

News of the Week.

row of houses on the north side of Brewn street, and exrow of houses on the north side of Brewn street, and ex-tending from Fifth to Sixth, which are not yet completed. They will add materially to the income of the estate. The Contains all the Type, Presses. and othe the following report, vis: soal lands belonging to the estate, in Schulkill and Colum. er Fixtures necessary for a first class . The experience of the past and present most bis sounties, are valued at \$1,354,000. The restriction of newspaper and job office, consisting in property of the estate for a longer term than five years part of one Steam Engine, one newsproperty of the solate for a longer term than uve years products of prevents the mines from being worked. It is believed that paper Power Press, one Power Job foreign nations, as some in such direct contact if this restriction were removed, the coal lands would yield Press, one Card Press, Hand Press, with those of our own country, as to injure and a revenue of \$125,000 per sunum, and in ten years the dr., dr. yearly.

ed for a residence in Carysville, but the select white inhabitants of that locality, remonstrated with the owner of the property, and prevented him from making the sale At the sale in the parish of Iberville, on the Mississippi, of the estate of the late Damuel Harrison, a few weeks the City. since, there were assembled a number of neighboring planters, and it is the wealthiest and most fashionable neighborhood in the State. The plantation and negroes the property was knocked down to a free negroe for the proved security. sum of \$160,000. After the sale, the price was commentad on, but there was neither a word nor a look of disap probation

-- A fow days ago two little girls-Lucy Long, a white ohild, six years old, and Maria, a slave ten years old, bei lunging to Bird's estate-were playing together at Hickman, Kennucky, when a brother of the white child whipped the negro, who in revenge, struck Lucy with a billet of wood. Of this blow Lucy subsequently died, and Maria, the little siave, had been convicted of involuntary manstaughter, but recommended to the elemency of the Guy ornor, in consequence of being only ten years old. Sentence is, therefore, suspended until the next term of the court.

MONEY IN THE DEAD LETTERS .- The dead letter brane of the General Post Office has just closed another quarter's work. During the three mouths which terminated on the 30th u.t., there were found 2,729 letters, which contained money amounting in the aggregate to \$12,921 82. For the quarter which closed 30th June last, there were received 4,049 letters, and \$21,498 80 in money. For th quarter enuing the 30th March, 2,472 letters, and \$13,457 ing before the 1st day of March next 15 if money. Quarter closed 31st December, 2,352 letters and \$13,361 99 m cash. Total in the year, 12,103 letters and \$61,239 72 in money.

-- A new star has made his appearance in the Lectr ring world, creating quite a sensation. The somewhat eccentric Caleb Lyon, of Lyonsdaie. The New York Times says: -- "Mr. Lyon's loctures are of a descriptive character and much more interesting than can be made to appear in a condensed report. He has a very pleasing voice, speaks duently, and often uses very felicitous language-and lectures as if he was so full of what he had to say that, with difficulty, he retained his ideas within the limits to which his subject confined them. His subject is instructive, his anecdotes amusing, and his delivery full of eloquence."

- The New York Legislature got into the habit on session, of passing bills by their titles, and a wag, taking for what may appear a presumption to the precadvantage of the carelessness, assisted at the ensotmen of the following clause in a bill incorporating an education. al institution. " It shall be the duty of the faculty of said institution, on every Saturday evening, for the moral improvement of the papils, to give them lessons in catechies to's studious and habitual respect for the adjudiand moral philosophy, to kiss all the girls and spank all the boys."

- A ciergyman was endeavoring to instruct one of his scholars on the nature of a miracis. "Now, my boy," said he, "suppose you were to see the sun rising in the middle rial responsibility, than subject ourself to a proof the night, what would you call that ?" "The mune please sur." "No, but," said the elergyman, "suppose you knew it was not the moon but the sun, and that you saw it actually rise in the middle of the night--what would

RECEIVER'S BALE

Will be sold at Receiver's Sale in the The following are the tariff resolutions, and City of Erie, Parion FRIDAY, the 11th the vote passing the same, by the House of Rep. day of February, 1859, at 2 o'clock, P. recentatives, Harrisburg, January 18th inst -M, the ERIE OBSERVER Newspaper, They were concurred in subsequently by the Senand Job Printing Establishment; togeth- ate, by an unanimous vote; signed by the Gov.

and can, no doubt, with a very little compelled to abandon their accustomed pursuits; exertion, be largely increased. The especially do our own coal and iron interests suf-Advertising and Jobbing Patronage is | fer; therefore, as good as that of any other office in

TERMS OF SALE .-- One-fourth in hand, and the balance in Six, Twelve, and for the passage (at the present session) of such sired the same to be done, his reasons for his were offered in a lump, and a spirited hid ensued. Finally Eighteen month, with interest and an- an act as will not only tend to increase the reve

> J. W. DOUGLASS, Erie, Jan. 25, 1859.

NOTICE

The undersigned having been appointed Receiver, by the Court of Common Pleas of Erie County, in Equity, of the "Printing Office of the Erie Observer Establishment, with all its effects revenue and protection, meet our hearty approas they belonged to the late firm of val

Sloan & Moore," all persons indebted to the said Sloan & Moore are requested to make immediate payment, and and resolutions, informing them of their adopt those having claims or demands against the said firm will make known the sage same without delay. Subscribers paywill be settled with as if paying in ad-

vance, all after that will be charged according to the published terms of subscription. J. W. DOUGLASS, Erie, Jan. 26, 1859. Receiver.

A FEW WORDS PERSONAL.

We hold that a decent respect, for a corps distinguished as the Editorial Fraternity of this country, requires the "warrant" of every individual who proposes to enter his name, though but temporarily, upon its roll. Our authority Smith, [Philadelphia,] Stephens, Stonoback, ticed intelligence of that Fraternity, is founded if the Decree of a Court of Justice. A better warrant could scarcely be imagined. Adding, cations of the Courts, a decided taste for the emoluments of a Receiver, we speedily chose rather to obey the Decree and assume the editocess of attachment for contempt.

And it is hereby

have in keeping.

qualities.

sameintennt.

We have been joked not a little upon the strength of the following paragraph of our commission : instantly struck with its requisite adaptation . that unti Gas controversy which has been agi

m. The Harrisburg Patriot and Union.

Mr. LAWRBNCE (Washington,) Chairman of the Seleut Committee to whom were referred fully demonstrate that it is a wise and beneficient

TARIFF RESOLUTIONS.

policy of the general Government, which dictates prostrate the trade on our own soil, and among The subscription list is a fine one, and laborers in many departments of trade are

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Repre-sentatives of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested to labor

enue, by the imposition of duties, but afford i ample encouragement to all the interests of the country, infused by the productions of the chesp Receiver. | labor of other countries, but more especially to which so large a portion of our own people are

deeply interested. Resolved, That the views of the President, expressed in his late annual message, in reference to the advantage of definite or specific over ad

frauds, and affording the most certain amount of Resolved. That the Governor be requested to forward to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress a copy of the above preamble

The question being then on the final

yeas and nays were required by Mr. SHEPPARD and Mr M'DOWELL, and were as follow, viz :

YEAS-Messrs Abbott, Acker, Balliet, Barnsley, Barlow, Bayard, Betolet, Boyer, [Schulkill,] Brodhead, Bryson, Burley, Campbell, Chase, Church, Custer, Dismant, Dodds, Durboraw, Eckman, Ellmaker, Evans, Fearon. Fisher,

Fleming, Foster, Galley, Glats, Graham, Gratz, Green, Gritman, Hameraly, Harding, Hill, Hotenstine, Irish, Jackson, Keneagy, Ketchum, Kinney, Lawrence, [Washington,] Mann, Mehaf ey, M'Clain, M'Curdy, M'Dowell, Miller, Neall, Oaks, Palm, Patterson, Pennell, Pierce, Pinkerton, Porter, Price, Pugh, Quigley, Ramadell, Rohrer, Rose, Rouse, Shaffer, Sheppard, Shields,

Stuart, Styer, Taylor, Thompson, Thorn, Walborn. Walker, Warden, Whitman, Wigton, Wilcox, Wiley, Williams, [Bucks,] Williston, Wilson, Wilson, Withrow, Wolf, Wood, Woodring, Zoller and Lawrence, Speaker-91

NAYS-Messrs Goepp and Laird-2 Light on the Gas Question.

In pursuing our new and temporary vocation of news-gatherer we ran afoul, as the sailors say, of the following choice fossil, exhumed by one of the Philadelphia papers. We were

1) nooratio paper, thus notices the vola of one fit d the Representatives from this county, on the tariff resolutions given in another column of to-

day's DEDOT - The rent roll of the Girard real estate, in Philadei-phia amounts yearly to \$152,117. The farms contaide the built up bounds of the oily, and belonging to the estate, yield a revenue of \$6,662 50 por annum. There is a fine row of honase on the north and ed of Brewn street, and ed of the state, and ed of the state MAX GORPP AND WILSON LAIRD .--- Bee hough their mouries might be the spirit of the resolutions, because they were opposed to the spirit of the resolutions, or did not desire that the interest of Pennsylvania should or did not desire that the interest of Pennsylvania abouid be aspecially cared for by these mea whom the paople have sent to Washington to attend to those matters, but because nothing is more clear than that the Assembly at Harrisburg has nothing whatever to do with the duties of these who have laken a different rath, and have been se-lected for the performance of other roles. These gentle-men have taken the lead in a movement which must suc ceed or a farewell must be bid to our present system of our Local and General Government. They are the leaders in ro effort to bring back the practice to the ideas of the fathers of the Bepublic, when it was intended that States should cars for their immediate interests, and Congress discuss the subjects allotted by the constitution. Thepsople will honor and sustain Mr. Gourr and Mr.

It will be seen by this extract that Mr. Laird,

though nearly alone in his vote, is not alone in the sentiments he expressed by that yote. Mr Goepp, Mr. Laird's solitary companion,

placed upon the Journal of the House, or denegative vote, and they relate exclusively to what | tors phrase it. he terms the "inexpedient, impolitic, and improp er interference of the State Legislaturer, in any question of Federal or National legislation," urge an increase of duties on coal and iron, in holding the same to be "unwise and undignified. ments dry; and as a consequence the whole town, because the State Legislature possesses no means of enforcing its recommendations."

Mr. Laird also entered his reasons on the Journal of the House, why he voted against the resvalorem duties, as more uniform, less liable to olutions, and we give his explanation in full, that his constituents may not misjudge the vote, and has acquitted himself well.

Mn. LAIRD .--- I desire in justice to myself, and in order to put myself right upon the resolution to sater on the Journand of the House, the reasons which govern my vote on these resolutions. I vote against the resolutions, not from motives of op. position to the spirit and sentiments expressed therein, for to the doctrine of instruction in the manner proposed by the resolutions. I do not think that the genius of our government is in sonsonance with this doctrine, thus at-

government is in sourcements with this doctries, the ac-tempted to be enforced. I do not concede the right of the State Legislature to control the action of the Senators in Congress, upon sub-jects which come exclusively within the jurisdiction of the National Government. I recognize, in its fullest extent and in all its legitimate

results, the responsibility of the agents of the people to their principles—the servants to their masters—for in this view I regaed the relations existing between the people and their representatives. But this accountability should be to the proper tribunal, to the people in their primary ca-pacity as ottisens of the United States, and not to their representatives. The State Logislative. The sections représentatives in the State Legislature. The members of the State Legislature are slected for local and specific puri pusch, and I huld it to be nuwise and impolitie for them to consume the time of their constituents, in the discussion of, and action upon, questions exclusively affecting our National Legislature. The Senators in Congress are not, legitimately and

properly considered, the representatives of the State Leg-islatures, although elected by those bodies. Their power emanates from the people under the Con-stitution of the United Stries, and the State Legislature is only made the medium by that instrument for the election

of United States Senators, and the mode by which they some invested with the powers, duties and obligations of representatives of the people. Their powers and duties are defined by the Constitution,

and have reference to their position as constituent mem-bers of the National Legislature.

I enteriain the opinion, that the doctrine that the State Legislatures are the constituents of the Senators in Con gress, to be politically erroneous, contrary to the theory of our government-one that results from a confusion of our government-one that results from a confusion of ideas in regard to the constitution of the body called the generally practiced, would pltimately result in the de. number of conversions among the marines on the tion of our system of government.

NEW YORK.

Naw Yong, Jan. 31, 1859. Trade is starting up briskly with the South compliance with a resolution passed by that body, to quitors, and being proceeds of assignment, showing the condition of our unsetbilant in the anticipation of a very profitable season. Goods are bringing higher prices, as labor and materials, both in this and foreign countries, are considerably higher than has been the case for the three business seasons since the panic of 1857. The Southern buyers feel in very good humor, as the planters are rich with an enormous crop of cotton at high prices, and they do not seruple to pay the small advance in goods which keeps the manufacturer and his armies of operatives in existence and motion. Few. prob. ably, are aware how slight an advance in the price of goods is necessary to change a season of loss to owners and balf employment and low wages to operatives, into one of profit and activity. The manufacturer of option print cloths is abundantly satisfied with a profit of one eighth of a

from i to i cent per yard. But this is on goods that of the owners of the ship America, for loss many of which were "paying a loss," as calcula-

Yesterday was the only perfect promonade day we have had for two or three months The sun responsible for losses to shipping. Belgium has was shining brightly, the air balmy, the pave. male and female, but especially the latter, poured itself out in Broadway, to indulge in the to make an explanation for the arrest and ill agreeable recreation of nodding to their acquaintances, staring at stranges, satirising the badly dressed people, and taking mental notes on the fashions. The "oldest inhabitant" has rarely little to answer for. Rome comes next; N. G. that they may also see that in this matter he seen Broadway in such an oppressed condition. Campbell complains of being turned out of Cevi-The pavement on the fashionable side of the ta Vecchia, in an insulting manner, and falsely grand avenue was so flooded with ladies that the accused of forging a nisce to a passport; the matleanest of Yankees could not have out his way through the current in an opposite direction; the ed by the alleged non-fulfillment of a contract only thing possible was either to go down with fir building vessels of war at Constantinople .-in the main, I approve them; but I oppose their passage the tide, unresistingly, or take a back street --The fashionable stores, (and it takes an old resi- promised, and there is nothing against Greece; dent to know which of the great glass fronts are and are not recognized by the haut ton as the pla

ces,) the fashionable stores, I say, are througed the whole afternoon and the street opposite blocked with carriages, as you always see it in the ideal pictures of dry goods stores and hotels in advertisements

Good weather truly, but disastrous to grand amusement of the season, --- skating on the lake in the Central Park. Few such romantic soenes are to be discovered about New York city as was visible the other night at the lake; the fall round moon was shining brilliantly upon a glittering ice surface, shadowed with the glancing

forms of thousands of men, women and children, all flying rapidly in fantastic circler. There continues to be a great deal of interest

in the daily religious meetings, especially that in the Dutch oburch, which is now so extensively known as the "Fulton Street Prayer Meeting"

This meeting, however, is filled up to a great extent by strangers, who come in to see and hear what they have heard so much of. In the United States Senate; dangerous to be exercised; antai gonistic to the genus and spirit of car institutions; and,

Receiving Ship, the North Carolina, and

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 20. The President sent to the Senate so-day, in

tled claims against foreign governments, together with those which have been adjusted. From a hasty glance at these papers it appears that Capt. William Webster presents a bill against Great Britain for over six millions and a half dollars, for the loss of, and indemnity for lands purch ased from the chief of New Zealand, and of which he was dispossessed by England's officers. The claims are argued by other parties against that seued, involving the question whether and government for damage done to lawful commerce by the seisure and sale of vessels and Pritonia, which is estimated at \$40,000. The only reparable information, Mr. Mason made the french the loss and capture of the vessel Panchita; on the African coast, is the condemnation of Capt. Morseby's conduct, and his interference with the American flag Against Bussia there are two cases, one for \$16,000, and the other for \$385,-000, preferred by J. W. Perkins, of Massachusetts, charging that government with a violation of the contract made with him for arms furnishcent on a yard, while the advance which has re- ed in the Crimean war. France, too, has unset-cently been established on cotton goods ranges thed claims. She has rejected several, including

> by violating the blockade of Buence Ayres. The list against Mexico is large, including both settled and unsettled claims. Portugal is held settled her accounts for losses of property at Antwerp, caused by bombardment. There were twenty-one such cases Holland and Denmark have not yet made satisfaction. Prussia is asked u-age of a naturalized citizen, who returned to his native country, and was held liable for the military duty due before his emigration. This is one of a number of similar cases. Austria has ter has been referred to our minister. Turkey: John Reeves claims for loss by damage sustain-As to the Dizon outrage af Jaffa, reparation is the has paid Jonas W. King for loss and damage sustained by his imprisonment and exile. Naples and Sardinia have small accounts to settle .---

There is a long and heavy list of claims against China, on account of damages and losses principally to shipping. The Fejee Islanders, through a commission, have arranged for the settlement of claims for damages by spoliation and theft, but it is not accertained when the awards are to

be paid Hayti has not settled her accounts. Guatemala now owes nothing. Nicaraugua has numerous claims against her, including those for property destroyed at Greytown by bombard-All of the claims against Costa Rica are unadjusted There are two unsettled eases against Salvador The state of the elaims are next stated against New Granada, Venezuela, Ecquador, Chili, Brazil, Buenos Ayres, Uraguay, Paraguay and Peru The last named has the

largest list Ecquador has only one. Many millions of dollars are involved, and some of the ases have been pending for forty years. Mr. Rubert M Parish tenders a bill for 15. 000,000 francs, for the non-fulfilment of a verbal agreement entered into by Mr. Fould, the Min.

ister on Financo, and confirmed by the Emperor to pay him this amount, upon his demonstration f the existence of a gold field, similar to that of California, and accessible to the French arms. as soon as the French flag can be raised in token of sovereignty in any part of the territory indicated.

Resolved, That thirty millions of a He alleges this performance, and hence seeks for ood in the President's banus

the Judge or his family, having been on that condition. It is also proved Jedge drew out of bank on his one check, moneys deposited by the Court, be

THE CUBA QUESTION -CAUCUS OF DEX OCRATIC SENATORS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 -A Caucus ocratio Senators was held yesterday, IL ; to the President's recommendation with to Cuba .. A debate of three or four to should be taken in relation to it, and. what character. According to the best the speech, and was followed by Messre Hauter, Shields. Though favoring the acquint Cubs, they thought action at this time to ypolitic, and calculated to impair rather that prove our prospects to that end

Mr. Douglas regarded appearances as g but said he would support Mr. Siden's b cing thirty millions in the hands of the b dent, to be used in negotiation. He express the belief that the President would not enter this measure without sufficient data th him in so doing. Mr. Douglas said he had by damage in 1839, and for property destroyed desired the sequisition of Cuba, but in his ment there was but one mode, and that was the happening of another case similar to that the Black Warrior, to size the Island by War reclamation, and negotiate afterwards Mr. vis and others did not like the suggestion of Me Douglas. The discussion at this stage least intensely interesting, the best abinty of the ta ticipants being put forth. Mr Slidell, of com advocated his own bill. Messrs Davis, T in: Gwin, Bigler and Clay, favored the idea at creasing, to a considerable extent, the foreign tersource fund, leaving the matter to the tersource fund, leaving the matter to the tersource tion of the President, as in previous cases y Iverson thought that Spain could be wearse. with the question of Cuba, by the repeal of m parts of our laws as restrain the action of citizens toward foreign powers, or something this effect. The determination of the Catwas, with a few exceptions, to favor the rec mendation of the President, although the cise mode on which it should be consummawas not so clearly indicated, but the probab. now is that the Senate will pass Mr Sad bill

It is stated that Mr. Phelps, Chairman of Committee of Ways and Means in the House, about to report a bill for a moderate increase the Tariff

THE ACQUISITION OF CUBA -The f ing is the joint resolution introduced in-United States Senate last Monday, by My dell, of Louisians, authorizing an appropriate of thirty millions to facilitate the acquisit, t the Island of Cuba by negotiation

Whereas, The Island of Cuba geognia possesses a commanding influence over the me and annually increasing trade, both for a constwise, of the Mississippi valler

Whereas, The Island, in its present condition, must continue a source of alours annoyance, endangering the friendly r between Spain and the United States ! gressions of its local authorities upon Ancommerce and citizens, for which far ... can only be had by circuitous densi Spain.

And whereas. In the opinion of e nge accordance with the views of the Free the last means of settling existing and 1 m future difficulties, it is expedient that betions for the purchase of the island show renewed: Therefore

either from the cash in the treasury,

rowed on five per cent. bonds of a

lars each, redeemable in from twelve the

was distinguished by many striking product

himself, without caring for the suservice

others. When he resided at Parsburg a

pense; and, one morning, just as he tat

to indulge in his customary dip, the way

an Irish laborer who was passing tok put

that he was a little out of his mind. and ...

He choes to do everything in a multi-

get up."

CLEVELAND & KRIE RAILEGAD .- There is a failing of in the full year's business of this road, of \$145,500 from the previous year, the gross earnings in 1857 being \$1,247,-792, and in 1858, \$1,101,243. The greater part of this or fell on the early months, when the panie was most sethe year the road "held its own," and in some cases made an increase on the previous year.

- Gen. Scott was robbed of his overcoat by a couple clover rascals.at the St. Charles, New Orleans, last week. As he was going up the stairs, surrounded by a crowd, two indivi deals insisted upon relieving him of his overcoat ----Gracefully he consented, supposing that the act was only a part of the hospitality which had been offered him; but u nfort unately he has heard nothing since of his supposed admirers or his overcoat, and has had to procure another.

- At the Printers' Festival in New York, Mr. W. H fection are necessarily left out of telegraph dispatches, and It is wonderful hew much can be said in a few words. A friend of mine went last week to St. Louis, and familiarly . telegraphed to his wife in this city, 'What have you for anything that should result in injury to either tie and quiet withal! So significant of that re. breakfast, and how is the baby?' She telegraphed back, 'Buckwheat cakes and the measels.'

- A Mr. Gerber, of Northumberland county, on a visit to Philadelphia in December, 1831, returned to Reading by way of Schuylkill Canal, with skates on the ice. left the city after breakfast, and arrived at Reading on the evening of the same day, in good health and spirits. The distance made was upwards of sixty miles. This feat attracted much attention at the time.

- The editor of the Pendleton (S. C.) Messenger i stely exhumed in a cellar of that village the old wooden pr ess that the Messenger was first issued on. It is the had no occasion to look into a newspaper for the identical press that Gen. Green printed the dispatches of the army with. It is made mostly of mahogany. To compare it with the press of the present day it is indeed a curiosity.

- The Chicago Press says that a young lady, now a sewing girl in that city, has received a letter from an uncle in New York, stating that herself and two uncles had fall en equal heirs to the comfortable sum of £27,000,-000, or about 135,000,000, by the recent death of an uncie at Calcutta, India; where he had accumulated his immense the "prices current of wool," &c , &c : in short. fortune in mercentile pursuits.

- A German named Libert charged with murder, escaped last week at Columbus. Ohio, and was quickly pursued by a party of officers armed with revolvers. Libert. who was similarly armed, threatened to kill the first man who approached him, but on finding that a rife was about printed. But reflecting upon the impossibility to be fired at him he put his revolver into his month and of a "acissoring" so grand and exhaustive, we blew out his brains.

- A returned Californian of the name of Rice, ten years abs ont, passed through here last Thursday, to his home in West Andover, where he exhibited to the astonished and wondering gase of his aged parents, \$10,000 in gold, which he emptied upon the table. His parents are said to be quite poor .- Conneast Reporter.

CEARGED HANDS. - The Pennsylvania, lately published by William Rice, Bag.; and edited by S. A. Anderson, Bag. has been sold to Dr. E. Morwitz, of Philadelphia, and will in the fature be under the chief editorial control of Hon-Ni mrod Strickland, for many years editor of the American Republican, of Chester county.

RACE HORSES BOLGHT .--- Robert Harlan, a colored man, has purchased the two celebrated Kentucky race horses, Des Chiles and Cincinnati, at high prices, and will sake them to England in the Spring, to contend with the honers of the British turf.

A LASTING PERFINE. -- Among the enriceities shown as Ain wick Castle, in England, in a vase taken from an Egypt tian catacomb. It is full of a mixture of gum, resins, do. which give forth an agreeable oder of the present day, al though probably fully 3000 years old !

- The report that Senator Matt Ward, of Texas, is the same man who killed the schoolmaster Butler, in Kentucky, hos proved of so much annoyance to the friends of the Senator as to cause the insertion in the Union of a card contradicting the report, and stating that the Senator is one of the most estimable men in Texas.

- A special messenger from Gov. Medary to Gov. Stew. art arrived at Jefferson City. He reports that Montgom. ery was fortifying himself near the Missouri line, that the U. S. troops had been sent in that region, and that volumteers were being raised as rapidly as possible. Six hund red muskets passed through Jefferson City for Kansas.

- The San Francisco District Court intely decided that husband may kick his wife out of bod, if he has cause for jealousy, and the wife has no remedy in divorce. This i mortant decision advises wives to be prepared to sprawl, as jealousy may any night get into the head and heels of the husband.

--- John Hancock, a nephew of the great revolu patriot, died in Boston on the 2d inst., aged 85.

a sale be made thereof, (of the office,) the regular | tating our darkened little city for the past year. weekly issue of the paper be continued by the Happening to occupy a seat in the Common Beciever. in a manner the least unexceptionable | Council of the City, and knowing by experience considering its hitherto political affinities," &c. the straits that some of our respected associates Knewing our strong Anti-Lecompton sentiments, are put to in pleading the cause of eternal night versity felt in the country. During the latter months of and the equally strong Administration senti- and darkness, we thought it might be doing them ments of the late editor, Mr. SLOAN, it has been a favor to republish this undoubted curiosity. At humorously urged on us that duty, that magic any rate it would furnish a good joke at some word with every man of integrity, requires that | body's expense, a fair share of which we would the columns of the Observer should preserve their not object to take ourself if we did not represent consistency, and that we should ignore DOUGLAS, the more modern and light side of the subject. FORNEY, cl id omne genus. Having thought the Inasmuch as the drainage of our city is lakematter over, we have concluded to compromise wards, the forebodings of Mr Binney and his with our friends on this point, by stopping half several hundred associate remonstrants in relaway, under the circumstances, and letting these | tion to "Shad, Salmon and Smelts," might by points of dispute alone. Holding, inasmuch as an easy imaginary transposition be thrown around Fry of the Tribune said: "Torms of compliment and af- we represent a Court of Justice, to some extent, our Sheep-head, Sun-fish and Suckers in our position, a sort of judicial impartiality .---And then again that idea of "Oil" so fragrant.

Besides, it would hardly be proper to do or write | 1y new, aleaginous, and opportune ! So domesof the parties to the late firm whose business we tired and contented condition that abhors the rush of trade and the nervous, ambitious activity A weeks experience in providing matter for a of improvement !

newspaper, has successfully banished some no. tions that we held of the case of editing. The o the Honorable the Select and Common Councils of t City of Philadelphia. first day's labor was upon the accumulated "mail" GENTLEMEN :-- The subscribers beg leave respectfully of three weeks, or more. Had we selected all o remonstrate against the plan now in agitation for highting the city with Gas, as they consider it a most iner-sectiont, offensive, and dangerous mode of lighting. In the matter that seemed to a green hand to require

insertion, the readers of the Observer would have ying this, they are fully sustained by the account plosions. Loss of Life and great destruction of proper where the mode of lighting has been adopted. next six months. There were "horrible mur. We consider GAs to be an article as IGNITABLE as GUN POWDEE, and Bearly as fatal in its effects, as regards the ders" and "elegant extracts;" "oruel desertions" immanse destruction of property, we believe the vast num-ber of fires in New York and other cities, may be in a and "dissertations on divorce;" "bold robberies" great measure ascribed to the mode of lighting; the leak and "successful elaimante;" "ingenious preten. e of pipes and carelessness of stopping of the Gas, fur

ces" and "leaders on the Tariff;" "astounding and the set of the standard of a suppling of the day, lur-nish almost daily instances of its destructive effects And when we consider that this PowerstL and Destructive disclosures" and "reports of special committees;" exvr, must becessarily be often left to the care o whole columns of "wit" and as many more of youth; domestics, and careless people, we only wonder that the consequences have not been more APPLLING -It is also an incertain light, sometimes suddenly disap-pearing, and leaving streets and houses in total darkness. almost every conceivable occurrence or thing that The Waters of the Delaware and Schwylkill, now considered the most pure and salubrious in the world, as many long could appeal to the head, heart, or pocket, or

tickle the fancy All necessary to be known of all men, of course, or they would not have been stayed our hand; and before long had run thro' the whole exchange without any selection We

could not find it in our head or heart to make invidious distinctions between items and articles of such fascinating interest. But this course, if persevered in, would leave this week's issue a

blank, as discreditable as the results of the first impalse would have been impossible. Here again, we had to compremise, by concluding to And many more, among whom was the name of John Creaseon, now Ebgineer and Superintendent of the Gas out at hap-hazzard, and ten chances to one have Works. selected just what an accomplished hand and practiced taste would have rejected. As it is, we

The course of Lectures under the auspices of the Irving Literary Institute are proving an plead an imperative judicial command in excuse for our attempt. And can only hope that the interesting feature in the winter's history. The thought of every intelligent patriot anticipate uext Decree of the Court conferring the honors last lecture, on Tuesday evening of the present the coming success of unadulterated democracy.

19th. The Courts-we quote from the Dispersh-"dis-solved the injunction and appointed John W. Douelass,

Beq., receiver, with power to conduct the business, pay all debus of the frm of BLOAN & MOORE, and dispose of the office at the earliest practicable period-but from the first monies arising from the proceeds, that the amount paid by J. J. LEFTS be liquidated."-Gasette.

The injunction was not "dissolved" but made perpetual, therwise a Receiver could not have been appointed. Had it been dissolved, Mr. Lints would have continued in the possession and management of the establishment. The proking the long cherished family bible consefirst Bill in Equity preyed for the appointment of a Re-) crated by the blessings of father and grand coiver. The second or supplemental bill prayed, in addi- father and a still remoter anoestry, and the granted, with the further order to refund to Mr. Line

pielded my support to the resolutions; but in the light or positive instructions, I cannot give my assent to the prin ciple therein involved. Entertaining second to the print Entertaining sentiments of this kind, which I have im-

bibed from long and careful study of the peculiar nature of our institutions, I am compelled, by a sense of duty in obedience to my own views thus indicated, to vote against the resolutions

forth by the colored revolutionists of Hayti. An The "Autocrat" has achieved, however, a very exchange remarks that it would do credit to the decided and brilliant success grandiloquent Republic' makers of Mexico. His sable majesty, Faustin Soulouque, will have to bestir himself, or else the "clouds that lower o'er his house" may darken entirely his already shady of this generation, than upon the late event of vast importance of the acquisition of Cuba. Its walked to the river with no other tak sovereignty.

Equality. REPUBLIC OF HAYTI. ACT OF FORFEITURE. In the Nume of the Nation

Liberty

The Department Committee in session at Gonaives, conwhich had been confided to him, in shedding floods of in Which had been connected to min, in saveling noods of int nucert blood, considering that his whole administration 1- nothing but a series of robberies under which upright citizens have fallen victums, principal of whom apright citizens have fallen victums, principal of whom are C. Ar. down, David Troy, and Jean Espitiste Francisque, of boni orable memory; considering that General Scalouque has violated the national law in overturning the Constitution with which he memory with which he received authority, he is in consequence de-

Thrown into prison eitherity, as is in consequence de-prived of power for having.
Thrown into prison eithers without a trial.
Appropriated all the funds of the consequence.
Appropriated the fifth of the consequence.
Appropriated the products of the sale of mahogany from the bigs of the sale of mahogany

rom the State grounds. Emitted treasury notes from his own profit.

. Urganized a foreible pilage of vessels on the coast, isdeeds which have compromised the bonor of several Haytiens, and ol many strangers who have been prevent-ed trom fulfiling their engagements. All which we submit to the consideration of the high

court of justice. Done at Genaives, the 23d of December, 1858, and 55th year of the Lational independence.

Dissolution and decay is developing itself in every erm and feature of the Democratic porty. The name no onger calls forth its legions to battle and victory, as in be days of JACESUN .- Gazette Not so fast friend Gara. If, by hearty bold dis-

cussion of governmental principles and policy amongst its own adherents, you prophecy"dissolution and decay," then must you first disprove Lord the most part and the stated, must soon, we fear, experience the deterioration which has reduced the wATER of the TRANES to the present impure and unhealthy state, for no nows truth." Where the discussion is, somewhere TRAFES to the present impure and unhealthy state, for no reservoir will be able to contain the immense fettid drains from such an establishment, and very soon the rivers must be their receptacle to the destruction of the immense Bhoals of Shad, Herring, and other fish with which they abound; the same cause must produce like effects. Sal-mon, Smelts, and other fish, formerly caught in vast quan-tities in the Thames, have nearly all disappeared; the conbetween the disputants, must be found the truth. If, as you seem to treat present political appearances and parties, the Republican party has only to be a looker on of Democratic controversy, then stant digging up of the streets, the circumstances of the is your party beyond the pale and possibility of political truth, by having no necessary part in the discussion.

Suppose the Democratic party should be ob. scured for a season, for some cause or other; when has it failed to recover its strength and glory, renewing its hold upon the popular heart, and deepening its impress upon passing and com ng events, at the earliest popular opportunity? cheerless hours of night, must the second sober and duties of editorship shall fall upon abler week, was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Blackburn, Its legions did go to battle and viotory in the and was well attended. Indeed, more could not days of Jackson, but its proudest viotories, to auote from . u= " : = ? th d' . aier, were "snatched

"Fankwei, or the San Jacinto in 11 . Seas of India, China, and Japan," by Wm. Maxwe. Wood, U.S. N., late surgeon of the fleet to the U.S. East ladie segandron. This work is sure to be clever. Dr. Wood, as I happen to know, is one of the bandiest men with the pen in the American navy. We clip the above notice of Dr. Wood's forth,

coming book, now in press by the Harper's, from the NewYork correspondence of Forney's Press. world; and whose declining sun, as it hastoned "The work is sure to be clever," and many of down the West, threw back its level beams in

Mr The Louisville Journal says the New, examination. The Tribune accuses the Times

burb has been organized there The Book Trade is looking up a intile, along with other business, but is you for from being satisfactory. The largest profits of publishers authorized the Chairman of the Committee on years. have been from volumes of a religious, practical

ten dency, of such class as has Leen especially set forth in the report of Mr. Cobb, that an ex-The following is the pronuncimento put called forth by the religious interest of the year. tra session would be called.

> ERIE Few finer occasions for the display of erateri cal power have been presented to the public men

the removal of the sessions of the United States ultimate acquisition may be considered a fixed than his cloak and slippers Oue Senate from the old to the new chamber On purpose of the United States-a purpose result. taries of humor who are to be four the that occasion, the Vice President, Mr. Breckenridge, delivered amongst other interesting reminisences and sentiments, the following elou

quent tribute to the departed great: The Senate is assembled for the last time in

this chamber. Henceforth it will be converted to other uses; yet it must remain forever con' nected with great events, and sacred to the memories of the departed orators and statesmen. who have engaged in high debates, and shaped the policy of their country. Henceforth the American and the stranger, as they wander through the Capitol, will turn with instinctive reverence to view the spot on which so many and great materials have accumulated for history. They will recall the images of the great and the good, whose renown is the common pro-

perty of the Union; and chiefly, perhaps, they will linger around the seats once occupied by the mighty three, whose names and fame-ass. ointed in life-death has not been able to sever; illu. strious men, who, in their generation, somutimes divided, sometimes led, and sometimes resisted

public opinion-for they were of the higher class A statesmen who seek the right and follow their convictions.

There, sat Calhoun, the Senator-inffexible. ustere, oppressed, but not overwheimed by his deep sense of the importance of his public functions-seeking the truth, then fearlessly follows ing it; s man whose unsparing intellect compelled all his emotions to harmonize with the der fuctions of his vigorous logic, and whose noble constenance habitually wore the expression of one engaged in the performance of high public duties.

This, was Webster's seat. He, too, was every inch a Senator. Conscious of his own vast pow ers, he reposed with confidence on himself, and and scorning the contrivances of smaller gentles men, he stood among his peers all the greater for the simple dignity of his senatorial demeanor -Type of his northern home, he rises before the imagination in the grand and granite outline of his form and intellect, like a great Now England rock, repelling a New England wave. As a write

ter, his productions will be cherished by states. men and scholars while the English tongue is Like the eye longing for the sunlight during the spoken. As a senatorial orator, his great efforte are historically associated with this chamber. whose very air seems yet to vibrate beneath the strokes of his deep tones and weighty words. On the outer circle, sat Henry Clay, with his impetuous and ardent nature untamed by age,

and exhibiting in the Senate the same vehement patriotism and passionate eloquence that, of yore, lectrified the House of Representatives and the country. His extraordinary personal endowments,

his courage, all his noble qualities, invested him with an individuality and a charm of character which, in any age, would have made him # favo. rite of history. He loved his country above: all earthly objects. He loved liberty in all countries. Illustrious man I-orator, patriot, philanthropist-whose light, at its meridian, was seen and felt in the remotest parts of the civilized

the Dr's friends in this city are looking forward bues of mellowed spleador to illuminate and to cheer the land he loved and served so well.

sor It is mentioned as a singular fact, that York Tribune and the Times have Republican. Mons. Berryer, who defended Montalmbert so forma by Senator Benjamin for Fitch, and Mr. alising. boldiy, also defended Louis Napoleon for his Pryor for Diaglas. ridiculous Bologue failure.

payment The Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh Morning Post writes, that "the President

Ways and Menue to my that if fands were hot provided to meet the wants of the Treasury as ANECDOTE OF JUDGE BRACKENELL most men of genius, the late Judge Bruke

WASHINGTON, JADUARY 24. Mr. Slidell, from the committee on foreign affairs, to whom was referred the bill making ap. propriations to facilitate the acquisition of Cuba in the practice of going every more ... by negotiation, reported that it is not considered the summer to bathe in the Alleghers are necessary by the committee to enlarge upon the order to save time and trouble in undr:

ing from political and geographical necessities, every part of the country took it in the t which have been recognized by all parties and have a little fun at the learned gente mat administrations, and in regard to which the popmar voice has been expressed unanimously. The purchase and annexation of Louisians led as a necessary corollary to Florida, and both upon the "unfortunate gentleman. point with unerring certainty to Cuba. What the po-session of the mouth of the Mississippi | friends feared he intended to make . We

ration and greater aptitude of government.

of self justification.

that it might come so handy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.

The difficulty between Senators Douglas and

Fitch is arranged. In the Senate, yesterday,

both gentlemen agreed that there was nothing in

was to the West, Cuba would become to the na- | himself. On walks the Judge, and tion. Our leading statesmen have endeavored his heels his newly engaged keiper with steadiness and perseverance to basten the the old cloak ; and just as the surf sea consummation. Then are quoted the opinions was about taking the fearful lear f Jefferson, Adams, Clay and Van Buren; of guardian seizes him by the arm 13 Mr. Buchauan, in his dispatch to Mr. Saunder-; "Och, not so fast my gay feller) commit so great a sin this time it l'ar a V of Mr Everett, in his letter to Count Sartiger; and of Mr Marcy, in his dispatch to Mr. Sewlene can help it !" And, sucking lad

wonderful eccentric, he replaced has a Brom these authorities it was manifest that slippers, and led him in safety to the he ultimate acquisition of Cuba had long been

Harper's Magazine. garded as not only desirable, but inevitable .-THE PRESIDENT AND THE FARMERS -The only difference is the time, mode and condiadmirable address to a large assemblage and of obtaining it. The law of our national culturists at Washington a few days site ristence is a growth we can't disobey-while President, smong other good things, sail we should not unduly stimulate it, we should be "I have ever been fond of agriculture mre artful not to impose upon ourselves a regimen though I have never had much time t dis a diricc us to prevent its healthy development. to it practically; but I heartily requice that England, France and Russia are all expanding Secretary of the Interior and the Commerby the same law of progression; but their growth of Patents have assembled you here up a the absorption of weaker powers, while ours is important mission. The other interesthe result of geographical position, higher civilicountry are pressing forward. The farm " at home, follows his plough, and mini- i-There are but three alternatives. First, the

business, and we hear very little of him atcossession of Cuba by one of the great European lie. Notwithstanding the energy, the act owers, which is incompatible with our safety, and must consequently be resisted. Second, the and the enterprise of our national charac" independence of the Island, which would result in agriculture often, ineffectually or related in a protectorate more or less disguised. If under out the necessary skill and science 1 ours, annexation would follow. If under Euro the effect which is so much desired has pean, civil and servile war would ensue. The combined with practical expansence. may bleasings upon the country. 1 am vire 14. hird is annexation, and the question is, how is this to be done? The answer is, by conquest or indeed to see here so many practice. negotiation Conquest, even without the hostile ists, who understand that science fund have no doubt that the great truths which aterference of other powers than Spain, would be elicited by the questions which are be expensive, and with such interference, would

avolve the whole civilized world in war. pounded to agriculturists in all parts country, when they shall have been co and t Purchase then is the only practicable course, brought bere, arranged and circu.atof i out that can't be attempted with success unless the nation, will have the best offer instant he President be clothed with the powers to negonate and pay as he has suggested in his mesupon the whole country."

The President says we would not if we could SENGIBLE TO THE LAST. - SOL F. 2 acquire Cubs, except by honorable negotiation. te acher wrote that the art of playing " and he will not depart from such a course unless re quires the nicest perception and the me circumstances, which be does not anticipate renca te sensibility of any art in the knows der the departure justifiable -- an overruling rule Some country editor commenting says-"The art of publishing a cut of the Mr. Mason .--- It was understood that all who

paper and making it pay, beats the st concurred with the committee in the presentation dling higher than a kite of this report, did not concur in some of its rocommendations. The report had stated that it GOOD RULES FOR ALL -Profan

is the policy of the government to extend its doabominable. Vulgar language is diegie a. minions by successive acquisition of territory .----Loud laughing is impolite | lequer ; offensive. Telling lies is contemptib He did not believe in such policy. Mr. Seward thought the proposition to buy dering is devilish. Ignorance is diagram Cuba now unwise and ridiculous, and character. ized the purchase as much of a necessity as that laziness is shameful. Avoid all the it is of the suction woman in the play, who thought and aim at usefulness. Keep good out it Speak the truth at all times

The Board of Managers of the Agricultural Fair bave abandened the ? offering premiums at fairs for the speed it. No formal announcement of a settlement They say such trials of speed tend to de was made, but the matter had been arranged pro attention from every thing else, and arr att

FOR CUBA .- Resolutions bave been in:

ting the Representatives in Congress ind

The case of B. F. SLOAR va. J. J. LINTS praying have comfortably gotten into the room. His quote from un in the subject, "Pictures of Pioneer Life" was novelly from the jaws of feat." Brie Observer, was argued before Judge Duantonson on the and alaranting treated. The composition making the subject for the jaws of feat."

be by the Rev. Mr. Wright, of the Methodist

have comfortably gotten into the room. His

and elagantly treated. The composition was in what the author of the lecture terms rymele-s hexameter. It was an oddity, probably, to the

most of his heavers, but none the less agreeable. So far as we can judge of that style of composition it was handsomely done. The scene picy tured at the pioneers' camp, at eventide, of un.

tion, for an injunction spon Mr. L., both prayers were forest services of thanksgiving and prayer, had to its reading with sgreeable anticipations. shows stated, All the parties in interest were remanded all the trac simplicity of genuine poetry and to their original sights, except as effected by the Receiver's | eloquence. The next Locture was announced to

"The ugliest trades," said Jerrold, have | church of this city, on Tuesday evening next.

gas pipes mhich at the intersection of each square must come in contact mith the water pipes, are difficulties and evile which we would an xiously avoid. In conclusion, we earnestly solicit that the lighting of at city with oil may be contin And your petitioners, do., de. [Signed by] · Sing Physick, John S. Warner, John B. Newman, · Sing Physick, George Pepper, Matt'w Newkirk. forace Binney, George Pepper, Matt'w Newkirk.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28, 1833.

REMONSTRANCE AGAINAT LIGHTING WITH GAS.

