News of the Week.

-Thomas Winans, Esq., of that city, says the Baltimor Clipper, has, we learn, recovered a claim of five millions of ers against the Russian Government, which makes his show of the presents from freight and passenger travel over the railroads of that country, reached the sum of eventeen millions-drafts for which on the banks of Europe have been brought on to him. It appears that, in his entract with Russia, he was to receive a certain per centage on all freight and passenger travel, but it was thought by the Government that they were exempted from this tax when applied to the transportation of soldiers to take part in the war of the Orimon. He accordingly engaged the services of John H. B. Latrobe, Esq., who went on and recovered the claim by due course of law, and, on account of the many thousand soldiers transported, his proportion was swalled from twelve to seventeen millions. Mr. La trobe, we understand, received a fee of \$10,000 a month, independent of his expenses, and upon reaching this city, and amounting the result of his labors, was presented

-A correspondent of the Louisville Journal gives as second of a remarkable cave discovered in Ohio county Ky. Reports made by some boys who had ventured late the cave, known as Spirag Cave, near Point Pleasant, on Green river, prompted the writer and several other gentle men, to make an exploration of An entrance to the cave was effected through a narrow passage about thirty feet long, which opened into an egg-shaped room, some thirty feet long and fifteen high. The exploring party visited, through various passages, five other roums, in one of which was a small set off as if made by the sind on it were three books and several letters, none of which the another room they found human bones. It is the intention of the mentiones engaged in this exploration to make a more thorough examination of this caye. The correspondent thinks it will prove to be as extensive a cave as the

-The New York Herald gives the following curiou nantical coincidences: "The steamer Atlantic, belonging to New York, was lost in a gala some years since on Long Island Sound: shortly after abother steamer Atlantic was lost on Lake Eries Both accidents were attended with frightful loss of life. The steamer Reindeer, running between New York and Albany, exploded her boilers on the North river, and within a few months thereafter the steamer Reindeer, running on the Mississippi, expluded her boilers, and a great number of persons in both cases were killed. number were drowned. Not long after this accident the clipper ship San Francisco was lost in going out of San Prancisco bay. The steamer Henry Clay was burned on shout the same time the packet ship Henry Clay was burned in the port of New York. The steam too Ainx was lost off Chatham in a gale, while on her way from New York to Boston, some four years since, and another steam tug Ajax was wrecked on Monday last in a gale at Long

about thirty Germans, who aim at improving the bread of partially executed;" but the enemies of the Democratic Canary birds: and last month they published their 13th | party in Kansas-the men who were determined never to sanual report. From that it appears that the bird sales of recognize the legality of the territorial legislature, and the Philadelphia are confined to Germans and amount to \$40, authority of the Pederal officers in that territory-refused to 000 annually, and three-quarters of that are Canaries -The common, or original canary is of the least vaule, and sell at \$2 a piece; the improved kinds bring from \$8 to \$10 | he tell them that "those who abstain from the exercise of a piece, and are from Central Europe. The great majority the right of suffrage authorise those who do vote to act of these birds were obtained from Belgium, where they are for them"-that "the absentees are as much bound, under bred by the peasants, who raise them as a pastime. They the law and the Constitution by the act of the majority at are what are called "long" and short breads. Rieds of the long breed are procured from Brussels, Antwerp and the attention of the people of Kansas to these well known Distx, where they sometimes obtain extravagant prices . | principles—they refused to vote—because, as the Presiden Their cost depends upon the color and shape, the pure says, "they determined to still resist the authority of Congolden yellow being the most esteemed. They are only gress" and, "at all hazzards to adhere to their revolution-Harts Mountains. Next to the Belgian the French bird is

They have had a sale in Detroit and the Pres Press thus describes one of its incidents:--"A' two-inch plank. about twenty feet in length, was detached from the top of a pile of lumber, carried across the street, and driven, butt and feet, through the pannel of the front door of a small house. Not satisfied with this, the eccentric plank contianed its course, and penetrated a thin partition about five feet further on, entering a bed rooms. The occupants, a phlegmatic old Dutchman and his wife, were awakened by the crash and flying of splinters, and were highly astonished to see the 'stub shot' of the plank protruding through the wall nearly over their heads. Having accompliabed this feat, the peregrinating timber restor, as though taking a survey of the room and its occupants, while the tail end, sticking out of the door about fourteen feet, gently wagged to and fro in the wind, seemingly highly tickled at the consternation it had caused."

-Ex.Governor Gaines, of Oregon, whose death announced by the last arrival, was a native of Virgilia.-He served in the war of 1812, at the battle of the Thames, and in the war with Mexico. During the latter war he was taken prisoner and confiped for several months in the city of Mexico, but finally made his escape and joined the American army. He was frequently a member of the Kentucky Legislature, and was twice elected to Congress from that Stale. He was appointed Governor of Oregon in 1849 by President Taylor, and served out his full term

-A young man, named R. W. Young, who has recently resigned a clerkship in the Washington city post office, has been agreeted on the charge of purioining money from letters received at that office. He confessed having abstracted about \$1,000 at different times, with two California bonds of \$500 each, which he had destroyed. Much o this money, it was shown, had been squandered at the gaming establishments on Pennsylvania avenue. He was hald to ball in the sum of \$6,000 for his appearance at the

-Major Ammon, residing about twelve miles to which all who have seen if are unable to give a name It was treed by the dogs of Mr. A. The animal is about 18 inches in height, 3 ft. 2 inches in length, and weighs 13 pounds. It is of a black color, partly resembling the fox, eat and panther-possessing peculiarities of each, yet

-The house where the Burdeli murder was committed is now tenanted. A dentist has taken the very rooms eccupied by Burdell, and does a very good business in adverticing the fact. He seems to think that the notoriety of the place will give it a popularity which it would not otherwise have had. Mrs. Cunningham and her daughters are still living in the city, in 23d street. The current rumor that the elder daughter is to be married soon, is yet credited.

relation throughout Lancaster county, praying the Legislature to pass a special Act allowing the public execution of Anderson and Richards, recently convicted of the mus der of Mrs. Garber and Mrs. Roams. It is to be presumad the Legislature will not grant their barbarous prayer -At Norwish, Conn., window Ann Randall came to a

herrible death by hydrophobia, contracted by putting her head, with a slight abrasion of the skin of one finger, into a pall of water which she had offered to a cow that had been bitten by a mad dog. The froth from the com's

-It is said that Tuckerman, the mail robber, intendpleading insenity. He may better medify it, and put in a plen of "Constitutional theory," or "corobral appropriativeness." He has defaulted, swindled and robbed ther all, and forsooth because he is respectably connected, this

-The wife of a painter in Syracuse died the other day Among the sympathizing friends was a young lady from Aubern, a stranger thim. The sympathy of this young hand that the next day after the luneral he consoled him.

-In our Legislature it is said there are but three tlemen" out of the whole body of 133 men. Of the rest "gentleman." In the House, there are thirty six farmers, wenty-two lawyers, six physicians, five editors, four car-

-A living negro child with two heads, four name, and a State, and amend their constitution accordingly. fear lers, is exhibited in Mobile. It is six years old, very intelligent, sings well, waltree, and keeps time. The conmastless to with the spine, and the best physiologists meetien is with the spine, and the best physiologists of our political friends in the seasity may see is what estima-distribution the Observer is held in other parts of the States

-Walter George Arthur, a youth seaviceed of killing his brother in Wayne County, Pa., has been sentenced to five years and three munths imprisonment in the Rastern

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THE PRESEDENTH KAMAN MENAGE. to gave our readers last week, without communit, the special message of President Burnanan, Chasmitting to Congress the constitution of the State of Kansasi. We passed tills course because we desired every reader-and Mr. Gaew, of this Stage, and Mr. Karry, of S. C. bad specially every Democrat—to make up his mind in re- kneek down, the immediate course of which was, doubt gard to the matters whereof it treats upon the merits of the paper-fibelt unbiased by any word of commendation or approval at our hands. We have no dorbt all have done so, and we have as little doubt that a vast majority he necessity—of the immediate admission of Kansas. ould not have been communicated from the Recently to Congress. We consider it unanewerable. Wherever the seeds of disaffection have not been sown by a false theory of the relations which exist between the Government and falls, not upon the actors, for you cannot

the people, it will rivet the Democratic heart to the President with bolts of truth : and wherever those seeds have Doubties, however, we shall have nothing in the blast oon sown, but have not yet germinated sufficient to prerent an examination of the Hossage upon its merita, we dignation over the swollen neck of Grow. Perhaps they confidently look for the "sober second thought," to resume will attempt to play again the farce of Summer's sereis sway, and in the end the great, and only national party head; and, if the necessities of the case will allow, the of the country, present as unbroken a front to the enemy as theatrical rolls of "health bulletines." " softening of the it did when it achieved the triumph of popular sovereignty | brain," and a "trip to Europe," to recover his lost health. n the territories by the passage of the Kangas Nobracka Be this as it may, with the N. Y. Mese, we cannot bill. The cardinal principle of that great measure is that see what connection there is between statesmanship and the people of a territory, like those of a state, shall ragu- pugilism. Is Democracy right or wrong because a couple ate their own affairs in their own way-subject always to the restraints of law and of precedent. And this is the What connection is there between the comparative strength, doctrine of the message. This is the principle upon which | pluck, science or good manners of Messra, Ksitt and Grow the President asks that Kanaas shall come in under the the President clearly shows, is the result of several legal acts, behind which neither the Fxecutive nor Congress have any right to go. These legal acts, upon which rests apon the people of Kansas by the Nebraska bill. The Both these pugnacious gentlemen should have liberty to author of that bill, Mr. Douglas, in discussing its provisons, July 2d, 1856, said, "All power which it is competent for Congress to confer upon the territorial legislature, in conferred by that act:" and hence it follows, as a natural requence, that no enabling act was necessary to enable the bave justified his being locked up in a Washington calcolegislature of the territory of Kansas to call a convention to frame a Constitution preparatory to admission as a State. That power was conferred upon the Legislature by as an ill-mannered school boy would. He, formoth, had a that set; and the Legislature exercised it. Our republican friends, however, tell us that the Legislature was not a legal body-that it was elected by fraud-and therefore its acts are not binding. This assertion-for it is but assertion-may be a good reason why republicans should vote against the admission Kansas now, but it seems to us that it ought to have no weight with Democrats. The on his shoulder, was Keitt to knock it off? We demand charge that the legislature, which authorized the calling the Convention which framed the Lecompton Constitution was not a legal body, is only on a par with, and is in fact. Dayy Wilmot's District to the House of Representatives one of the same brood of "shrieks" against which the Denocracy achieved the triumph of 1856-and hence it ought to have no terrors for Democrats. And it has none! The Democratic party believe and know that the territorial legislature of Kansas was a legal body. It possessed, as Mr. Douglas asserted, "all the powers" which it was competent for Congress to confer upon it, and among those

owers was the right to call a convention to frame a Con itution. This right it exercised on the 19th day of February, 1857, by passing a law for the election of delegates, de. &c., This law, thus passed, was pronounced by Senator Douglas in his Springfield speech, July 12, "to be just and fair in all its objects and purposes"-and that "there was every reason to believe it would be fairly inter preted and impartially executed." And so far as the proper officers were concerned, it was "fairly interpreted and imvote. In vain did Gov. WALKER urge them to do so, promising the protection of the federal troops -in rain did those who do vote"-in vain, we say, did Gov. Walker call gates to the Convention to pass by default-when, as has been acknowledged by the Kansas Herald of Freedomtheir organ-if they had "consulted their best interests, instead of standing on stiguette, they would have 'pitched in' and elected every delegate to the Constitutional Convention," From these facts the reader will see at once, that the Constitution of Kansas emanated from a legal bodythat it was a legal body that could have been elected by the "free state" men, but they refused to exercise that power-and having so refused, they are now, by their own acts, estuped from complaint. This is the view of the President, and it is also the view of every man who does not desire agitation for the sake of agitation. That the Convention acted unwisely in not submitting the entire

KANSAS IN CONGRESS.—The conflict on the Kar sas question commenced in sarnest in the House of Representatives on Friday. The administration party desired to refer the Lecompton constitution and the President's message on that subject to the Committee on Territoriesthe usual course of procedure in such cases. The Douglas select committee, which shall be instructed to inquire into and report all the facts concerning the formation of the constitution, and all the subsequent proceedings in relation the proceedings in relation the proceedings in relation to the discrete vegetal and the subsequent proceedings in relation to the discrete vegetal to the subsequent proceedings in relation to the discrete vegetal to the subsequent proceedings in relation to the discrete vegetal to the subsequent proceedings in relation to the discrete vegetal to the subsequent proceedings in relation to the vegetal to the subsequent to the s adoption of this last mentioned proposition the fight began, and was continued throughout Friday night-interspersed with a knock down between Messra, Grow and Keitt ... until towards moon on Saturday, when a motion was exert ed to adjourn until Monday, with the understanding that Rarrisburg, last Friday night shot a nondescript animal, then the question should be taken on the motion to and the motion to reter to a select committee carried by a vote 115 to 111. This vote is considered by the opposition as a triumph over the Administration-and as a preliminary skirmish it undoubtedly is :-still, it by no means indicates that, on the final vote, this measure will be lost.-It is said, on competent authority, that there were quite a number who voted for its reference to the select committee who will vote for the admission of the State under the Lai

by open enemies -but-if-still lives! Kansas is comina in

under the Lecompton Constitution!

KANSAS IN OUR LEGISLATURE. - We have heard a good deal, since the meeting of the Legislature, from the Republican papers about there being a large majority of that body opposed to Mr. Buchanan's policy-but facts do not seem to warrant any such conclusion; on the contrary facts demonstrate the exact apposite. Thus, certain to a committee, and it having been ascertained that a mabers and one or two democrats, was about to present a constitution, it was determined by his friends that no most ion was adopted, by a vote of 53 to 37, instructing the committee not to report until the 10th of March next-This vote indicates conclusively that whatever action the Permisylvania legislature may ultimately take upon the question of Kansas it will be in support of the President's

nal objections, says the Union, that have been urged against the Lecompton constitution by those opposed to it is, that he the 14th section of its schedule slavery/is fixed upon the people of Kansas until after the year 1864. This arof Mass. in his late speech in the Senate. He said: "But lady made such an impression upon the heart-broken hus. we are now told by the President that we can change this constitution before 1864. There no doubl of that I believe the people have the right to change their constitution when they please, and just how they please. ' If this be so, let Kanete come into the Union under the Lecometen constitution? By so doing we inflict so wrong upon her peo. | peared, instead of the names of the disaffected in full, is ple; for if a majority of them are opposed to slavery, they have a right to call a convention the moment she become

> read and ably conducted paper, The Pennsylvanian, that "We are gratified to notice that the Eric Observer, one of the most able and talegted Democratic journals of the first, has been unruly complianced by the recent Doug-cornic Convention of Eric county, for its ability and fear-its Leature at Edenberg on Tracelor county and this sity, to Leature at Edenberg on Tracelor county and the fear-

We copy the following paragraph from that widni-

less, bad whisky, bad manners, and late hours-the pr souts that aught to be filled by own, clear headed statemen -men of sense, who, while they understand the necessition will now agree with us that a more clear, constanting and of the country and the theory of Government, are neither forcible exposition and vindication of the policy—nay, or boars in manners nor pugilists in practice. As to whe siruck first is of little consequence; as to which drunkest, and which the sleeplest, and therefore most ill natured, to of loor, and as to who got the best of the fight, or the worst of ft, it none at all, -inasmuch as the diagnose those who disgrace themselves, but upon the countryrepublican journals for a month to come but howis of inof Congressional orators fall out and pummel each other? and the rights of the people of Kansas? If Grew knocks illegal? if Keitt kicks Grow does that make it a fraud? Thu, or something like it, seems to be the ratiocination of Black "Republicanism." We do, however, heartily regret these scenes, and the scaffle was a disgrace to Congress. pair off for the exhibition they have made of themselves. Grow, according to all accounts, behaved like a boor. He seat and interrupting a member in a manner which would

was evidently engaged to making an appear out of his boose or Bridowell for the night. Mr. Keitt remonstrated with him on his discourteous conduct, and he answers just right to interrupt proceedings and make a rew-it was a free hall-and he would go where he pleased. Galusha talked like a stable boy, and his bravade irritated, when it should have assured Mr. Keitt. For this we blame the latter. He ought to have laughed at this intemperate champion. What if Grow had stalked about with a chip some self command from gentlemen; they must not be insulted by "Short Boys," even if the latter is elected from Grow acted in a rilly manner and Keitt was foolish to trust we shall have no repetition of them in either House during the session let the provocation be what they may Let the Members of Congress assume a dignity even though

The Gazette does not like the resolutions passed by he Democratic County Convention. It could digest and sleep easy with all of them upon its dyspeptic stomach, out the last. That is more than it bargained for when it became the sparing mouth piece of the two or three sore. heads, who, failing to rule the party, attempt to vent their disappointment upon us. Under the advice of these sore heads, it steped saide from its province as an opposition iournal, and assumed to speak for the Democracy. With a flourish of trampets it proclaimed to the country that the berrer-a paper that had enjoyed the confidence of its party for over a quarter of a century—did not reflect the views of the Democracy of the county in sustaining the Administration. Well, our county convention met-com posed of delegates from every township but three-and. after a full and free interchange of opinion, passed resolutions endorsing the policy of the President-the course of Senator Biging; and also that of the Eric Observer on State and national politics." Thus cornered, our cotemporary goes off on a new dodge, and declares the convention "was in a great measure self-constituted."is false! Nine-tenths of the delegates presented writte

But, says the Guzette, seven of the delegates were office the course of the Observer is worthless, or it must reason | wheeli best requires two hundred per dent. more power

on the question as we have stated. It can assume either than this. The committee then cenclude:-natrument to the people, we believe; but that it was compitent to submit, or not submit, or submit a part of it, as was done, we have abundant precedent for knowing. But our article is already long-and we will only add, for the information of those who think themselves wiser than the thing, if proves that their constituents had confidence in President and his Cabinet, that the Democratic party has been deserted by false friends before—it has been assailed

> several delegates strongly objected to the resolution com-plimentary to the Observer on the ground that its adoption would be used by the publishers as a nortificate of approbation by the Erie County Democracy of its course i bation by the Kris County Democracy of its course in sus-taining the Lecompton Constitution, whereas they were well satisfied that a large majority of the party in the County were opposed to the Lecompton Constitution, and consequently to that feature of the paper. They had no tion to a general endorsement of the Observer as a poratic organ—but to its support of the Kansas polici appealed to; the editor of the Observer, who was a delegate arose and emphatically disclaimed any such purpose a had been stated. He desired the passage of the resolution simply as a means of encouragement to him in maintenance of the general policy of the party, and not for any personal objects, or with any view of making it an occasion of boast or exultation peculiar to himself.
>
> Thus explained, the resolution was permitted to pass."

> We do not know who the Gasette's informant is-though we can shrewdly suspect—but whoever he is we pronounce his information destitute alike of truth, or even its sembance. Nothing of the kind occurred, or could have occurred, for the simple reason that, as the resolution endorsed the course of the paper "on State and matiquel questions," to have made such a pledge as is claimed rould have been an acknowledgment on our part that our own course was wrong on these subjects -- and hence the paragraph quoted contains not one word of truth. So far from it, after Mr. Olin, of Girard, had spoken against the resolution, claiming among other things, that there was no necessity of its passage, as no one doubted o democracy, though he disagreed with us in our support of the President's policy in regard to Kansas-we arose and said that the kaneas matter was the question at issuethat it had been charged that in supporting that policy we did not reflect the wishes of the party in the County, and that then was the time to ascertain the fact. "I raid we. "the Observer has not reflected the views of the party in regard to this question, it is time the Editor should know it, and this is the body to inform him of it. On the other had, if he has reflected its views, it is due to him, in view of the doubt cast upon him, that the fact should be proclaimed." These were almost our exact words-for truth of which we appeal to every member of that body. We shall waste no more words upon the question, but we again pronounce the paragraph in the Gusette false in detail, false in spirit, and false in essence !

> The Northern Democrats opposed to the Lecompton swindle will, in a day or two, issue an address to the pao pie of the United States, setting forth at large-the reason d States, cotting forth at large the re which, as fair and houset men, compel them to differ with the Administration of Mr. Buchauan on the Kansas ques-tion. It will be firm in taking position for the "will of the majority."—Washington Cor. of Forney's Press.

The above announcement calls to mind a reministr connected with another great measure. Seen after Mr Douglas introduced the Nebraska bill, it was samous with just such a flourish of trampots, that "the Northern Democrate opposed to" that "swindle" would "issue an large the reasons which, as fair and honest men, compelled was signed by one Rausin B. Paurest, as Chairman, a Charitanque district, H. Y. Thet gentleman is now one of Office. He was the 2d Clerk of the best. read he traveled to reach his present political location. shout to be traveled by the "Northern Democrats oppohas been an open throughfure for political mal

ion is little regreted, except prospectively, as the dete of communication and very serious. Overcome are source which he will fill, we deabt not, to the earlier and not detailed as in facility than in much set which he will fill, we deabt not, to the earlier and and the file section and our delices. The file of the file section and our delices. tion of the day has been recently decided in a Breeklyn court, viz: Is Lager Beer intoxicating? The Germans maintain that it is not and that therefore there is no law against vending the article on Sundays. From proof produced in court, it appears that Lagor Boor certainly will not intexicute a Garman; however it may effect other nationalities. Om Traber weighing 225 lbs. advotrdupels testified to having drank at one time seven gallone man drink 26 cianes in massician hi a "corden." It was ruled by the court that if the article sould not intexicate except in large quantities, it should not he considered an intoxicating lique

The descents of Mayor Tiemen's efficiels on the gla bling houses have created quite an excitament among the sporting gentry. The business has been an immer profitable one, and has been backed up by Wall St. talists to a considerable extent. The season of profits is just new approaching as the far Western and Southern mechants are in town; but fower than usual will be floored owing to the excitement and apprehension prevniling among the frateraity. The keeper of the fashionable gambling houses are the "fanciest" men whe walk Broadway, not excepting the elegant actors at Legra/Keene's and Wallack's, and the cily whiskered race of dry goods mies-

the uptown tendency of the dry goods business which has fested itself more decidedly than ever during the last fow days. Most of the leading dry goods commission houses have left the lower part of Broadway for Park Place, and the lesser lights are obliged to follow or lose half their chance of oustomers. The "markets" for goods of different descriptions will now be pretty well defind. As regards general business, there is more to be said though little more has actually been done, but the tender oy is rather to advance than otherwise. Manufacturers of textile fabrics are resuming operations encouraged by the prospect of a short supply of manufactured goods, though, the other hand, the rising tendency in cotton, discourages many from going on to preduce sotton goods. These no appearance however that last year's prices for the row material will be touched in 1856; the cotton erepe being larger with a narrower market. Breadstuffs and dull, as there is no expert movement of any sensequence. Money is easy to be had when there is a sure chance of getting it back again. A number of "resumptions" of suspended houses are announced, but this only amounts to the statement that they have exceeded in obtaining farther renewals of their paper, on paying interest in full in cash. The end is not with regard to these suspended houses. The great sales of dry goods at anotice much attention. The sale of ——this week was a very large one, at low sates, and this article of dnn will be vended through the country at much lower rates than last season. Hext July or August, we may look for chees money, cheap food, cheap clothing of certain kinds, while everything choice will undoubtedly be higher. And that labor will be in demand at good prices, there seems no room to doubt. The emigration Westward would be very large, on account of the pressure, were it not that this same ressure keeps people at home by rendering it impossible to realize on real estate and other property except at a heavy diredvantage. More farmers and fewer traders and

erofessional men seem to be now needed at the West. WETHORRS INVENTION .- We have everylast rocking model of the natent granted to J. W. Whymony Leg. of this city, for an improved method of peccalling together at such caucubes. Thus, for example, the delegates from the West Ward of the city had so credentials the improvement. The plan is to have the boat drawn made a report on the object, feasibility, and advantages of -and yet they were selected at the largest canous meeting through the water by a propelling wheel directly forward allel rade, and in the other by an endless chain connecting "in sustaing the President and his policy." As main shaft as to be adjustable to the variations of the botthe Convention was composed of 39 delegates, it is evident tom of the stream. On the question of the practicability the Gazette thinks that seven office holders count more and advantages of the invention, the committee state the than 32 delegates who do not hold office. Bither the principles involved, and then show from their application that in according against an ordinary current, the paddle

on the question as we have stated. It can assume either born of this difference does it make whether a man is an uffice-holder or not, if his constituents send him to represent them? They knew these seven were office holders when they elected them; and hence, if their presence in the convention proves any thing, if proves that their constituents had confidence in their views and that of the Administration!

But we have a more serious charge in the Gazette, contained in the following paragraph:

"We are informed by a gentleman who was present, that several delegates strongly objected to the resolution com-

This report is signed by Chas. M. Bood. Donglas Otton ree. M. Courtright, Wm. A. Galbraith, John A. Tracy, A. Caughey, P. Metonif, Joshua Follousbee, and A. Scott.

leq., on Tuesday evening next, at the Universalist Church. His subject, "Baron Stouben," is a good one, while th reputation of the orator is a guarantee that it will ally

"OLD POLES" CONCERT.—The charge of music w all seknowledge, but it is not always that added to the pleasures of harmony we have these of old aspeciations and lear old memories, most sacred of all the things by-gone The recent Concert in this city, which was intended to ongage the interest of elderly people especially, and revive sacred songs of their youth, was a very mesoscelli repatition of one haid by the same parsons a few weeks since, and which received unanimous approbation from BRAITH, whose leve for music and seal in the good mainly indebted for the pleasure of hearing the "good aid songs," sung in "the good old way;" but to these here and from abroad who joined in the meyement and carried it to completion, we tender our beartiest thanks. Hever shall we farget "the Bose of Sharon," or the secred harmonie of "Majesty," "Old Hundred, "soung by gray-haired sires

and recalling childhood days of said lang syme. The "Secular" Concert on Friday evening, was finely ustained by some of the best musical talent of Buffalo and Cleveland. The Gipsey Girl, by Mrs. Miller, of the latter place, is universally praised. "The Sweed of Bunker Hill," by Mr. Vining, of Buffalo, was elegantly rendered. The management was by Professor Emery Taent, of Bufalo, Moores. Russons, Baker, Bunker, Mrs. Guild and Miss Moore, of same city, were efficient aids. We connet chron icle the names of all those sugaged, or all the delightful songs well sung. Suffice it to sty that each concert was a gratifying encours, and that we hope before many months

all as could be expected," dropped in upon us last week -and then went home and perpetrated the following "first rate notice" of the "best abused" public officer in the city: "B. F. Sionn, Heq., Postmaster at Brie and editor of the Observer, is an applicant for re-appeintment. From the political principles of Mr. S. we must discent, but we can bear testimony to his courtesy as a gentleman, and his Adelity as a public officer; the Post Office at Eric having the reputation of being one of the best conducted in the whole country."

Capt. J. Cheever, bound from New Orleans for St. Louis, with a cargo of about four hundred tons of groceries, and two hundred passengers, was suttrely consumed by fire on Thursday night, 4th inst., at hims o'clock, in the Mineltaly pi River, a short distance below New Madrid, Mistouri. From twenty to fifty lives are reported lost, and one hundred and twenty-five saved. One of the survivers state The wresk drifted on a bar below How Madeld, where grounded, and barned to the water's edge. Among the very clever gentlemen, elected as a Domocrat from the Jan. S. Policent; of this city, Seemerly a clerk to the Post

Always do as the sun door, laskat the bright side of every-

entirely destroyed. It was owned by Courad Brown, a

coupled by Sounett, Barr & Co., as a store house for the \$10,000 to \$15,000 ADJUTANT GENERAL GOT. PACKER has cope

top Gen, E. C. Winster, of Venance county, Adjutant Gen-In times part was a Majional Whig. but when that their distanced, like handreds of others he joined the Domes racy, and did excellent service in the compaign of 1886; We are glad to see his transation.

January, and was "counted in" at the opening of Februs ary, has "yielded to the force of circumst pended." Winter has resumed the "los business" with bundant capital, and all the world can ping-

If the wind blow. that the second spow And the tire map sylle Love is alive on a winter night When the stars glisten,

If the world be white, Let the winds blee then Let the saw mow then, And all the world wax white All is right on a winter night!

The Brie City Bank has made an application Jourt, to change its name to that of the "Bank of Com-

The Marmons

The New York Times publishes the result in interview between the editor and the Hon. HORACE S. ELDRIDGE, who recently arrived in New York, direct from the Great Salt Lake. This gentleman is said to hold a prominent position among the Mormons, having become a convert to the faith twenty years ago, and followed them through all their changes of fortune. Of course he gives the Mormon view of things, and represents the citizens of Utah as "an industrious onest, honorable community." He declares that "they have never had any difficulty with United States officers who were content to perform their duties, and refrain from interference with the Church." No man has greater rever ence for the Constitution or is more carnest in its defence than Brigham Young.

In giving Mr. ELDRIDGE'S view of the pres ent crisis, the Times says: Mr. E was in no way troubled at the purport of an increased army going out to Utah in the

Spring. If the troops forced their way into the valleys he thought that a bloody a count would have to be rendered. The Mormous as a people, were peaceable, and had no disposition to fight if it could be avoided; but they prefrerred an honorable war, if forced upon them, to a dishonorable peace. The resourses in Utah for sustaining the people would not probably be considered great by any other people; but as they had fought through the cricket and grasshoppes wars, when they had to dig roots and boil down cow hides, and eat them after they had consumed the an imal, they thought they could live where others

would starve, and were quite willing to try it. property and murder emigrants. The course of Gov. Young, he says, has been to civilize the savages—not to encourage their barbarism. Hurt might tell his story of his flight and hairbreadth escapes; but if the "boys" had wanted to injuse him they could have easily have done

was prepared to be read in the States. As to the "peculiar instution," our visitor was very modest, saying only that it worked well enough, and that peace prevailed in Utah. The Mormons have settlements all over Territory, even as far South as Santa Clara and thus composed expressed approbation of the course of the wheel is supported in a frame which is so connected to the Rio Virgin. Mr. Eldridge thought the indus-

try of the people should be an offset to the numerous charges against them. They could not do so much labor and perform so much wicked-A published statement, to the effect that ma

ny of the animals belonging to the contractors the Mormons, is not absolutely contradicted; but it is added that, if the animals were driven off, everery one of them will be taken care of and accounted for if peace is brought round. Mr. Eldridge had no personal knowledge of the aitnation of the Expedition. He knew the place well, where they were camped, and he felt as ireturned to their seats when there was dead sured that if the weather had been as evere this is comparison with the scene just enacted. winter as in the last, it would have been a sad time with them.

In regard to the rumored proposal to arrange existing difficulties by a sale of Mormon proper-ty in Utah to the Government, to be followed by a hegira, Mr. E. did not feel at liberty to speak positively. He remarked, however, that the Mormons are strongly attached to their present locality, and would be leath to expatriate themsalves. They have no desire to change, asking only to be secured in the possession of the rights and privileges of American citizens.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. Mr. Speaker Orr will not be prepared to ancounce the names of the committee of 15 as after to-morrow. The majority will be men not took place at twenty minutes to two o'clock this right and equal, and if not majority will be men not proposed to the admission of Kansas under the morning. ecompton Constitution.

It is pretty certain that the Lecompton Contitution will pass. I am informed on the very best authority, that quite a number who voted vote for its admission on its final passage. Official information has been received.

It is understood that the Senate will take mimediately the Kansas business and pass a bill for the admission of that state, probably at the same time with Minnesota.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. House.—The Speaker announced the following as the committee under the resolution of Mr. Harris of Illinois, to which shall be referred the justifiable, never in a Legislative body.

Kansas message and Lecompton Constitution, He felt in fall for the responsibility be had Kansas messeage and Lecompton Constitution. with instructions:

Messrs. Harris, Illinois; Stephens, Georgia; Morrill, Vermont; Letcher; Virginia; Wade, Ohio; Qultman, Mississippi; Winslow, North mark to make, and that was, whether any blow Carolina; Bennett, New York; White, Pennsyl-was directed at him or not was more than he vanis; Walbridge, Michigan; Anderson, Missouri; Stevenson, Kentucky; Adrian, New Jersey; Buffington, Massachusetts; Russell, New York.

ALBANY, Pob. 6, 1858. A man named William W. Gurney and his sister inclaw, Elvira Bates, were arrested here to day, charged with counterfeiting United States | liberations. coin. In their possession were found a quantity of counterfeits, consisting of twenty shilling estimated him that this was good and true. Yet dollar, half dellar and twenty-five cent pieces, the art of sail defence he recognized as one of Bates: The police have been on a lookout for Billindered the House most cheerfully what-two weeks, has until to-day were unable to ob-

day, on the charge of having attempted to police his brother Edwin and his family. The testi-mony preliminary to the examination effected A Mint the latter had been annoyed for gestion."

The Ballate paper state that Markin il. Woodard, form, designed to desictory his domestic peace.

The Ballate paper state that Markin il. Woodard, form, designed to desictory his domestic peace.

No. 2 whose catholic before it in the rear of Yale displayed by a rab. The displayed by a young woman, whom it College, was shall be a station; whose name is not



adjourn until 7 o'elook this morning, would have sufficiently distinguished the day which witnessed the introduction of the Kaness question as connected with the Lecompton Constitution -But a "free fight" upon the floor of Congress—
upon the very threshold of the consideration of
this measure, gives quite a bacter ruffien appearance in the eyes of enterious to this affair, which
was, after all, in fact but a slight personal mis:
understanding. As noter as I can gather, the
facts are substantially these:

We Havele of Tilingia had moved the previous

Mr. Harris of Illinois had moved the previous question upon the introduction of his resolutions o refer the Lecompton Constitution to a Select Committe of thirteen; and while various motions and propositions were being made to the House, Mr. Grow (Rep.) of Pennsylvania, came over to the Democratic side of the House and made some remark to the Chair, which upon being heard by Mr. Keitt, he remarked in effect, that if he (Grow) wanted to make a motion he had better go to his own side of the House. Mr. Grow is said to have replied, that he would make a motion where he pleased, and would not have a slave-driver's whip cracked over his head, or something to that effect. High words followed, and they elinched, when Mr. Davis cought hold of Keitt, and he was separated from Mr Grow after two or three blows had been given by the former, which his his friend Davis, instead of

The excitement became intense, and members from all parts of the house rushed to the spot. The Speaker's hammer came down loud and frequent, but to very little purpose. Mr. Barksdale of Miss. rushed in as a pescemaker and came out with the loss of his wig and a black eyecharged the blow upon Mr. Washburn, who denied it. "Parson Lovejoy" was "pitched into" by somebody (cambot learn who,) and he took his amailant up in his arms and carried him to a seat and put him carefully in it. Some thirty or forty members participated in the melee, and from the astonishingly few bruised faces or black eyes, it is remarked to day that "fistiania" is not one of the "seignoss," in which the belligerenth are well educated. I hear that Mr. Keitt takes upon himself most of the blame, and it is highly probable that no "affair of honor" is to come out of this grand spectacular Congression-

On Monday the House meet at 12, when with out debate a vote will be taken upon the resolutions of Mr. Harris ; and from present appears ances I think the resolution will pass; and if it does, the Lecompton Constitution is probably consigned to the tomb of the Capuleta for this session. Notking like bleeding Kansas for "Republicas" capital—and there are fishing Demograts enough, I fear, to vote with them on Monday, to place this matter beyond redemption for the present.

If the Senate should pass a bill admitting Kaness under the Lecompton Constitution, I believe the House would have the power to act upon mid bill; consequently it may come before that body in such a shape, independent of any action by any committee. Still, the vote on Monday will be regarded as a test-though not Mr. Eldridge denies the charges against the justly, I consider—which decides the strength of the Administration party in Congress.—N. Y.

That Bow in Congress.

Just before 2 o'clock the House was thrown into a violent excitement, and a fearful scene of Pa. was walking down the aisle on the Democratic side of the hall, Mr. Keitt, of S. C., and a friend approached him, and a slight aquabble ensued. Seitt struck Grow, but the parties were separated by their friends, they then exchanged words the Presidents Message sond in an excited and menacing manner. Keitt again with the President of his dealt a blow at Grow, the latter knocking him against the mode in which the down. Crowds of their respective friends rushed to the rescue. The various members on each side engaged in the fight in the area fronting their self respect and moral sea the clerk's desk. Washburne, of Illinois, was ple. conspicuous among the Republicans, dealing heavy blows. The Speaker londly called on the attached to the expedition had been stampeded by Seargeant at Arms to interfere. That functionary, carrying his mace of office, together with his assistants, hurried to the scene, and crowded that has nothing with to do with into the thickest of the fight, in which at Constitution the act and decision least a dozon members were engaged. Some is the schedule republican? The minutes elapsed before the truly fearful contest. Topekaites will not justify the swas quieted, the members having reluctantly compton Constitution nor cure the ireturned to their seats when there was dead calm

Grow objected to Mr Quitman making any remarks. Keitt said—If you are going to object, return to your own side of the House.—
Grow responded that this is a free hall, and evry man has a right to be where he pleases.

Keitt came up to Grow, and said he wanted to with no election as to the wait know what he meant by such an answer as that. Grow replied that he meant just what he saidthat this was a free hall, and a man has a right mation of a Constitution than to be where he pleases Keitt, taking Grow by sas have done. The people the throat, said—I will show you. You know a fair election at all. A fair you are a damned Black Republican puppy! be held under the Schedule as Grow knocked his hand up, saying, I shall cocupy such a place in the hall as I please, and no He combate the President's Rigger driver shall crack his whip over me! Keitt then again grabbed Grow by the throat; Grow knocked his hand away when Keitt came at declares that it never can be lost salled for by the resolution of Mr. Harris, until him. Grow then knocked him down. The fight all secential that the settlement

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.

House.-Mr. Keit rose to a personal explanation, saying that the House would remember for the reference to the special committee, will that its proceedings during the session of Friday vote for its admission on its final passage. It was due to fair dealing that he should assume ing beyond doubt, that a free state legislature to himself all the responsibility for the violation and free state officers have been elected in Kan, of its order, dignity and decorum. He was the aggressor, and whatever of responsibility prop-orly attached to that act belonged to him alone. It was also due to justice that he should make whatever repartation was in his power to the dignity and decorum of the House then violated. He did this in the expression of profound regret at the occurrence. Personal considerations are always unpicasant, very seldom excusable, rarely

assumed in saying he was the aggressor, and that the entire responsibility belonged to him. In this connection he had but one other recould say, at least he was unconscious of having received it.

Mr. Grow said he had been taught in childbood that all fights among men are diagraceful to haman nature, and to the Christian communi ty, and this is especially the case where they oc-

in a finished and unfinished state. After their the limited rights of man to be expressed on examination before the pelice magistrate they all delibers and under all circumstances when-were held to ball. Subsequently the United States Gommissioner issued warrants for them and they are now in the custody of the United States Marshal as also a step-daughter of Mrs.

Retent The relies have been on a laborated for the Seesion.

The senate Committee of Will abortly report in favorable states Marshal as also a step-daughter of Mrs.

Retent The relies have been on a laborate first person ment, and affording him sent.

tain a class to where the begue coin came from Robert P. Kirkingtrick was arrested libre to:

NEW HAVER, Peb. 9, 1950

The House immediately adjoursed.

A sad affair occurred here 61 o'clock this even-Positional language of a position of the desired at the state and the state of the

ing by the students and three the firemen. There is much OF MERCEY, AND A YOU IS Later from Europe.-Arrive ship Indian

The steamship Indian, Cape She left Liverpool at Bealing of the 27th ult. Her dates four days later than those by the York.

The marriage of Printe Probe Prussia was colebrated at the O. James Palace, on the 21st of Ja to the programme. The day served as a holiday. Immen the Royal party in the most end After the conclusion of the same gave vent to her feelings and the her mothers bosom, at which a m in which great emotion was tri

After the marriage the rouge for Windsor. On arriving at were drawn in mearriage to Katon Boys, amidst enthus The Queen in London gama cert at Buckingham Palace in wedding day The principal streets of liantly illuminated in honor

Berious disturbances took place the eve of the 25th. Some free been let off in honor of the Princess Royal a great groud gat principal streets, and soon evine lisposition by throwing stones. Large bodies of constabulary tempted to restore order but were calcules. Finally the disturbane degree that the Mayor read the took prompt measures to suppose which he succeeded after mad my midnight the town had

quiet. Numerous arrests of the Operations were resumed ma the 25th ult., and the ship about 9 feet per day. During the proceedings as m from its position, throwing and various directions, severely into

It was rumored that Admi would succeed Lord Stratfort by Ambassador to Constantingle Admiral Fanshage would mand of the fleet of the Ma

tion. FRANCE. -- The American which came in collission wit onnais, was captured in the a French war Steamer, and u seilles. The Paptain was put Congratulations, addresses, flow in upon Napoleon. One i very enthusiastic.

A proposition to divide the B military departments to be some erals most attached to the lipsion being entertained by the Imag The other news by this arink ture of special importance.

Letter of Gov. Wi PRILADEL PRIL Wise, in response to an invited Anti Lecompton meeting beli ning. Gov Wise says three

against the mode in which the tution was pretended to be republican and oppressive, He admits that the conduct of was violent and unlawful and pents acted under lawful anthri mission of the Constitution with

Topekaites will not justify the value compton Constitution nor cure the ompton schedule, which, the for its ratification or rejection, was its appearal alone, without allowing its rejection."
He concludes that there we

ister and anti republican purpli an unfair election as to part of have proceeded with more

declares that it never can be lo out right, and doing wrong

The ulterior effect of adopting on Constitution will be work back the question for territors will arraign the Democracy mil demanding more than is right? chalice to our own lips. question again and again ares domains of unsettled temuric away thousands of honest Pener Black "Republican" flag over next struggle for power, and in dread issue of disunion.

He concludes by address the friends of Mr Buchana tration, who have his best friendship; and whom he wo danger and defeat. He trees patriotic motives, but he re-Democracy of the South asi fesses anxiety for their fin fears nothing, firmly standing spite of friends or focs

From Washing

The Senate Committee of It der consideration this more Lecompton Message and the tution, but arrived at no out action.

The Democratic cascus House called for to-night til Saturday, owing to the solution of several gentlemen who described the several gentlement of the several ment, and affording him say The navy department burns dated Porto Prayo, Jan. 6th, commanding the Africas of British cruisers had command

rage in seixing without just Watson, a vessel bearing the She was carried into Sierra released. Com. Conner has been a Senior British officer, that the