

RECIPROCITY TREATY—REMISSION OF DUTIES.

On Saturday Mr. FULTON reported from the Committee on the House, a bill providing for the remission of duties on the Reciprocity treaty, as recommended by the President in his annual message.

The act of Congress making the legislation required by the provisions of the treaty on the part contemplated legislation by the Imperial Parliament, and on this account it is thought by many that such legislation is requisite to carry the treaty into full effect.

We have entertained a different opinion from the outset, from the fact that the Imperial Parliament, some years since, transferred to the Colonial Governments the power of making and regulating their own revenue laws and systems. Still it seems to us that legislation by the British Cabinet is not for any legislative act as proposed by many.

The sanction of the British Government has probably been received by the Canada, and so the President's proclamation of the full ratification of the treaty will appear soon.

With regard to the time for the remission of duties, we presume Mr. FULTON's bill provides for the refunding of such duties as have been paid on Canadian products since the 15th of October, the day on which the British Government admitted free trade with the United States, contained in the treaty.

This is the time when the memorial adopted by the Governor of trade, and this view of the subject is fully justified by the language of the President's Message, in which he says that the full ratification of the treaty will appear soon.

In reply to various questions concerning the bill, Mr. FULTON stated that he had received from the Secretary of the Treasury, a copy of the bill as passed by the British Government, which he had examined, and he stated that it was in all respects similar to the bill proposed by Mr. FULTON.

It is to be regretted that the bill as passed by the British Government, does not provide for the refunding of duties on Canadian products since the 15th of October, but only since the 1st of January, 1854.

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PACIFIC RAILROAD.—In the House of Representatives, on Saturday, Mr. BENTON's proposition to refer the Pacific Railroad bill to a committee of 12, was rejected; and the House adopted the proposition of Mr. DAVIS, of Ind., for a grand Central railroad and Telegraph line from some point on the western boundary of Arkansas, Missouri, or Iowa, with two branches, the one running to Memphis, the other to the most practicable point on the western shore of Lake Superior. The vote on this proposition was yeas 104, nays 91. Pending the passage of the bill and after much confusion the House adjourned.

In Cedar Creek.—We learn from the Detroit Free Press that the schooner Syracuse, bound for Detroit, which has cruised during the winter, on its "own hook" near Point au Pelee Island, has at length made a port, and is now safely anchored in Cedar Creek, Canada. It will be remembered that she was aground some time since near Point Pelee Island, and was obliged to throw a portion of her cargo (iron) overboard, in order to get off. The brig's Flannery Gardner and St. Mary are also anchored in Cedar Creek.

Lake Superior.—The steamer Baltimore, at the Saut, on Lake Superior, was driven from her winter quarters by ice a few days since, but fortunately ran aground before she reached the rapids.

Vessel Chartered.—From the Chicago Democrat we learn that the schooner North Star is chartered to lead for the Lower Lakes, with wheat, and is now taking on her cargo. The terms of the charter are yet unknown, but are rumored at 15c for Buffalo.

We learn from the Davenport (Iowa) Courier, that Bishop Lee will remove to that place, next spring, and make it his future residence. He officiated at the Episcopal churches in this city two weeks since, and proposes to spend the winter in the Eastern States, for the purpose of securing funds to aid in erecting churches in Iowa.

The Toronto Colonist of Saturday says very little which finds its way to our market as yet, which in some measure is owing to the absence of snow. The farmers, however, are beginning to bring their wheat out; but owing to the bad state of the roads, content themselves with selling at the mills nearest to them, so that many of the millers are getting as much as they can grind, at a price varying from 75 to 75 1/2.

Navigation at Toledo.—From the Blade we learn that the weather at Toledo on Wednesday and Thursday was warm and pleasant, and the River as far down as the eye could reach was clear of ice. The steamer Louisiana fired up and passed over to "other side of Jordan," and probably would leave port soon. The Steamer Globe had not determined whether to go or stay. The Blade was of the opinion, founded on long experience very likely, that if the weather, then prevalent, should continue, navigation would soon be resumed in the streets.

RECIPROCITY TREATY.—It is stated in the New York Herald that the Reciprocity Treaty has been sent to England for ratification by the Imperial Government, and that it is expected to be returned to Washington about the first of February. The President's proclamation will be issued immediately after.

From the New York Observer, Wednesday. The New Herald of Tuesday, December 20th, published some statements and certificates of cures by the application of cups to the eye, as practiced by Dr. FULTON, and his success in curing cases of the eye, which have never been expressed any further confidence in the system than to say that the evidence in its favor seemed to be of such a nature, and from such individuals as we could not gainsay, and that our readers might have some facilities for determining as we would the statements furnished, as coming from citizens of our country whose veracity we could not question—saying that we did not wish to be the means of misleading any not of withholding important information from the afflicted.

This system of cure is based upon the belief, correct physiological fact, that the healthfulness or unhealthfulness of any part of the system, depends upon the proper and sufficient circulation of the blood in that part. As a result of this philosophy, all that is necessary to restore soundness to the eye, when ailing, is to restore the full and free circulation of the blood to the parts affected. That the application of the cups to the eye has this effect, and none other.

The process of cure is the result of an increased circulation of blood to a part where it was deficient before, bringing back the original tone and vigor of the part affected. But experience is the test of all systems, and it is clear from this, that more and stronger evidence can be had in support than for any other system of practice heretofore known.

DR. FOORD.—Continues to treat diseases of the eyes with great success. At Felt's Mills, on Monday evening last, several cases of inflammation and intolerance of light, were relieved in ten seconds; other cases of far and near sightness were greatly benefited in from one half to two minutes. At Great Bend there was a large attendance. The lecture and experiments were highly satisfactory.

Dr. Page, an experienced Physician of that place was so highly interested that he has given his views of the matter for publication. We will quote a few cases—

Mr. Ezekiah Coon stated that he had a profuse inflammation of the eyes, with Pteridium, that he could not see to read large print. He had now seen to be relieved, and he was able to do so ten years since. In several cases of intolerance of light were cured as usual. At Lafayetteville, on Thursday evening, a large and attentive audience were greatly interested, and the experiments were entirely successful. The Baptist clergyman of that place was greatly benefited. At Carthage, on Friday evening, a large concourse of people listened attentively, and the experiments were perfectly successful. Dr. Baker, of that place, could not open the eye to light without pain, from early childhood. In ten seconds he was relieved. His opinion of the treatment we give below, and also a statement from a daughter of Mr. Phelps, of that place:—

My Dear Sir.—Thankful for benefits received from your valuable treatment of disease of the eye, in my case, intolerance of

Local Matters.

OSWEGATCHIE LODGE, I. O. O. F.—The Committee appointed at the Public Meeting relative to the erection of a new Bridge are requested to meet at Mr. Z. D. STEVENS' office on Thursday, 25th inst. at 7 o'clock P. M. Palladium please copy.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Of Patrick Halloran, from Glendalough, townland of Kilfrangra, parish of Jews, county of Waterford, Ireland. Advertised by his brother, Edmund Halloran, Pulaski, Oswego Co. N. Y., Jan. 18, 1855.

MR. RAMPOLPH, says the Pulaski Democrat, formerly of this city, has purchased the Smith property, fronting on Mill St., in that village. The price paid is reported to be about \$2,500.

The Church of the Evangelists was crowded last evening, to hear Rev. Mr. GALLAGHER expose the absurdity of the new dogma of faith adopted at Rome—"Immaculate Conception." The subject is attractive, inasmuch as it is a novelty to the gross delusion that promulgates a dogma of faith so repugnant to the authority of the Bible as a Divine Revelation. Intelligent Catholics will see in this new doctrine, a blow struck at the foundation of all religious faith, other than such as is founded in the revelations of nature alone. That Rome will in consequence, lose largely from the upper strata of her subjects seems certain, but whether Christianity or Infidelity will gain most is more problematical.

It will be borne in mind that Mr. CONLON'S Dancing School opens to-morrow. The Ladies' and children's class will be formed at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and the gentlemen's at 7 in the evening.

The weather has been sufficiently changeable for the past few days to give us the extremes of high and low temperature. Some snow fell last night, but the atmosphere being mild, it congeals rapidly, and the one thing needful is cold weather to make it useful.

The Eyes.—In another column we copy from the New York Reformer, of Watertown, articles in relation to the treatment by Dr. FOORD, of diseases of the eye, and various recommendations from physicians and others. The doctor proposes to give a Free Lecture in this city on Thursday evening next, 25th inst., at the East Methodist Church. All afflicted with diseased eyes would consult their own interest by attending.

We understand the stock of produce left here at the close of navigation is exhausted, and that the freight case on the Oswego and Syracuse railroad cannot obtain half a load per day. There is not a barrel of Canadian flour now in port to go forward.

Ald. OLIVER has leased the Saloon known as the Rialto House, under our office, for four years, and intends fitting it up for a market. He takes possession on the 1st of April, and will thereafter furnish meat for the body, while we send forth the same for the mind. We will seek our reputation on the Alderman's keeping a first class market, if necessary.

The Recorder's court convened this forenoon, and adjourned over to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

We have received the following obituary from a friend of Miss EMERETT ANDREWS, deceased:—

She has left us; and with tearful eyes we watch the slow procession, as it bears her forever from our earthly sight. Bleeding hearts bend over the shrouded form, clasped in death's cold embrace; but can they impart color to the marble cheek? Life to the pulseless heart? Mourner, weep not! your loss is her eternal gain. We shall miss her: miss her from the social circle.— Little anxious eyes may watch in vain her coming: never will she guide them more in the path to wisdom or to God. Her fellow Teachers too, will miss her; for their band is broken—a link in the chain which binds them together by one common tie, is severed. But it is God's doing, and can we murmur? Nevermore will be childhood's home-echo to her falling footsteps. Nevermore will her smile beam upon the dear home faces, nevermore will her kind voice cheer the loving hearts she has left behind. She has left us; left us for a home in your bright world, where sorrow can never enter, and where every weary spirit finds rest. The silver cord is loosed; the golden bowl broken.— A. F.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of the Teachers' Association was called, on the evening of the 19th inst., in consequence of the death of one of its members. Mr. E. A. SHALDON, was called to the chair, and Miss S. ANNA PEASE was appointed Secretary. After which Mr. J. B. POUCHER addressed the Association as follows:—

Mr. President:—I rise to perform the melancholy duty of announcing the death of Miss MARY E. ANDREWS. She died at her residence, West Second St., on Thursday, the 18th inst., at half-past 10 A. M., in the twenty-third year of her age. Her disease was typhoid fever. In less than one short week from its abrupt commencement, it terminated in her death. She expired after the endurance of much mental and physical suffering, with perfect composure, and without a struggle or a groan. May this sudden and unexpected warning, impress us all of the frailty of human hopes, and the Christian and exemplary life she led—teach us how to live that we may learn that better lesson how to die. It is my duty, Sir, upon this mournful occasion to indulge in the language of panegyric. My regard for the memory of the dead, and the obligations of the living, would equally rebuke such a course. I simply desire, Sir,

Local Matters.

OSWEGATCHIE LODGE, I. O. O. F.—At a regular meeting of Oswegatchie Lodge, No. 156, I. O. O. F., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted: To the Officers and members of Oswegatchie Lodge, 156 I. O. O. F. Brothers, we are again called upon to mourn the loss of one of our members. We therefore, your Committee, beg leave to offer the following preamble and resolutions:—

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing proceedings be presented to the publishers of the daily papers for publication, and a copy of the same presented to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, we will attend her funeral.

Resolved, That while we bow in humility and reverence to that omnipotent deity which holds the issues of life and death—we mourn in deep sorrow, the passing away of our valued and cherished companion and brother, and that if any thing could add to the poignancy of our grief, the sadness and awfulness of this visitation serves to make it more painfully realized.

Resolved, That the widow and family of the deceased are entitled to, and have our warmest sympathy, heightened indeed by the circumstances of this dispensation, and while we point to the great source of consolation, both theirs and ours for relief, we will do everything in our power to minister to the wants and necessities of those whom he has left to our charge.

Resolved, That the Lodge Room be hung with the usual badges of mourning for the space of three months, to remain as a "memento in the midst of life we are in death."

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the daily papers of this city, and a copy of the same be sent by the Secretary, under the seal of this Lodge, to the widow of the deceased.

Oswego, Jan. 18th, 1855. F. K. HOLMES, Secy. GEORGE GOBLE, Committee. W. M. S. PIPER.

Oswego, Jan. 20th, 1855. Messrs. Editors:—In reply to the article of Mr. Geo. R. Lee in this afternoon's Times, we beg leave to state, that we have on several occasions been called upon by him to give our opinion in regard to his institution.

We requested him to furnish us a mathematical demonstration of the several principles presented in his Bridge, before we could arrive at any satisfactory opinion in regard to it. Not having the time, even if we had the ability, to calculate the practical advantages of his designs, we were content to point out what seemed at first glance errors in its construction.

In regard to denying our statements to the "Secretary of the Bridge Committee," we have done nothing of the kind, either to Mr. Lee or any other person, the subjects of our statements to the Secretary, not being called to our notice before the article in this afternoon's Times.

Respy Yours, R. J. STEVENS. W. E. HARVEY.

The managers of the Oswego Orphan Asylum take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of a donation of bedding, clothing, stockings, etc., from the Sewing Society of Mexico, valued at \$50. Also a similar one from the Sewing Circle of Scrabble and New Haven, valued at \$20. It is needless to assure the donors, that the articles were abundantly needed, and gratefully received by an Institution, with limited means, not only to care for the many little ones cast by the providence of God upon its charities during this season of unusual distress and poverty, but also to provide a larger and more commodious building, that we may not be compelled to turn a deaf ear to so many friendless and fatherless applicants. We are gratified and encouraged, that our Institution is beginning to be looked upon as one that deserves and demands the fostering care, not only of our city, but also of our County.

January 22d, 1855.

The six steam frigates ordered last year by Congress to be added to our naval forces bear the names of six of our large rivers, and are all in progress of construction at the several Navy Yards, as follows:—At Norfolk, the Roanoke and Colorado; at Washington, the Minnesota; at Philadelphia, the Wabash; at New York the Niagara; and at Boston, the Merrimack.

The American Colonization Society celebrated its thirty-eight anniversary at Washington on Tuesday last. From the annual report it appears that the receipts of the society for the year were \$65,435 93, being \$16,964 32 less than the previous year. During the year 1854 the society sent 650 emigrants to Liberia. Highly interesting addresses were delivered by Gov. Dutton, of Connecticut, Rev. Dr. Haigh of New York, Commander Foot of the United States Navy, Hon. Mr. Baldwin of New York and Mr. Dr. Lee of Newfound, Virginia.

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DAGUERREOTYPES.

G. H. CORWELL'S Daguerreotypes, Rooms, Corneil Black, 2nd St. N. Y. City, opposite the City Hall, Oswego, January 23, 1855.

First Annual Ball at the City Hall! The Boarding House, Jan. 23d at 8 o'clock P. M. The Managers please themselves to make this ball and dancing on this night to make this the last of the season.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGERS: Mr. James A. McKinley, Mr. W. H. Hill, Mr. J. B. Pouché, Mr. William Collins, Mr. J. B. Pouché, Mr. J. B. Pouché, Oswego, January 18th, 1855.

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