised. AFTERNOON SESSION raised
Mr. RANDALL appealed from the decision of the
Chair, that two motions to reconsider could be entertained on the same day. The appeal was not
sustained. The vote was reconsidered, and finally

quest.
The first ballot was as follows: W. H. Weish, 12; James Campbell, 10; Richard Brodbead, 6; Vaux, 1; Bechtel, I; Keim, 2; Phillips, 1.
On the second ballot, Mr. Weish received 16 votes; Judge Campbell, 11; Mr. Brodhead, 5; Mr. Bechtel, 1.
On the third ballot, Mr. Weish, 19; Judge Campbell, 13; Mr. Bechtel, 1.
Mr. Weish was thereupon declared nominated, and the caucus adjoursed.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. By Pony Extress.1 FORT KRARNEY, March 13 .- The pony express passed here at half past six o'clock this morning, with the following advices: with the following squides:

San Francisco, Feb. 27-3.40 P. M.—Arrived Feb.
23d, ship Shirley, from Boston; 24'h, ship Wm. Sprague,
from Coronel; bark T. A. Rawlins. from Malases;
bark Marlo, from Rio Janeiro; s.h.r Fio-ence. from
Valparairo; 27th, ship Mary Whiteridge, 39 days from
Hong Kong.

Hong Kong.

Sailed Feb. 33d. ship Adrora, for Liverpool; 24th, ship
Benjamin, Howard, for Paset Adurd; 28th, ha k Grahe:moff, for New Archangel; ship Webfoot, for Liver-

THE STEAMSHIP TENNESSES AT NEW ORLEANS-THE CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZED BY THE BRITISH MINISTER-GEN. URAGA MINIS NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—The steamship Tennesses, from Vera Cruz on the 8th inst., arrived at this port to day. The following advices from Mozique argunished:

The British minister had recognized the Constitutional Consenues. Gen. Uraga had accepted the mission to the The Officers of the Water, Witch and Pawnee. WASHINGTON, March 13—The principal officers of the steamer *Water Witch*, at Philadelphia, detailed for special service, are Lieutenant Commanding Renckendorff, and Lieutenants J. L. Da-

washington, march 13.—The Unarieston Courier, of Monday, says that the subscriptions derived from that city, towards the Liverpool and Charleston Steamship project, have reached an amount authorising the deficite organization of the company, and the commencement of the work New York Central Railroad.

REDUCTION IN PREIGHT
BUFFALO, March 15.— The New York Central
Bailroad Company, in anticipation of the opening
of the cavals, have reduced the rates of freight on
flour to 60 cents, and on grain to 30 cents, hence Arrival of the Powhattan at New York and Pocahontas at Norfolk.

New York, March 13 — The steam-frigate Powhattan arrived at this port this afternoon.

Nospolk, March 13 — The United State-steamer Pocahontas, from Vera Cruz, arrived at the Roads last evening. The Columbia is hourly expected. Departure of the Steamer Adriatic.

THE CITY. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. WHEATLEY & CLAREF'S ABON-STREET THEATER. Arch street. shove bigth. "Belph-gor" - "Don Comman de Bazan." "Babes in the Wood"..." The Widow's Victim." McDonoran's Chimpic (late Galenes). Race street, below Third... Th. Seven Sisters."

Gonorar Hall, Chestnut street, above Twelfth Blondin's Wonderful Tight Rope Performances. Assembly Rooms Tenth and Chestaut streets.—
Barnum's Living Wonders."
Assembly Bullones, Tenth and Chestaut streets.—
Assembly Bullones, Tenth and Chestaut streets.—
Abel & Leyland's Stereopticon.

Mr. RANAL appearation of reconsider could be entertained on the same day. The appear was not sustained. The vote was reconsidered, and finally sustained. The vote was reconsidered, and finally as a vote of 48 to 38, the committee ordered the bill to be laid aside for second reading. The bill will therefore come up in its regular order on the calendar, and its advocates are now very sangulae that it will pass.

Messrs Randall, Wildey. Leisenring, MeDonough, Dunlap, Smith, Dunlap, Sm

the American Steam Plough Manufacturing Company. The House then adjourned.

Caucus Nominations for United States Scintor.

Harrisbuad, March 13 — The Republican members of the Legislature met in caucus this evening for the purpose of nominating a candidate for US. Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. Simon Cameron. On the first ballot David Wilmot received 76 votes; W. W. Ketcham 13; James H. Campbell 8. Mr. Armstrong was withdrawn. Mr. Wilmot was then declared nominated, and the caucus adjourned.

The Democratic members also met in caucus this evening. Mr. Witte was withdrawn, at his request.

The first ballot was as follows: W. H. Welsh, 12; James Campbell, 10; Richard Brodhead, 6; Vaux, 1; Bechtel, 1; Keim, 2; Phillips, 1. On the second ballot. Mr. Welsh received 16; votes; Judge Campbell, 11; Mr. Brodhead, 5; Mr. Bechtel, 1.

On the second ballot, Mr. Welsh, 18; Judge Campbell, 13; Mr. Bechtel, 1.

And the caucus adjourned.

Mr. Oleveland delivered the usual address in Latin, and presented each of the ladies with a diploma. One of them, we noticed, carried a diploma. One of them, we not an empty honor. The graduates had devoted themselves, long and well, to the study of medicine; they were now to go forth upon messages of medical education; few were anxious to enjoy the same. Could they not subsist without practice, like any paras

them? or did they sympathize with their sex? [Applause] They were to engage in no duty which could bring blushes to the cheek of woman, or defame the purity of woman's heart. They went forth te fulfil their destiny. Far back in the morning of life woman's sorrew began. She had been stretching forth her hand for ages to farmish relief to her kind. She had done much in tenderness, in sympathy, in pity. She had done what she could! [Applause.] In savage and barbarous life, man was king and woman his slave. In civilized life the same spirit was manifested; there were beautiful temples, in which man ministered. Woman had longed to fulfil some mission at the altars of these; medicine was such a temple; she had feebly essayed to benefit her kind by tending the bedside of the siok. She that wanted to do so was the best to do it. he most, for New archangel; ship Webfoot, for Liverpool.
There are now on the berth, leading with breadstuffs for Firstand, the satisf Eagle Wiler, Jacob Bell, and Richard Busted. The shirs Dasning Wave and Ocean Telegraph, and Skylark, are under charter for promise tough cargoes for New York, considerable purtions being barley and wheat.
The ship Great Republic. Look Out, Eyren, and Shir les are still unengaged. The ship wary Whiteridge arrived this morating, in the short passage of 5% days from Hong Kong. She beings a large cargo consisting principally of sugar, rice, tea. pepper and oil. he ship Torent sailed for this port January 9th. At the la tag counts the ships King Fisher, Rapid, Lotas, and imperial we're on the berth for this port. The ship Menon had been chartered for a cargo to this port from Manulla and neaf sailed for that port. According to the overland trade report, teas were soarce and high, with diminishing stock.

BUNAWAY AND SMASH-UP.—On Tuesday afternoon, a fine horse, attached to a light wagon, in which were two men, ran away near Point Breeze Park. The carriage was broken in pieces in consequence of its coming in contact with a was gon. The two men were thrown out; one of them. Moses Mitchell, had his ankle badly sprained. The horse entered the enclosure at the Park with one shaft, the front axio, and one wheel, and in passing down in front of the sheds the wheel struck one of the carriages under the shed and badly damaged it.

While we would not underrate the importance of our High Schools, constituting, as they do, the coming future of our school system, it is evident,

an inquest in the case of the death of a child, who died in Smith's court, Marshall street, above Poplar, from injuries alleged to have been inflicted by a colored boy named Daniel' Brown. Brown, it is all ged, hicked the child, thus causing its death. The accused is in custody, to await the result of a post mortem examination.

The whole number of pupils attending the various public schools of the city of Philadelphia at the beginning of the present year, was 68 530. For the instruction of this wast number of scholars 1,197 teachers were employed.

BEQUESTS.—The will of Mary Biame, just deposited in the office of the Register of Wills, contains the following bequests: \$500 to the rector, church wardens, &c., of Grace Church, in this city, for the purchase of wood or coal for the use of indigent widows of said church, and \$500 to the Northern Home for Friendless Children.

School, so that, at the close of another year, a representation of many statistics of importance could easily compiled.

R. Q. Shelmerdline, Isaac Legel. JR...
Thomas Fitzgerallo, E. McCalla, James S. Chambers, of indigent widows of said church, and \$500 to the Northern Home for Friendless Children. New Church.—The new stone church

POLICE CASES. Yesterday morning, a POLICE CASES.—Yesterday morning, a man, named Thomas Cunningham, was committed to prison by Alderman Clouds, to answer the charge of steeling 300 pounds of chain from a yard in kichmond street, above Palmer, Nineteenth ward.

Eliza Kane and Anna Williams were committed by Alderman Plankinton, upon the charge of being professional shep-lifters. The accused were taken into custody by Officer Wright, at Tenth and Melon streets, and had purloined a number of articles from different steres.

Christian Dennahower was arrested at Twentyfirst and Green streets, upon the charge of stealing

first and Green streets, upon the charge of stealing some small articles. He was committed by Af-derman Hutchinson. HUNTING PARK —This park, located at the intersection of old York road and Nicetown lane, has now an irregular shape, and it is proposed to square it so as to comprise the area between Bristol street on the north, Roxborough street on the south, Eleventh street on the east, and the old York road on the west. By thus arranging it the city will have a park of about twenty acres in area, is and which will obstruct but two streets, Jüniata avonue, running east and west, and Twelfth street running north. The park is now in such a condition that it may be squared without great outlay, or the ground has not been much improved since it was given to the city, and the subject of opening cortain streets now obstructed by it will be brought to the attention of Councils.

INTERESTING LECTURE. - Dr. Agnew, of this INTERESTING LECTURE.—Ur. Agnew, of this city, will deliver a lecture this evening, in the Sixth United Presbyterian Caurch, Race street, west of Twenty-first. His subject will be the Philosophy of Knowledge." Dr. Agnew is one of the most eminent memoers of the medical profession, and his course of lecture; the last winter to medical students elicited general commendation. The subject is a popular one, admitting of the rough and instructive treatment. The Doctor is foily competent to the task, and we wish him a large audience. The proceeds of the lecture are for the benefit of the church in which it will be delivered. THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT of the Phila-THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, as will be seen by the advertisement in another column, takes place this evening at Musical Fund Hall. The institution in this city is the oldest of the kind in the United States, and, like our medical colleges, has a high reputation throughout the Union. The class of this year is the largest that has ear

graduated there. The college is in a flourishing condition. It quietly exercises a beneficial in-fluence in the profession, and endeavors to protect the community from ignorance and incompetence. SET ON FIRE. The counting house of Mr. J. L. Lowry on Surtherland avenue, below Christian street, First ward, which was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night, as mentioned in yesterday's Press, was set en fire. The back door was broken onen evidently with an intention to rob hullding was a one story brick, and was totally destroyed; but the furniture, &c., were got out. The

Schools, at their meeting held on Tuesday afternoon last: To "The Board of Controllers of Public Schools, Pirst School District, Pennsylvansa!"

The Committee on Grammar, Secondary, and Primary Schools respectfully report, that in accordance with a resolution of the Board, adopted November 14th, 1860, they have received from the principal of every school in the "First School District," a report containing detailed statements of the operations of their respective schools during the year 1860. The resolution alluded to is as follows: Libergrow, Dever C. Lerrandour, of New York, Counter at Later Counter the Counter of the Counter

TAYERN LIGENES:—The City Commissioners were issuing tavern license certificates yesterday to residents of the Twelfth and Thirteenth wards. Thus far over five hundred of the applications to be passed through the Quarter Sessiens clerk's office in the round they are required to take before they reach the City Treasurer's office, in which the license is to be paid for. Some of the applications to more at present than obtain the certificate from the City Commissioners, as they have until the lat of May to settle for the license. The applications will continue to be made until Friday, a week. The applications will continue to be made until Friday, a week.

Independent Base Ball Club.—This association was organized during the present month, under the following officers: President, James R. Hunter; vice president, Howard Adams; secretary, William S Mustla: tressurer, Robert D. King; directors, E Coleman, Alexander Wilson, John G. Borhek; executive committee, Charles A. Day, Heari L. Forster, Samuel Murphey, M. D. No matches will be played by the association, the object being simply for the exercise. We learn that the debts of the late Benedict Club will be assumed by the Independent.

Runaway and Smash-tr.—On Tuesday afternoon, a fine horse, attached to a light wagon, in which were two men, ran away near Point Breeze Park. The carriage was broken in pieces in coasequence of its coming in contact with a warm of the puttle of the public school scale in the advanced pupil, leaving either to enter the other, must be made temporarily to take an interior station; consequently, those parents who desire the education of their cholestic course expense and time by sending them uninterior to shools from the commencement of their cholestic course.

Fourth. Your committee believe that the grammar schools is the most vital improvement of which the system is capable.

Fifth. That preparation for business, and not for the High School, is the main mission of the Grammar Schools.

The whole number of pupils belonging to the Grammar Schools.

The whole number of pupils belonging to the Grammar Schools. Alleged Death from Violence.—Coroner Corrad was sent for yesterday morning, to hold an inquest in the case of the death of a child, who died in Smith's court, Marshall street, above Poplar, from injuries alleged to have been inflicted by

post mortem examination.

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS.—The annual commencement of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania will take place to day, at Musical Fund Hall. The valedictory address will be delivered by Dr. R. E. Rogers.

In the evening the commencement of the Philadelphia College of Pharmsoy will be held at the same place. The charge to the graduates will be delivered by Prof. Wm. Proctor, Jr.

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.—Yesterday morning. James McClail and William Finietter were before Alderman Dallas, upon the charge of breaking lithe und robbing a small ghose College of Pharmson and the mass, without much reference to their several continued in the present school sys em is the reduction of this vast number of scholars II,197 teachers were employed.

It thus appears that the average number of pupils allotted to each teacher is 54—a number of pupils allotted to each teacher is 54—a number of scholars to large to admit of much individual instruction.

Papils are taught in the mass, er neglected in the mass, without much reference to their several your committee that the greatest reform possible in the present school sys em is the reduction of this vast number of scholars II,197 teachers were employed. WITH KOBBERY.— I esteruly morning. James McClail and William Finletter were before Alderman Dallas, upon the charge of breaking late and robbing a small shop at Oak and South streets. The place was broken into on Tussday morning. The accused were both committed to answer. REVIVAL.—In the Methodist Fpiscopal Church in West Chester, there is now in progress a most interesting revival. From severty to one hundred have been the subjects of this work if grace. Tre church is crowded to excess at each service. Rev. J. M. McCarier bas been the pastor of this church for the last two years.

ABEL & LEYLAND'S STEREOPTION.—The ABEL & LEYLAND'S STEREOPTICON.— The orphans from Girard College, by invitation of the gentlemanly proprietors, will visit this wonderful exhibition this afternoon, in the large room of the Assembly Buildings, Tenth and Chestnut street.

Weighty of manufacturing establishments, to be depreciously to interfere with the operations of the school-room, and some are approached through alleys, used, as in one case reported, by fourteen families.

One case reported, by fourteen families.

One of our entering establishment, the school-room, and some are approached through alleys, used, as in one case reported, by fourteen families.

THOMAS ÉTERMALO,
E. MCCALLA,
JAMES B. CHAMBERS,
Committee on Grammar, Secondary, and Prima y Schools. PRILADELPHIA, March 12, 1861 ment in cultivators.

George A. Walker, of Annyille; for imprevement in ploughs.

of the Covenant, on Fibert street, west of feven.

PAUL, the slave murderer at Savannah, has
died of injuries inflicted by the mob who attempted
to rescue him from the officers of the law.