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A Larger advertisements inserted at the following rates for square of ten lines or less:

One insertion	$ 50	Two weeks	$3 00
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One week	1 75	One month	5 00

Job Printing
In all its branches, done with neatness and dispatch

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S THEATER.
A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL!
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES:
Afternoon at half-past Two O'clock; Evening at half-past Seven O'clock.
MONDAY (Christmas) AFTERNOON the performance will commence with the grand Arabian Nights' Story, called
ALI BABA;
OR, THE FORTY THIEVES.
After which will be presented the great novelty called
KRIS KRINGLE'S HOME:
Forming one of the most magnificent tableaux ever witnessed. The home of Santa Claus; his little toy-makers; his return home; address to the children at Wood's Theater, and to conclude with distributing his toys to every child present, gratis.
In the EVENING will be presented, for the first time, a new local piece, entitled
THE OHIO GIRLS:
OR, THE CINCINNATI FEMALE BOAT CLUB.
The evening's entertainment will conclude with the grand Oriental spectacle, which has been in preparation for three months, at an immense outlay, called
BLUE BEARD;
OR, THE TERRORS OF THE BLUE CHAMBER.
Doors open at 6½; Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.
PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

PIKE'S OPERA-HOUSE.
Chas. M. Barras.....Manager.
F. B. Conway.....Stage Director.
Great Shakespearian Festival for the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM, with the whole of Mendelssohn's famous music.
MONDAY NOON and EVENING, December 26, and every evening during the week, will be produced Sakspeare's beautiful play, arranged in three acts, entitled
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
Theseus, Duke of Athens.....Mr. Conway.
Lysander.....Mr. Sheridan.
Demetrius.....Mr. Chaplin.
Nick Bottom.....Mr. Davridge.
Snout.....Mr. Lanagan.
Oberon.....Mrs. Conway.
Hyppolyta.....Mrs. Conway.
Hermia.....Miss Kingsbury.
Helenia.....Mrs. Wilkins.
Titania.....Miss Proctor.
Puck.....Miss Crocker
In consequence of the length of the play there will be no other performance. For the afternoon performance, on Monday, the doors will open at two o'clock; curtain rises at half-past two.

NATIONAL THEATER.
Immense Attraction for Christmas!
The Manager takes great pleasure in announcing an engagement, for a limited number of nights, with the great, unrivaled artiste,
MISS J. M. DAVENPORT.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING, December 26, will be acted the much-admired play of
MESALLIANCE;
OR, FATE AND FALSEHOOD.
Leonie Arnauld (a portrait-painter's daughter, afterward Viscountess D'Orby).....Miss Davenport
Ferdinand, Viscount D'Orby.....Carter
Countess D'Orby (Noble Noblesse).....Mrs. Vanderen
Louise.....Miss Endress
Act 1—The Mesalliance. Act 2—The Masked Ball; the Plot. Act 3—Prison of the Magdalene; Virtue Triumphant. Act 4—The Brothers; Cain and Abel; the Drugged Cup; the Lawyer's Clerk. Act 5—Lunatico Inquirendo.
NOTICE.—Tradesman and others are cautioned against furnishing any articles for the theater without a written order, signed by the Manager.

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL.
PROFESSOR JACOBS,
The Great and Unrivaled European
WIZARD, VENTRILOQUIST AND IMPOVISATORE,
Has engaged the above Hall for
TWO WEEKS ONLY,
Commencing January 9.
The Wonders he has to introduce surpasses anything yet introduced in this country. His brilliant success throughout Europe, California, Australia, &c., will speak for itself. His apparatus is of massive silver; the stage is fitted up in the most gorgeous manner. The Hall will be formed into a Temple of Enchantment.
See further advertisement Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. de26ceod.

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL.
CHRISTMAS
ENTERTAINMENT
THIS (MONDAY) AFTENOON,
At 3 o'clock
Arctic Panorama.
Tickets.....15 cents.
Children.....10 cents.

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL.
Positively Three Nights Only.
On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, Dec. 26, 27 and 28.
Operatic Gems
—AND—
BALLAD CONCERT!
The public are respectfully informed that
This Elegant Entertainment
Composed of the beauties of
Popular Operas, Songs, Ballads and Duets
Of England, Ireland, Scotland and America
Having received the highest praise from lovers of music, will be given in this city,
ON MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, DEC. 26, 27 AND 28,
By the accomplished American Tenor,
HENRY SQUIRES,
Of the Academies of Music of New York, Boston, &c., and recently of the Strakosch Opera Troupe.
He will be aided by the wonderful and talented child,
Little Mary McVicker,
Who has been honored by the great Operatic Artistes of the day with the cognomen of THE GENIUS OF MUSIC. Her sweet vocalization and capital rendition of the works of great masters of music create an enthusiasm on the part of her hearers, who look upon her as THE CHILD WONDER. Her correct and inimitable imitation of the voices and manners of the world-renowned Artistes, Rachel, Piccolomini and Brignoli have received commendation from the press and public, and are invariably greeted with applause and delight. They will be assisted by
Edward Hoffman,
PIANIST, OF NEW YORK.
ADMISSION.....50 CENTS.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert commences at 7½ P. M. de24tf

MASQUERADE COSTUMES.—MRS. G. KUHLMAN, of No. 44 Sixth-street, would respectfully inform the public that she has, in connection with Mrs Toledo's (late of Ravel Troupe) tasteful wardrobe, removed to her new office, at No. 16 Fifth-street, between Walnut and Vine-street, where she will be happy to see her former patrons, to whom she can offer the most splendid assortment of costumes. de17-am*

PIONEER FESTIVAL
The old Pioneers (and any of their friends who wish to join with them) propose to celebrate the 76th Anniversary of the Settlement of Cincinnati with a social reunion supper, and talk over old times, on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 26, at 7 o'clock, at the Verandah Rooms, on Third-street. Tickets 75 cents. [de20tt]

MR. AND MRS. SHANKS'S
DANCING ACADEMY,
SECOND TERM.
National Hall, Vine-street, above Fifth.
The lessons are so arranged that beginners can commence at any time. 5ov6

PEN AND SCISSORS

The total value of the Kentucky tobacco crop this year is $2,954,670.

Madame Wilhelmina Keller, of the Keller troupe, is seriously ill in Havana.

Simon Belmont, father of the Hon. August Belmont, of New York, lately died in Germany.

Two children of Mr. Lancaster, and a number of cattle and hogs, were bitten recently by a mad dog in Atchison, Kansas.

Lieutenant Duval has been dismissed from the Navy by a court-martial, and the sentence approved by the President.

The Legislature of Georgia have passed a law prohibiting manumission of slaves by their masters, after death.

The number of slaves in St. Louis, by a census just taken, is 3,616, valued at $1,038,920. They have fallen off 500 in seven years.

The total debt of Virginia, as shown by the Auditor is $29,106,559—the entire annual interest on which is $1,787,828.

Howells observes: "The strait gate of religion is wide enough to admit any penitent sinner, but too narrow to admit of any sin."

Recently the steamer *Magnolia* arrived at New Orleans, with 6,286 bales of cotton—the largest load ever taken to that port.

The Legislature of Georgia has passed a bill abolishing the Senatus Academus, one of the primitive institutions of the State.

Marquis de Lajatico, the distinguished Sardinian statesman and diplomatist, died in London, lately, after a short illness, supposed to have been small-pox.

Accounts from Hungary say the national demonstrations against the Austrian Government were increasing. All ranks were taking part in them.

A public dinner is to be given at Richmond to Governor Wise and Lieutenant Governor Jackson, when their terms expire next month.

The New Orleans *Delta* says that a work on Nicaragua will probably soon make its appearance by no less an author than General William Walker.

Young Jerome Patterson Bonaparte was among the invited guests at Compiegne. The Emperor and Empress treated the young man with marked civility.

A young man of most respectable connections, named Wm. Hull, committed suicide in Columbus, Ga., a few nights ago by taking poison.

We learn from Madrid that the opposition to Madame Grisi has ceased, and that she even obtained some applause during her performance of Valentine, in the Huguenots.

"That miserable old toady," is the phrase applied to the Hon. Edward Everett, by a Mr. Robert Purvis, at the recent anti-slavery meeting in Philadelphia.

The reports from two hundred and fifty plantations in Louisiana, it is stated, show a yield of only 7,950 hogsheads of sugar against 19,000 last year.

Lavates says: "Faith renders thanks for the sufferings more than for the joys of earth." Faith must be very desirable, then, but exceedingly unnatural.

A gentleman asked his friend the other day, "How do you like our new minister?" He replied, "First rate; he never meddles with politics nor religion."

Love one human being truly, and you will all. The heart in this heaven, like the wandering sun, sees nothing—from the dew drop to the ocean—but a mirror which it fills.

A wag on seeing an old gobbler trying to swallow a cotton string, very facetiously remarked, "That was the last attempt to introduce cotton into Turkey."

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are making arrangements to light their cars with gas carried in sufficient quantities on the trains.

The expressed choice of Wm. Lloyd Garrison for Wm. H. Seward as President will not aid him much with the conservative community.

In the insolvent estate of Alvin Collins, of Millford, Massachusetts, a dividend of one cent and two mills on the dollar has been declared. What an immense dividend.

The bark *Henry Hill* arrived at Boston from Smyrna recently, with the largest cargo of figs ever brought to that market, consisting of 60,000 drums and 1,400 cases.

A down east editor says he has seen the contrivance our lawyers use when they "warm up with the subject." It is a glass concern and held about a pint.

An old negro woman has been arrested in Suffolk, Va., charged with setting fire to a house, and causing the destruction of several tenements.

Mr. Thackery is to receive from the proprietors of the *Cornhill Magazine* £6,000 for two tales, which are to appear in its pages during the course of the next two years, and £2,000 a year as editor.

"I wish you would embrace my husband's principles," said a dashing lady in Washington to a member of the Opposition. "I could never do that; but I would gladly embrace his wife," was the reply.

The total value of assessable property in Virginia, is set down by the Auditor at $143,676,087, which being divided between 1,087,918 persons, the total of the whole population gives to each $1,057.

Neat dressed hogs, weighing from one to two hundred, readily bring $7 to $7 50 per hundred, at Alexandria, Va., while those of larger size do not bring as much nor sell as readily.

We notice that ladies, for the winter style of party dress, are making them much shorter than usual—at the upper end! Delicious creatures, they are becoming economical.

A very Irish gentleman lately said to another: "I called to see your family but they were not at home; and I suppose they were gone to ride in a carriage which was standing at the door."

A man named Wm. G. Mills, suspected of murdering a man in Virginia a short time since, was arrested in Memphis, Tenn., and committed to jail to await a requisition from Gov. Wise.

James Storer, a farmer about forty years old, and in comfortable circumstances, who resided a few miles from Belfast, Ohio, committed suicide recently by hanging himself.

The Providence (R. I.) *Journal* says the chief trouble at Washington seems to be not so much that the House has no Speaker, as that it has too many speakers. While the Democrats have so many, why can they not let the Republicans have just one?

DEATH FROM WRESTLING. — Aleck Lytle, while wrestling with one Nathan Smith, near Glasgow, Kentucky, was thrown, and in endeavoring to turn his antagonist, suddenly gasped and died.

COURTESY MISTAKEN FOR INDECENCY.—An English gentleman arrived at a change-house in Osterdale late one evening, and was lucky in obtaining the only spare bed. Presently, when he was on the point of retiring to rest, a Norwegian lady also arrivad, intending to spend the night there. What was to be done? Like a gallant Englishman, as he was, he immediately offered to give up his bed to the "unprotected female," who was mistress of a little English.

"Many thanks; but what will you do, sir?"

"Oh! I will take a chair for the night."

At this answer the lady blushed, and darted out of the room, and in a few minutes her cariole was driven off in the darkness.

What could be the meaning of it! The peasant's wife soon after looked into the room with a knowing sort of look at the Englishman. He subsequently discovered the key to the enigma. The lady thought he said "he would take a share," and was, of course, mightily offended. So much for a smattering of a foreign language.

DESPERATE AFFRAY IN KENTUCKY—ONE MAN SHOT DEAD AND TWO OTHERS DANGEROUSLY STABBED.—A number of small boys were playing in Lockport, Ky., on Sunday, when a man named Roberts commenced hitting them with meal bags. An aged gentleman, named Downs, standing by, took the part of the boys, and advised Roberts to stop, when the latter drew a large knife and struck Downs in the left side of the chest, the knife penetrating the lungs. Downs then shot Roberts through the heart, killing him instantly. A brother of Downs was also very badly stabbed by some one in the crowd.

HEROIC CHILD—A LITTLE GIRL SHOT DEAD BY HER BROTHER.—A little girl, daughter of Mrs. Cole, residing near Memphis, Tenn., was playing with her twin brother a day or two since, when he, in childish sport, seized a gun standing near, and pointing it at her accidentally pulled the trigger, and the entire load passed into the little girl's throat. She only had time to utter the words, "Brother didn't do it," and fell dead on the door-step. Heroic child, so anxious was she to shield her brother, whom she feared would be believed guilty of crime, that she died with a pious falsehood on her lips!

JEALOUSY AND REVOLVERS IN ARKANSAS—RENCOUNTER BETWEEN A THEATRICAL MANAGER AND AN ACTOR.—Mr. Turnbill, manager of the theater at Little Rock, Arkansas, having had cause recently to be jealous of his wife, whom he suspected of showing extreme kindness to an actor of his company, a Mr. Conner, invited the player to his hotel, and there confronted him and the guilty wife. Turnbill drew a revolver and Conner did likewise, and both fired several shots without effect, the reports of firearms and the screams of the wife summoning a crowd of guests, who interfered and prevented bloodshed.

ANOTHER JOKE BY "BLACK TOM."—While Tom Corwin was breakfasting at Brown's, on Tuesday morning, the conversation turned upon the nomination of Gen. Scott at the Union Meeting in this city. In reply to a question how it would be received, a member from Alabama replied that the South would regard Scott's nomination as worse than Seward's. Mr. Corwin promptly replied: "I think so, too; he is a fighting man." It is needless to say the member did not pursue the subject.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

DEFERRING IT TO A LATE DAY.—At what age should a girl marry? When she has had enough of flirting, knows how to get a decent dinner, and has made up her mind to accept the trials, as well as pleasures, of her new relations, whatever they may be, with that fortitude a good woman always manages to muster. If all this were necessary very few "girls" would ever marry.

BEQUEST OF FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.—Thomas W. Parmlee, of West Bloomfield, Ontario County, New York, by a will made in 1855, after providing for the support of his widow, and making some small legacies, bequeathed his real estate to the school fund of Connecticut, to be conveyed on the death of his wife, (now about seventy years of age.) The property is worth about $5,000.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—Thomas O'Donnell, engineer at Patrick Donahoe's printing establishment, in Boston, was lately caught between the wheel and the bed of the engine, and so firmly that it stopped the machinery. It became necessary to remove the wheel to extricate him from his perilous situation.

STARTLING SCENE ON THE STAGE.—At the Howard Athenæum, in Boston, last Thursday night, while Mr. Hardenburgh was performing his part in the play of the "Iron Mask," he suddenly threw up his hands, and exclaiming, altogether out of the text: "Oh, my God! I shall go crazy!" staggered to the wings, and fell senseless in an appoplictic.

A FOREIGN OPINION OF YOUNG AMERICA.—A recent traveler in America records the following anecdote:

"Jack," said a man to a lad just entering his teens, "your father is drowned."

"Darn it," replied the young hopeful, "and he's got my knife in his pocket."

RELIGIOUS CONSISTENCY.—Rev. Thomas Whittemore tells a story of his having attended church to hear an eminent divine, and the subject of the morning discourse was, "Ye are children of the devil." He attended the same church in the afternoon, when the text was, "Children, obey your parents."

GOOD TO HAVE ENEMIES.—It is a good thing to have enemies. No man who is good for anything is without enemies in this world; and the more he has of them, the more sure you may be that he is worth cultivating as a friend.

WHAT MOST MAIDENS EXPECT.—Two old maids, conversing with a young lady, who was about to be married, one exclaimed, petulantly: "Well, if you will do it, you will have to bear the responsibility." "Certainly, I expect to," was the significant reply.

AN EAGLE SHOT IN RHODE ISLAND.—Mr. Isaiah Sulle, of Little Compton, shot an eagle last Wednesday, of the bald species, measuring nine and a half feet from tip to tip of wings, and weighing upward of one hundred and three pounds. He was killed on the wing at one hundred and seventy-five yards.

A HUGE STEER.—A steer raised in Vermont, called the "Great Eastern," has been purchased by a Boston man, to be sent to England. He weighs over 4,000 pounds, although far from being fat. It is thought he will carry 1,400 pounds of flesh in addition to his present weight.

SUICIDE IN CLEVELAND.—Durwin E. Elmer, a merchant of Cleveland, having become half insane from morbid religious theories, hung himself in his store in that city on Tuesday evening last.

A NEW COUNTERFEIT IN ST. LOUIS.—Counterfeit one-dollar bills on the Commercial Bank of Paducah, Kentucky, have, within a day or two, made their appearance in St. Louis, and obtained a large circulation. The imitation of the genuine is very good, and the bill is well calculated to deceive.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

XXXVIth CONGRESS—1st SESSION.

WASHINGTON, December 24.

The Senate is not in session to-day.

HOUSE—Mr. Bonham, of S. C., gave notice that after the speech of Mr. Smith of Virginia, who was entitled to the floor, he would endeavor to obtain an opportunity to move that the House proceed to ballot for Speaker faithfully throughout the day. Failing in that, he would make an effort to offer a resolution that from and after to-day no vote for Speaker shall be taken before the hour of 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, the 9th of January, and when the House adjourn to-day it be till Wednesday next.

Mr. Fouke, of Ill., (Mr. Smith, of Va., giving way,) replied to the remarks of Mr. Farnsworth, who had commented on the course of Senator Douglas. His colleague (Farnsworth) had declared, in substance, that he would rather see any other man than Senator Douglas elected to the Presidency. The Republicans' hatred of Douglas was deep-seated, and well it may be, for he has given them many heavy blows. Senator Douglas stands on the Cincinnati Platform, and desires nothing else than its adoption at the Charleston Convention. He would receive the support of the Democracy of Illinois. They have buried the differences of the past, and consider that every one who abides by the Democratic organization is a Democrat.

Mr. Farnsworth—Will Senator Douglas support the nominee of the Charleston Convention on a platform on which he will not stand himself? Will he sustain a platform which does not recognize his (Douglas's) doctrines, that the people of the Territories might legislate on slavery?

Mr. Fouke would tell the South that Senator Douglas will support the nominee of the Charleston Convention.

Mr. Farnsworth—On any platform?

Mr. Fouke—He would give his support against the Republicans. Mr. Fouke proceeded to show that the State Convention of Illinois had declared that they would sustain the nominee of the Charleston Convention. The Douglas men stand between the extremes of the North and the South. He spoke of John Wentworth as the embodiment of the Republican party of Illinois, and yet his organ expresses sympathy with John Brown, showing that such were the feelings of the party generally. None of that party denounced Wentworth for incendiary sentiments; therefore the Republican party or Abolition men who indorse John Brown deserve the same fate he suffered. He asked Mr. Farnsworth whether he indorsed or repudiated the sentiments of Wentworth?

Mr. Farnsworth replied—So far as Wentworth runs parallel between the Southern fillibuster, or slave-trade pirates, and John Brown, I indorse him. So far as he indorses the act of Brown in his incursion into Virginia, I do not indorse him.

He asked Mr. Fouke whether Southern slave-trading pirates were not as bad as Brown, and deserved the same punishment.

Mr. Fouke—Try them by law, and punish pirates or anybody else, North or South, East or West, upon the high seas, everywhere, who violates law. I stand by the Constitution and the laws of the land.

Mr. Fouke proceeded to state that the Republican party had no sympathy with foreigners, but have deluded them, and as soon as they have done with them, they will not only put them upon an equality with the negro, but go further—ignore them altogether in political action. He referred to a conversation between Governor Seward, of New York, and Governor Smith, of Virginia, in 1847 and 1848, as reported in the Congressional Globe. Mr. Smith, of Virginia, narrated the conversation referred to as well as he could recollect it. The substance of it was, that, while he was Governor of Virginia, he was sitting in the Council Chamber one day, when a stranger entered and announced himself as Mr. Seward, of New York. A conversation ensued, in the course of which Mr. Seward remarked that they were going to allow all to vote in New York, negroes as well as whites.

To that he (Smith) replied, that if they had no objections to free negroes in New York, they would send them a certain number in every packet from Virginia.

Mr. Seward said he had no objection to that—they would receive them with pleasure. They had much trouble with Irishmen and the Irish vote. A good deal of money had to be used at election times to secure them, and the rascals would take their money and vote against them; but they had no such trouble with the colored people.

In reply to that he (Smith) then told him that he would be very happy to receive an equal number of honest-hearted Germans and Irish in exchange for all the negroes sent to New York.

Mr. Fouke, resuming, said that the Republican party was not yet ready to engraft that creed upon New York. They were not yet done with the foreign population.

Mr. Smith, of Va., obtained the floor, but yielded for fifteen minutes to Mr. Farnsworth to reply to his colleague.

Mr. Farnsworth said that John Brown was dead, and they made no issue about the recent affair at Harper's Ferry, which the Republican party no where indorsed. So far as the Republican party was concerned, they did not believe in the social and political equality of the negro or any other equality, so far as Illinois was concerned. In the State of New York the negro was permitted to vote, and in the State of Tennessee he was permitted to vote but a few years ago. He thought that when the Hon. Carl Johnson was a member of Congress, he himself avowed that he was indebted to that class of voters for his seat.

Mr. Avery, of Tennessee, (from the background)—What member was that?

Mr. Farnsworth—Hon. Carl Johnson. It came with a very bad grace from the Democratic party to throw up to the Republican party that they were in favor of the political equality of the negro.

Mr. Logan—Is there in your district no distinction between negroes and white people? Do they all vote together?

Mr. Farnsworth did not know. So far as the question of social equality was concerned, the Republican party did not believe nor maintain; but the Republican party required no laws restraining them from intermarrying with negroes. If his friends were all afraid of intermarrying, he would be very glad to impose a restraining law; but, so far as the natural rights of men were concerned, the negro was his equal, and the equal of his colleague.

Mr. Logan asked whether the Republican Legislature of Illinois had not voted for the abrogation of all laws in reference to the distinction between whites and blacks as regarded their testimony in the courts?

Mr. Farnsworth admitted that a Republican member had introduced such a law. If he did not, he ought to have done it.

Mr. Logan—Exactly. Did not the Republican members of the last Legislature vote to expunge the word "white" from the school law, so as to make it read "whites and blacks?"

Mr. Farnsworth did not know. In his State they admitted a man who did not believe in a God to testify, also a man covered with pollution, and he could not see why they should exclude the negro. But it was the true test to submit the credibility of a witness to the jury where they said that a man was assaulted and wronged by a villainous Democratic white man. A Democratic doughface should not be permitted to testify. He said it was a damnable statute that prevented him. Was the gentleman satisfied.

Mr. Logan—If the gentleman is satisfied.

Mr. Farnsworth—How is the Democracy?

Mr. Logan—Very well. [Laughter.]

Mr. Farnsworth then reviewed the course of Judge Douglas in reference to the Territorial question, contending that he (Douglas) had placed himself on both sides of the question. The Republican party was founded upon principle, but the Democratic party of Illinois was a man-worshiping party—a party worshiping Douglas—whatever Douglas said was law to them and right. Here he would ask his colleague if he agreed?

Mr. Fouke—We worship Stephen A. Douglas and you worship Fred. Douglass. [Great laughter.]

Mr. Farnsworth then inquired whether his colleague from the Fifth District and his party in Illinois would support whoever was nominated at Charleston, no matter what the platform.

Mr. Morris said he had no desire to be drawn into the conversation which had been held with his colleague. He had no doubt the Charleston Convention would adopt the Cincinnati Platform, and he had no doubt Judge Douglas would support the nominee.

Mr. Farnsworth—That's no answer.

Mr. Morris—Then, Sir, I say they will.

Mr. Farnsworth rejoiced that Judge Douglas had declared in a letter that he would not accept a nomination unless he was placed upon a platform that conceded the right of territorial legislatures to legislate upon the subject of slavery.

Mr. Morris—We consider all that our business, not yours.

Mr. Farnsworth, in reply, held that it was also the business of the Republican party, and asked with what consistency Judge Douglas could support the nominee of the Charleston Convention upon a platform upon which he would not himself be a candidate.

Mr Smith, of Virginia, then proceeded to address the House. In consequence of the course of a remark indulged in by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Grow,) he felt it his duty to take his part in the debate. When the House assembled it was upon the heels of a remarkable incident that aroused the public mind and brought about a revolution that startled the country with amazement. It was seen that sixty-eight members of the last Congress, besides numerous other gentlemen of the highest position had indorsed a pamphlet known as the Helper pamphlet, inaugurating a crusade of blood, murder, treason and insurrection against one of the largest sections of the Union. What had been the first developments? One of the very gentlemen who had indorsed the book had been put in nomination as presiding officer of the House. That presiding officer must sustain the most intimate personal and social relations necessarily with the members over whose deliberations he presides, and he asked the House and the country if they would rightfully and truly perform that great social and political duty by electing that man to preside over this body. He put the question here and he desired the country to understand, if they may have the power by force of numbers to put a man, who is a murderer, a robber, a man who proclaims his deadly hostility to one-half of the Union, in that chair. But I ask them if it is right, if they will stand as the representatives of Constitutional liberty on this floor?

Mr. Sherman (with composure, but signs of a gathering storm)—I desire to know if the gentleman from Virginia applies these words to me?

Mr. Smith (quickly)—I am illustrating. I did not say the gentleman is a murderer; I have no such thought and I was about to say so, and it would have come with more grace than from an interruption.

Mr Sherman (with a satisfied air)—I misunderstood the gentleman.

Mr. Smith (imperiously)—I was illustrating. Would you vote for a murderer?

Mr. Sherman and others, eagerly—Certainly not.

Mr. Smith—If the act of a party——

Mr. Curtis, of Iowa, (very much excited)—I call the gentleman to order. I consider that a reflection upon members on this floor. It impeaches the honor of every man on this side of the House, and I ask the gentleman to recall it.

Mr. Smith (firmly)—When I have any thing to recall, I will do it without being asked. [Applause in the galleries.] If the gentleman will just keep cool he will perhaps fare all the better. I charged nobody with being murderers or robbers upon this floor; but I do charge that when we came here we found sixty-eight members of the last Congress—many of them now here—did indorse a pamphlet, according to what he had a right to believe and suppose that was just as bad and as damnable. [Cries of "Good!" and applause in the galleries.]

The Clerk said he gave notice yesterday that if the rules of the House were again violated by this applause in the galleries, he would call upon the officers of the House to suppress it. In accordance therewith, he called upon the Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper to perform their duty.

Here ensued a scene of considerable confusion many members crying out, "Clear the galleries," while others hoped that such a course would not be pursued. In the galleries a commotion could be observed, and one middle-aged respectable gentleman exclaimed loudly, "I will leave it," and made his way through the dense throng, while the Sergeant-at-Arms passed up at a rapid pace out of the main door of the House to intercept him. Finally order was restored.

The Clerk stated that it was not his intention to have the galleries cleared, as many orderly persons occupied them, but simply to preserve order.

Mr. Smith said he was proceeding to illustrate the position that had been taken by the Democrats, and had used strong figures of speech for the purpose of making it in a way from which there could be no escape, and to vindicate the Democratic side of the House from the aspersions cast upon them from time to time, of the trifling with the organization of this body. He said again that when they came here under the circumstances to which he adverted, it was their duty to raise the question which was raised by the gentleman from Missouri, (Clark,) and he was glad to see that the honorable gentleman from Iowa showed a becoming sensibility. He knew how he, (Curtis,) felt upon that subject, nor did he mean in any sense to intimate that the gentleman would do anything dishonorable, but he put the question whether he would vote for a man for presiding officer, who had indorsed the doctrines of the Helper book.

Mr. Curtis replied that the gentleman knew he would not, and he believed he knew that the honorable member nominated would not sanction any assault upon the rights of Virginia, or any other State.

He misunderstood the gentleman when he put the proposition, but still he could not suppose the gentleman seriously believed that any Republican member was so insensible to honor as to dare bring into this House any one who would propose or attempt to indorse any book like that referred to, or countenance such an outrage as that of John Brown in Virginia or any where else, one of the greatest crimes on earth. He did not blame him, however, for asking the questions, as he did it for the purpose of drawing from the gentleman nominated a denial of all intention of indorsing such sentiments.

Mr. Smith said that every sort of atrocity was recommended against the slave-holders. Did not the gentleman know it?

Mr. Curtis—I am told it contains infamous matter.

Mr. Smith—Well, Sir, your candidate signed it. He was surprised that the gentleman from Tennessee should have fallen into the error of stating that Mr. Sherman had disclaimed the atrocities of the Helper book. He would ask that gentleman where he got his information.

Mr. Nelson said his recollection was that Mr. Sherman had declared he did not approve of the doctrine of Helper's book.

Mr. Smith—No, sir, I have it here. Mr. Smith then proceeded to read the explanation of Mr. Sherman, being frequently requested by Mr. Grow to continue till he had read the whole of Mr. Sherman's remarks. Did he disclaim the doctrines of the Helper book? I ask it here in the presence of the candidate of that side of the House, does that gentleman disclaim the doctrines of the Helper book? I ask the gentleman, does he disclaim the doctrines of that book as I read here? [A pause.] The gentleman is dumb, he is silent. I desire to get the gentleman to speak; he is silent; dumb as an oyster, [laughter,] and the gentleman from Pennsylvania wants to speak for him.

Mr. Grow said he only wanted a correct statement.

Mr. Nelson thought it proper to say that when Mr. Sherman had disavowed any intention to interfere with slavery in the States, he considered that he (Sherman) had repudiated the ultra doctrines of the book. That was the way he understood him.

The House proceeded to ballot for Speaker, but there was no election, Mr. Sherman wanting four.

Three Days Later from California.

NEW YORK, December 24.—The steamship Baltic from Aspinwall on the 17th, with California advices of the 7th inst., arrived here this morning.

She brings upward of $1,400,000 in treasure. The trip through from San Francisco was made in eighteen days and twenty hours. The U. S. mail and passengers, which left New York December 5, in the steamer Northern Light, were lying at Panama when the Baltic sailed. The frigate Roanoke and Savine and the steamship Relief arrived at Aspinwall.

The U. S. steamer Lancaster and Saranac, and the sloop-of-war Levant, were at Panama.

The news from California has been mostly anticipated by the Overland Mail.

The principal consignees of the Baltic's treasure are: Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., $180,000; American Exchange Bank $132,000; A. Belmont $44,000.

Money had come in sparingly from the country during the past fortnight, owing to the heavy rains, hence a necessity has been felt in trade, though the market is kept easy by a better supply in the hands of the capitalists. Trade had been dull throughout the fortnight, and an extremely depressed tone pervaded the market.

General Kibbee had succeeded in capturing over six hundred Red River Indians, comprising almost the entire tribe, who had made so much trouble in the northern part of the State. They are to be placed on the Pidgeon Reservation.

SOUTH AMERICA.—The dates from Valparaiso are to November 1, brought by the United States frigate Lancaster to Panama. Business at Valparaiso was improving. The Republic was quiet. The affairs between Peru and Ecuador still remained unsettled. Castillo had granted the latter an armistice for forty days, at the close of which, unless a satisfactory settlement was made, he would enter Guayaquil and commence hostilities. The Ecuadorians have an army of 3,700 men. Two Peruvian frigates were anchored off Peru.

The Governor of Guayaquil had stopped the Baltimore Gas-works, because the proprietors refuse to light the city on his own terms. The company had consequently abandoned the works after laying out $75,000.

Advices from Guatemala state that Beverly Clark, our Minister to that country, had protested energetically against the terms of the treaty recently entered into between England and Guatemala, as being a palpable violation of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

Mr. Dimitry, our Minister to Costa Rica, was at last accounts in Nicaragua, sick of the fever.

From Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 24.—The following correspondence has been received by the Philadelphia Union Meeting Committee:

"RICHMOND, VA., December 23.

"JAMES S. GIBBONS, Esq.: Dear Sir—By order of the General Assembly of Virginia, I send a copy of their resolutions to you, expressing a cordial response to the patriotic citizens of Philadelphia, on the presentation of a flag inscribed with their loyal devotion to the Union as framed and the Constitution as construed by the fathers of the Republic. With heartfelt congratulation upon these evidences of amity, I am, sir, with sincere respect for you personally, your obedient servant,

[Signed] "HENRY A. WISE."

WHEREAS, A large number of the patriotic citizens of Philadelphia have presented to the Commonwealth of Virginia a flag inscribed with an expression of their loyal devotion to the Union as framed and the Constitution as construed by the fathers of the Republic; therefore, be it

Resolved by the General Assembly of Virginia, That we gratefully accept this beautiful gift as a renewed evidence of the devoted patriotism of that heroic band of Northern Conservatives who have so long maintained an equal conflict with the assailants of our rights and the enemies of our peace, and that wherever fortune may invite or fate impel in the future, Virginia will cherish with affectionate gratitude the memory of those who so bravely encounter the frowns of faction, and so nobly defy the fury of fanaticism.

Resolved, That the Governor of this Commonwealth be requested to communicate a copy of these resolutions to James S. Gibbons, Esq., of Philadelphia.

Passed both Houses of the General Assembly December 23, 1859.

[Signed] WM. F. GORDON, Clerk.

Meeting of Opposition Delegates.

WASHINGTON, December 23—11 P. M.—Delegates fully representing the American, Whig and Union parties, met here this evening, when, after some discussion of a conversational character, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That the Chairman of this meeting be empowered and requested, in conjunction with the Chairman of the National Central American Committee, and the Chairman of the Whig and National Committee, to call a National Union Convention for the nomination of candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States, and to issue an address, if it seem expendient for them to do so, to the people of the United States, suggesting the mode of electing delegates to the said Convention and setting forth the reasons which made the present Union movement indispensable to the perpetuity of the Government.

The meeting was harmonious and unanimous in its action.

Union Meeting in Washington.

WASHINGTON, December 24—The Union meeting in this city last night was attended by from four to five hundred persons. Resolutions were offered denunciatory of the fire eaters of the South and fanatics of the North, and proposing, as a remedy for the present evils that the people rally around the Constitution and the Union. A substitute was offered, to the effect that such a meeting was inopportune and unnecessary.

The majority favored the latter resolution. Much confusion prevailed throughout the proceedings, and the assemblage separated in disorder to the sound of a full band.

The falling of the speakers' platform, with a number of gentlemen thereon, was among the incidents of the meeting.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Coal Cooking Stove!
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For sale by the Inventors and Manufacturers,
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No. 333 Fourth-street, Cincinnati.
We respectfully refer to the following certificates for evidence of the above:
For some months I have been using the Alligator Coal Cooking Stove. Its superior cooking qualities, combined with its cleanliness, must eventually secure to the owners a large share of public patronage.
JOHN McLEAN.
I have been using one of Messrs. Adams & Peckover's Alligator Cook Stoves for some months, which gives entire satisfaction in every respect, and I can cheerfully recommend it to those who are in want of a superior cook stove. H. H. LEAVITT.
For the last year I have been using the Alligator Coal Cooking Stove, manufactured by Messrs. Adams & Peckover, which I consider a superior stove, and gives the utmost satisfaction. It is the only stove I have found that cooks perfectly with coal.
HENRY VALLETTE.
For some time past I have been using one of Messrs. Adams & Peckover's Alligator Coal Cooking Stoves, and can recommend them as being a superior stove, giving entire satisfaction in every respect.
JOS. BUSHNELL, Coal Merchant.
I cheerfully indorse the above.
de15 JOHN KEBLER.

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