PHUREDAY, APRIL 36, 1860

THE WEBSET PRINCE VERY LATEST NEWS PROM ORANGESTON.

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COMMERCIAL WRITES Laview OF SER Full Services Applied Markey Ten Money Markey Ten Perchapted Carries Markey Ten Markey The Writes of Carries Markey Ten William Companions of Carries Markey Ten Writes of Carries Markey Ten Writes of Carries Markey Ten Writes of Carries Markey to Carries Markey Ten Writes of Carries Markey to Carries Markey Ten Writes of Carries Markey to Carries Mar 92 per year, in advance, his the magle copy, and to Rabbed Twenty, whose sent to one address, 416, in advance. Eingle copies for male at the counter of True Passes (diese, in wrappers, residy for mailing.

Wall they Support Douglas ? The cry reised against the anti-Lecompton meetate by the Adulaistration and its deie 1857 has been that they were tride of the organization, and were entitled to no consideration, in consequence of their refusal to support caudidates, nominated by the Administration and under its influence, upon trescherous platforms. I hese men are about, Doreitas be nominated for President, they will be called upon to answer the inquiry they have no frequently and flippantly and to the independent men who have hereistore resisted their forestraint of principle. Will they support him? This is the question. We have only to recall the unmerbeired rimporation which they have poured out upon his head of resister the difficulty of their position. All their they have east against his. Breviant sir: misusure and the Republican purely hadrificative and collectivity, falls short on the source and the calcumpt they have exampled against Mr. Doreities. That he is the of the stone see the columns they have expended update for Develope. Then he is the
conjunct of the peoples to one can fittly deay,
and that, if nominated he will be the regular
establishes is squally clear; and yet the stipendiagram of the Administration, under the lead
of fire flavoring and his personal friends,
and is found by their own record to put
the materials above that upon the Democratic
times. If that event, we expect to see Mr.
Bromanna rethoring every Testeral officer
who, as a delegate at Charleston, may vote for after, his meatmation. All these inflaences, histories, will sailed intend of residing, the election of the Besister from Himbia. Every ick at him by the Administration and e-holders will be avenged by the mass of the people, and for every vote of which they may deprive hist he will gain ton from the muke of disisterested men.

A Marriage in High Life.

The number of entrony coroness and engers who have made what they be called great marriages is small. Scarcely in any sountry but England has the Stage been the arena whence women, however estimable their personal character, have been matriagestally elevated to react and furture. Over a contray ago, the Date of Bosson married His Furroy, the original rolly, in "The Begger's Open." Towards the close of the last contary Miss Finance intied the stage to become Counters of Dunner. Later still, Him Bayeros became Counters of Chaves. The celebrated Irish se, Miss O'NEIL—supposed to be the Miss Petheringsy of Thionnair's "Pen-dennis" a carlesture wholly unworthy of his the profession in the midst of her greatest triumphs to marry Mr. Warrow Beschen, of n, near Mallow, in the South of Ire. land, who afterwards became member of Par-liament, was created Baronet, and died in 1850, Lady Buscum surviving. Miss Muscon. after becoming wife to Mr. Cours, the Londen banker. Decame Duchess of Sr. Almans.

inge. One of the latest of those decided tic effects" was the marriage of Miss We have to announce the marriage of Ma demoiselle Vivroins Barrs, the vocalist, to Bir John Piennes T. Champton, R. C. B., formerly British Hitsister at Washington, and now in the same capacity at St. Petersburgh, where the nuptials took place. Sir Jour's hther, Dr. Panus Crawses, had been Bur-General to the British Forces in Ireland. Dublin, for half a century. In 1889, he was created a becomet, whereby he became Sir PRILIP CHAMPTON. Dying in 1858, his title descended to his son, who had previously been created Knight Grand Cross of the Bath, to cossole him for being sent home by President Pinson, on account of his complicity in selfsting secretiz for the British army on American poll, during the Russian war of 1854. Sir Joses, by his father's death, succooled not only to the baronetoy, which is an terriditary though not a noble rank, and also to well be conserved, when they were informed that no latter and other property in Iro-that they had been left in the lurch by the had. Been in Dibblio, in 1807, the happy Administration, and that their solemn assurances, the research of the related in is now 68 years old. The present is he does plenge out of stagle blessedness.
Lidy Castroon, who is a remarkably protty

reman, is brenty three years old, having been belte in the Rass de la Victoirs, Paris, on the la Beptember, 1857. Her mother is a Prench refers. dense, (Mademoticalle Mesta, Rassa,) he maried Monana William Barre, the will known like composer and slager. Occasional.

Occas operas are well known everywhere, from " The

in itself; and the comments of Governor Walker, (the a deregal frame surrounding a beautiful painting, help to bring out all its beautiful it required two great artists to complete this that d'autors, and it was necessary that there should be heart and sincerity in the work. The hymer. The orator who cannot put his soul into air sentences is a failure. The actor who cannot throw himself into his observer talks "to duit

tiers of listing boxes." When Mr. Buchanar wrote his fair of July letter he was as honest in his utterance as any man ever was since the fall of Adam. He stissed in an atmosphere of integrity His coul was white his hands clean his inter-tions hospitale and patriotic. Hence the force of The Artificity Wart Samuel Construct The Poly of the Administration, its Artificity Samuel Construct Construction of the Administration, its Artificity Samuel Construction of the Administration of It had no obarms to a just ambition, such as he had right to oberish. To send him to Kansas was almost like asking a retired Jackson to enter into the politics of a town meeting. But the Presiden made what was not a great office in itself, and wha had been the source of unnumbered disasters to others, an almost imperial position. There were plenty of others willing to take and competent ill the office. But no other man would, how

g the first intellects of the nation, and he begged Governor Walker to go forth and settle the great trouble which others had failed adjust. He knew well the difficulty in hi path; yet he resolved to overcome it. To this and he sent for all Governor Walker's descript friends, and becought them to advise him to accept the responsibility. He pointed out to them, as he had pointed out to Walker himself, the certain glory that would attend and reward his of-forts; that he was a Southern man by adoption and a Northern man by birth; that he had a name knewn all over the world, and that if he would go into the Territory he could soon arrange that which had so long pussed Presidents and Cabinets. among others thus approached was Judge Douglas. He was believed to be "irresistible with Governor

Walker. The President sent for and entreated atin to persuade Walker to accept the Governor-ship of Kinese. At this interview, which took place early in 1857, he most cordial relations existed between the ne most counter remains and Mr. Walker; and so will be charged five hundred dollars per day extra nations was the former to secure Gov. Walker's for it. nations was the former to secure Gov. Walker's acceptance of the Governorship of Kansas, that he proposed a private letter to him, asking this as an appeallal favor, in the presence of Judge Douglas, and requisited. Rim to hind it in person to Gov. Walker, and to follow it up with the strongest learning and abilities as an orator. The proposition of the system with some New York friends when Mr. Douglas handed him the letter of the President. Well knowing that Mrs. Walker was forgiveably concessed to the idea of her husband. was incrovably opposed to the idea of her husband agreeting to go to Kansas, President Buchanan, when he parted from Mr. Donelas, started on a in all probability, to have their poisoned chelice returned to their own lips. Should Judge
porcus be nominated for President, they will
be called apon to assure the inquiry they have icipated all the treashery and shame subsequently lisplayed towards her husband by the President ind his Cabinet: Hardly had Gov. Walker read he letter of the President, which Judge Douglas presented to him, when a messenger handed him a solet in which she renewed all her objections, thereign the meanwhile seen the President,) and organic him not to trust himself to the doubt the country by an early estimant of a vexed and violent controvery, ladened him to acquiesce in the Sheptirate and the leading men of the country, and of the Democratic party.

the President in regard to the mission of Governor Walker was because of the promisent part he id taken in alding in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and because he was recognized as the the last sutter of the Kansas-Nebraska bill. In accordance with his advice; and vielding to the counsel Daugs A Commercus other distinguished men, Governor Walker agreed to undertake the task confided to which has a delegate at Charleston, may vote for the President and the Cabinet; but before Pennsylvania, Maryland; Virginia, Tennessee, the had all him of Thomas and Mission and all him North Carolina Georgia Arkansas and Mission in the Cabinets and all him North Carolina Georgia Arkansas and Mission in the Cabinets and all him North Carolina Georgia Arkansas and Mission in the Cabinets and all him to the Pennsylvania and Mission in the Cabinets and all him to the Pennsylvania and Mission in the Cabinets and Mission in the Cabin hat the Constitution should be submitted to the oppole of Kanna, as the only way of terminating forever the dissessions which had retarded the ity and progress of that Territory. This projectly and progress on that curricy: and was finally agreed upon in full Cabinet meeting Acting also under the suggestion of the Preddent, to proceeded to Kanssa early in the summer of 1857, and on his way stopped at Chicago, Illinois, choses he had another sinteries with Judge Designer, securing him that ample power had been conferred supply whim, and that the Excou-ive swas resolved to extend every facility out this programme. When Judge no regardoto, the embinistion of the Constitutio

should Gevernor Walker be again examined by the Covode Committee, of which I hear there is some vity and treschery as this? Is it any wonder that under the terrible blow inflicted upon the Presi-It is alleged in some of these papers that a reconciliation had taken place between Governor

Walker and Mr. Buchanan. To a certain extent this allegation is true; but it only proves the kind and generous; heart of the former. Called upon repeatedly by friends of Mr. Buchanan to pay him ration of kind relations between the two was per-sonal, and not political; and the revelation of the President's letter : would, probably never have favor. tution: presisted in its prescriptive abuse of Mr. Douglas and his friends, and had not Judge Black desied the existence of any such missive as has at less been made public. Mr. Schnabel having called epon the editor of the Constitution to protect against the sourse of that paper in regard to Mr. man and Judge Black together, and it was in this interview that the latter broke out in the bitter de-

oation, to make the statement he did to the special committee of which Mr. Covode is chairman. It will appear further, I have no doubt, that Mr. Buchauan, when he determined to desert Walker and Stanton, confided his change of from to Mr. Calhoun, the Surveyor General of Kansa and Nebraska, leaving his principal representa-tives in entire ignorance of the fact. The mortifi-cation and amesement of these gentlemen may to the people of Kapers were about to be violated and they themselves put to public shame. It is to the infinite credit of Mr. Walker that he so long mother in the Democratic party and further to embarrant the Administration, but he waited until formerence ceased to be a virtue, and spoke at last under a just sense of the most grisvous wrong that

of the Soft - Barberte to a wife Occasional.

ine ever been inflicted upon a public man.

Co. zuoileneut. No. 282 Market street. SARBATE SOMOOL EXPERPRISE,-The Misden selficel, under the suspices of the German Re-ferred Churches of this city, which opened at the 1849 Frankford road, last Sabbath week, has

Finer Page Poreign Literature and Art; Level Anne Barppe; Letter from New York; Gog-alp stent Duelling, &c. Pouren Pags.—General News; Marine latelligence.

Caleb Cushing as a Presiding Officer THE CONTEST BETWEEN DOUGLAS AND

GUTHRIE. The Southern Extremists.

Where the Douglas Men look for Aid THE FIFTEEN-MINUTES RULE. The Pennsylvania Delegation and the Tariff

CALCULATIONS OF SLIDELL. Buchanan "Oh, no, they never mention him" as a Candidate.

THE NEW YORK DELEGATION. GUTHRIE'S FRIENDS ACTIVE

Pennsylvania and the Platform. THE ALABAMA DELEGATION.

ne Friends of Douglas unable to Cour More than 197 Votes in his Favor THE TENNESSEE PLATFORM.

NEW YORK AND MASSACHUSETTS. | Special Despatches to "The Press."

CHARLESTON, April 25, 1860. The delegates are becoming very tired of the pro racted sessions of the Convention, and annoyed that so much time should be spent before hallot is taken. This is now the third day of its deliberations, and many are anxious to return to their homes. The Pennsylvania delegation, particularly, desire an early termination of the contest, as the contract for the steamer Keystone State, in which mest of them came here expires on Saturday, and, after that time, they

The contest for the nomination is now rapidly narrowing down between DougLas and GUTHRIE. BENCHMENDER is considered out of the ring. The friends of DougLas consider that he will certainly essive one hundred and thirty votes on the first ballot, and possibly a majority. It is believed there will be a large number of ballots before a

omination is made. The Southern extremists, who have been threat ning they would bolt if the platform was not soseptable to them, are now disposed to think the Douglas men desire them to do so, and will there fore not withdraw, ne matter how objectionable the platform may be. Even the Alabama delegates, it is said, will not obey their positive instructions to withdraw if a slave-code plank not inserted. Their opposition in the Convention is becoming decidedly factious, as they insist party the resident why Mr. Douglas was consulted by on being on the floor constantly, and speak whether in order or not. They freely admit that the indicaions are decidedly favorable to the nomination f Douglas, but say they will fight against him to

When the ballotings commence the friends DOUGLAS expect to gain steadily, looking for additional strength from Massachusetts, New Jersey, g so, he insisted that the President and all his North Carolina, Georgia, Arkansas, and Missouri. ourse throughout.

The fifteen-minutes rule was not applied to the ishate upon the platform, because the extremists harged that it was an attempt to gag them; and he Convention did not wish to give them a pretext for bolting. XANCEY and WALKER, of Alebams, Lanan, of Mississippi, and Jackson, of leorgia, will express the views of the fire-eate when the platform comes up for discussion, and the overas men will be fully prepared to meet them. Senator Biggan tells the Pennsylvania delega on that there is no chance of passing a new tarif oill in the Senate during the present session o Jongress unless a Southern man receives the Prewas proposed to instruct the representative of ed this proposition, but Dawson opposed it He said the committee of the National Convention would not agree to it, and that it was, therefore, impolitic, and that it would be danrerous to the interests of the party to make moh a record in the National Convention. The vess and nave were domanded on the motion, bu withdrawn at the request of several tender-footed gentlemen, and the motion was then adopted without calling them.

Although Senator Biging is chairman of the delegation, it was arranged that Mr. Dawson, a visit, he at last agreed to do se, and dined with of Fayette, should cast the vote of the State in him on several eccasions; but at no time did he surrender a single one of his convictions. The resto-will probably make a strong speech for him will probably make a strong speech for him

> . Senstor SLIDELL claims that there are, at least ns hundred votes among the Southern delegations which will not, under any circumstances, i given in favor of the nomination of Douglas. Nobody seems to know exactly who Collecte Baker, of your city, who is a personal representativ

of the President, intends to vote for. BUCHANAN s never named as a candidate, and will not, in any event, be seriously supported. GUTHRIE will probably receive seventeen votes from the Penn ylvania delegation on the first ballot. The town is much excited to night. There is great deal of drinking and of speech-making. The

riends of DougLas among the outsiders are twice his friends, too, are from the South. SECOND DESPATOR.

To-night the Douglas men claim that they have radually been drawing nearer and nearer to s final victory. Their opponents, however, contend that the large vote thrown in favor of the admission of the Cagger delegation from New York shows that it has been deceiving some of the candidates, and cannot, therefore, be relied on for DougLas. It is believed, however, to consist of forty of his friends and thirty of his opponents, and that this majority will seoure its vote as a unit in his favor. GUTHRIE has number of active friends in the delegation, and they are hard at work. The New Yorkers are aving a great glorification over their adnission to-night, and are entertaining their riends. PRIER G. WASHINGTON and other Gubrie men are present. Calles Cusning also visited hem and made a speech. He said that the delegation should go for a man with whom a victors

. Notwithstanding the general current in favor of Douglas, his more prudent friends do not yet regard his nomination as certain, for the most favorable estimates made only count one hundred and ninety-seven votes in his favor, which are not fufficient to nominate him unless Alabama withdraws from the Convention. There are indicamajority, his opponents will acquiesce in his no

mination. A number of Southern delegates are asking the friends of Douglas to sceept the Tennessee plat form, but they refuse. It is as follows: "Resolved, That the Federal Government has no wer to interfere with slavery in the States, nor no duty to perform in relation thereto but to protect the rights of the owner from wrong, and to re-

not withhold without a violation of the Const tution." It is reperted that if the New York delegation votes as a unit for DougLAS on the first ballot. Massachusetts will yote as a unit for him on the

The Pennsylvania delegation held two meetings

to-day to consider the course of Hen. H. B.

econd.

store fugitives from labor. These duties it can

meeting.
"Such was the description of people to whom
Mr. Bachanan referred, not only in his Berks
county fetter, but in his instructions to Governor
Walker." Scott case, but will never yield up the principle of Popular Sovereignty. The South had a majority of two in the Committee on Platform, because California and Oregon united with them, but Popular Sovereignty will finally triumph in

If the Alabama delegation withdraws, the Douglas men connected with it protest they will arise in their seats and declare that he can carry the State by as large a majority as any other man who can be nominated.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Friends of Douglas Jubilant. How the Report against the Cincinnat Platform was Adopted.

THE CONTEST NOW BETWEEN DOUGLAS AND GUTHRIE.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES to "THE PRESS"

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1860. The friends of Judge DovuLas are much grati fied with the proceedings at Charleston to-day, and are in excellent spirits. The significant vote by which the regular Caggor delegation was admitted from New York, and the admission of the regular Douglas delegates from Maryland, are hailed as isnicious omens. They claim that they have no sarried all the outposts but one—the in regard to this, an animated contest is expected The report of the committee against simply reaf-firming the Cincinnati platform was adopted by a vote of seventeen to sixteen—a result secured by the members of the committee from Oregon and California voting with all the members from the outhern States, and against the members from all the other Northern States.

The contest for the nomination is now narrowing down between DougLAS and Gutterie.

The friends of DougLAS are determined to con de nothing improper to the South in the forms tion of the platform.

BLACK AFTER SCHNABEL. The Attorney General is exceedingly wrothy over Mr. Schnabel's testimony, and is resolved to coss-examine him before the Covode committee. will be on hand to take care of his reputation. PACIFIC RAILBOAD. Colonel Curris, the vigilant chairman of the

special committee on the Pacific Railroad, is energetically at work, and is full of confidence that his bill will go through the House. The minority opposition is not as strong as I supposed it was a week GENERAL MOORHEAD, OF ALLEGHENY.

This able Representative from the Allegheny (Pa.) district is devoting all his great energies to the tartif question, and wields considerable influence in the House. His troops of friends look forward to his nomination and re-election with much op fidence. FUNERAL OF DAVID LYNCH.

A large concourse of Pennsylvanians, of all parties, escorted the remains of DAVID LYNCH, of Pittsburg, who died yesterday, to the Mount Oll-vet (Catholic) Comstery, this afternoon. The

President and Judge BLACK were of the number. CORWIN AND ELIOT. The passage between Conwin, of Ohio, and ELIOT, of Massachusetts, to-day, both Republi-cans, was rich and racy. Both are able men, and

cans, was rich and rany. Both are able men, and Conwin is the very prince of good fellows. His late speech is a casket of rhetorical gems, and he rarely opens his mouth without dropping a flower of speech or a jewel of wit. The debate relieved a dull day vastly.

FURTHER EXPOSURE OF THE TREACHERY OF THE ADMINISTRATION TO GOVERNOR WALKEN. The Buchanan-Walker correspondence, on the Kansas policy of the Administration in 1857, still continues to excite the more thoughtful of the politicals. The effect of Governor Walker's letter to the President and the extreme popular-sovereignty doorings of Roth teaching was capabled.

At 11 o'clock another resolution with record to reases every day. Both together make a powerful Douglas document: and it is laughable to see Mr. Buohanan annihilated by his own thunder. further developments are about to be brought to light by the Covode Committee: which and Thompson no loop-hole for escape. Their identification with the policy they afterwards so laboriously sought to read Democrats out of the party for adopting will be completely exposed.

Immediately after the reception of Governor WALKER'S letter and Mr. Buchanan's reply, and to advocate in a public manner the particular po-

liey so well understood and expressed by both par-ties, the preparation of a pamphlet was undertaken

against Governor Walker's policy as expressed in his inaugural. Having been fully aware of his views—having endorsed them and in full Cabinet Wighlam—the President and the State of the Mississippi. approved them—the President and his ceterie were anxious to stem the tide of Southern exasperation by a display of Southern opinion. With this purby a display of Southern opinion. With this purpose, the pamphleteer was instructed to print such

pose, the pamphletor was instructed to print such passages as the following:

"It is not necessary here to notice the further proceedings of the Thirty-fourth Congress in relation to Kansas, or to wade through the thousands of pages of heated arguments on the entangled questions of that day, which swell the volumes of the Congressional debates. It will be sufficient to state that the Southern detegation generally maintained that the people of these Territories, through their Legislature, had a right to regulate all laws for their government in regard to their potitical and social relations, and to introduce or abolish slavery, as fally as the people of a State. The discussions of this Congress were of a more violent and threatening character than any that had preceded it. But the proceedings of the Kansas Legislature were fully recognised in the main, and afterwards sustained by the present Administration."

And sgain:

And again:

"It must be borne in mind that the powers conferred on the Territory of Kansas were foll and complete to regulate its own affairs in its own way, to pass what laws it pleased, 'subject only to the Constitution of the United States.' In the Nebraska-Kansas bill all right of Congress to interfere in any manner was entirely surrendered, while, in the previous acts establishing Territories, it was required that their laws should be 'submitted to Congress, and, if disapproved, shall be null and of no effect.' No such provision was made in the Nebraska-Kansas bill.

"Having socepted of the appointment under And again:

breske-Kapsas bill.

"Having socepted of the appointment under these remarkable circumstances, Gov. Walker previous to his departure for Kansas, proceeded to lay bare before the President and his Cabinet that tine of policy which he deemed it expedient to pursue. Before he left Washington city he weenered his incompal address withmitted at the to pursue. Before he left Washington city he prepared his inaugural address, submitted it to the President and his Cabinet for their appro-val, and which was then, and has since been, fully and entirely concurred in." This, mind you, was published with the sanction of Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Cons, and others of the Cabinet: and sent all over the country under the

frank of Senator Biggles.

The isothermal line, the resolutions of Georgia The mothermal line, the resolutions of Georgia and Mississippi, are fully discussed in the pamphlet, clearly showing, as will be proven, that the writer, if he did not actually see Governor Walker's letter and Mr. Buchanan's reply, was advised by those who had them firmly fixed in Another extract, in which the President, by his

own approval, is put between Governor Walker and the rising wrath of the Georgia and Missis own approval, is put netween Governor walkes and the rising wrath of the Georgia and Mississippi and SLIDELL and the rest:

"It must be continually remembered that Governor Walker was acting, and acting solely, ander the instructions of the President of the United States, with the approbation of his cabinet.

"Governor Walker says: With these views, well known to the President and Cabinet, and approved of by them. I accepted the appointment of the Governor of Kansas. My instructions from the President sustain the regular Legislature of the Territory in assembling a Convention to form a Constitution; and they express the opinion of the President, that when such a Constitution shall be submitted to the people of the Territory they must be protected in the exercise of their right of voting for or against that instrument, and the fair expression of the popular will must not be interrupted by fraud or violence."

"These instructions on the part of the President have been warped into the construction that all the stragglers who happened to be in the Territory at the time of the submission of the Constitution should be allowed to vote on it; and Governor Walker is accused of an attempt to intimidate the Convention into an adoption of this policy, and which, it is raid, he presumed to dictate to the people of Kansas.

WASHINGTON CORPORDENCE
Letter from "Cocamonalis"
Letter from "Cocamonalis"

By Telegraph to The Proces.

Governor Walker's tegiment before the Corose Committee on the Manager of the Consider it expedient to press a vote upon the famous Senate Caucus Resolutions.

Governor Walker's tegiment before the Corose Committee, introductors and implications of the Corose indent such as a consider it expedient to press a vote upon the famous Senate Caucus Resolutions.

Mr. Wright form the committee.

THE DELEGATES GROWING WEARY.

Washington without giving him any other instructions than these in regard to the tariff, te which I have already referred. Senator Bighan did not consider it expedient to press a vote upon the famous Senate Caucus Resolutions.

Mr. Wright form in the committee.

THE DELEGATES GROWING WEARY.

Washington without giving him any other instructions than these in regard to the tariff, te which I have already referred. Senator Bighan did not consider it expedient to press a vote upon the famous Senate Caucus Resolutions.

Mr. Wright for instructions than these in regard to the tariff, te which I have already referred. Senator Bighan did not consider it expedient to press a vote upon the famous Senate Caucus Resolutions.

Mr. Wright for the Missouri Compromise slavery was formed to the same property prohibited noth of this persilled of 36 des. 30 des. 3

Here, too, is a suggestive sentence: "I cannot" -that is, Messrs Buchanan, Cone, & Co. cannot-"see what objection any portion of the people of Alabama, Georgia, or Mississippi can have to the submission of the Constitution to the people of Kansas, if Kansas herself desires it. Is not an officious, unsolicited expression of opinion to the contrary, an intermeddling dictation, violating

the principles of non-intervention?

Mr. Buchanan's own inaugural is quoted to sustain himself and the whole exposition of Kansas States Rights, very plainly set forth on the basis of the Buchanan and Walker correspondence ust published, and which was, let it be remem bered, endorsed by the President and extensively circulated under the frank of his fidus Achates, Senator Bigler, of Ponnsylvania. The whole thing will be brought before the committee when certain witnesses, can be laid hold of to substantiate every the the preparation of the pamphlet as there are the Occasional.

Despatches to the Associated Press.

The Feeling at Charleston. CHARLESTON, April 25-10 o'clock P. M .-There appears to be a better feeling prevailing be ween the Southern and Northern wings of the Democracy. The Committee on the Platform is laboring earnestly to perfect resolutions that will be harmoniously agreed to in the Convention. The large vote on excluding the New York Wood delegates is regarded as favorable to the prespects of Senator Douglas' nomination, and none but the extreme Southerners now dispute his nomination. This is now the general belief here.

From Charleston. THE CINCINNATI PLATFORM NOT ENDORSED IN COMMITTEE-DOUGLAS' NOMINATION CONSIDERED CHARLESTON, April 25 .- The Committee on Platform have agreed not to report the Cincinnati platform, pure and simple, by a vote of 17 to 18. The Southern delegates demand a new platform that will not be liable to two constructions.

The nomination of Mr. Douglas is now considered certain by his friends. The entire New York and part of the South Carolina delegation, they claim, will vote for him.

PLAN FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE MORMONS.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—As the first legislative step on a subject which has been privately discussed during the past six months, Mr. Morris, of Illinois, will urge the passage of a joint resolution, appointing Hon. James L. Orr, of South Carolina, General L'oniphan, of Missouri, and Gov. Wood, of Illinois, commissioners to negotiate with the Mormons for the sale of their possessions, on the express condition that they shall remove within a reasonable time from the limits and jurisdiction of the United States. The commissioners are to make a report to the President by the next session of Congress.

The ground for this movement is to prevent the recurrence of war and bloodshed, as the history of the Mormons in Missouri and Illinois shows that they cannot, owing to their peculiarities, live on terms of peace and good neighborhood with contiguous settlements.

It is also treated as a question of economy to the PLAN FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE MODNOVS

Treasury.

THE SARDINIAN MISSION.

Mr. Burlingame, of the House Committee or Foreign Affairs, will report a bill, in accordance with his resolution, providing for a first-class mission to fardinia. The envoy is to receive \$12,000, and the secretary of legation \$1.800 per annum. The Sardinian charge d'affaires is delighted with the movement.

with the movement. The Democratic National Convention. CHARLESTON, April 25.—The Convention met at 10 o'clock this morning.

The galleries were crowded with ladies, and yet hundreds of the fair sex were on the ontside clamoring for admission.

At II o'clock another resolution with regard to debate was offored, which limits the speakers to fifteen minutes on all subjects except the platform, and on that the rules of the House of Representatives to apply, limiting each speaker to one hour. This resolution was adopted.

The Committee on Credentials announced that the report would be in readiness this afternoon. The Convention, at noon, adjourned until 4 o'clock P. M.

The Committee on Credentials will, report on the New York contest in favor of the Dean Highmond delegates. The Wood delegation received only six votes, being those of the members of the committee from Mississippi, Texas, North Carolina, Georgia, and California.

AFTERNOON BESSION.

with cheers, and great excitement provailed.

A resolution was offered to admit the Wood deleates to honorable seats on the floor, which added the excitement. It was finally laid over, unde

to the excitement. It was finally laid over, under the raie, until to-morrow.

Mr. Monigomery, of Pennsylvania, moved that the resolution for the appointment of a National Committee for the next four years be laid over till after the nomination of the candidates for the Presidency and Viee Presidency.

At this point of the proceedings, the death of Governor Robinson, of Vermont, was announced to the Convention, and resolutions of condeince were adopted. The Convention resolved to accompany the remains, in a body, from Mills House to the boat, immediately after the adjournment.

The Convention then, at 7 o'clock, adjourned.

LANGASTER, April 25.—The Union Constitutional Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention to meet at Baltimore, met at mon today, at Fulton Hall, in this city. A temporary organization was effected, by the election of William Blingtiff as chairman.

The Convention then adjourned until two o'clock this afternoon.

LANGASTER, April 25 —The Convention reas-embled at two o'clock P. M.
John S. Littell was appointed permanent president.

An address was read, setting forth the principles of the party, as already promulgated in their national address.

The Convention then proceeded to the election of delegates at large to the Baltimore Convention.

The following gentlemen were elected delegates at large: The following gentlemen were elected of

arge:
Joseph Ingersoll,
Mr. Dewees, of Schuylkill county, offered a series
of resolutions expressing confidence in flon. John
MoLean, or Hon. John Bell, for the Presidency.
The resolutions were lost. The resolutions were lost.

The Convention then adjourned sine die.

A mass meeting will be held in this city this evening by the Constitutional Union party. Directors of the Michigan Southern

Directors of the Michigan Southern Railroad.

Toledo, O., April 25—Elijah M. Gilbert, of Utica, was to-day elected president of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, and M. L. Sykes, Jr., of Chicago, vice president. The following board of managers were also chosen: Albert Havemeyer, Allen Campbell, Milton Cartwright, J. H. Ranson, and Henry Keep, all of New York, Elijah M. Gilbert of Utica, Hamilton White of Syracuse, Nolson Beardsley of Auburn, Stillman Witt of Cleveland, John S. Barry of Michigan, Philo Morehouse of Eckhard, Ind., M. L. Sykes, Jr., of Chicago, and Williams of Buffalo.

From Arizona.

New Orleans, April 25.—Advices from Arizona to the 7th inst. have been received.

A Convention had been held at Tucson for the organization of a Provisional Government. The proceedings were attended with much enthusiasm.

Dr. Owings had been elected under the new charter. charter.

A Spanish War Steamer at Norfolk. Nonrolk, April 25.—The Spanish war steam. from thip Petronella Inine days from Havana, arrived The here to day. She will take the Spanish minister the , here to-day. She wil to Mexico. All well.

XXXVITH CONGRESS.—FIRST SESSION

The Senate is not in session to-day, having adjou aday till Thursday. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. HOUSE OF KEPKESENTATIVES.

Mr. OLDFAX, of Indians, introduced, by unanimous consent, a bill providing that regular dealers in newspapers and periodicals may receive prockages by mail sport and envelopes, books, bound and unbound and printed cards, to go through the mail at one cent peoduce, under fifteen fundered middle and provided and prov

on to him, said he did not agree to all the provisions from to him, said he did not agree to all the provisions from the language of the land been in Congressive in the way spassed he would not have voted for it, pre-parting the old law. He thought there was no combinational warrant for one of the provisions. When he was made and the law of the law imember of Mr. Fillmore's Cabinet, he said the but was constitutional, and hence he had assented to the President's approval of it.

Mr. ELIOT was glad to hear these sentiments of the contienan. If Mr. Corwin would go one or two steps further they would shake hands. If his french with his dirther they proceed now out reflect, he would come to the conclusion that no power was found in the Constitution. for a furtive-slave law. Mr. CoR Willy represent the had a doubt as to the constitutionality of that provision of the law which authorizes the court to appoint the commissioners, and respected that they were not to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice of the Senate, owing to their judicial functions. The dollner who framed the Constitution determined that our dispersion of the senate.

request that he might continue his speech.

Mr. 1914:18 washed to know how much time he wanted.

Mr. GORWIN thought he would get through before the Chicago Convention met. [Laughter.] He made some good-natured hits at the South, which were received by all in a similar spirit. He said, among other things, that some people would dissolve the Union tomorrow, because their negroes ran so feat that they cannot atth them. But they cought to recollect that she had to be the cought to recollect the cannot atth them. But they cought to recollect the cannot atth them. But they cought to recollect the cannot atth them. But they cought to recollect the before they get to the free. Why cot all the Edites South because they don't cash the fugitive? [Laughter.] John Brown got up a scheme in Chatham, to operate in Vignina, contrary to our laws—why not call on the British Government to deliver up those engaged in the transaction? If there was no other reason why this was not done, it was because Great Britain wants only cotton and we don't desire to go to wan' with her. [Laughter.] It would not be long before Massachusetts, following the example of Indians, would pass a law preventing free negroes from coming thinter. And so it would be with the other free transaction in a hundred thousand who would undertake to repeal the present law, and substitute State legislation for it. Everybody knows that we would not be in our present position if it had not been for the repeal of the Missouri Campromise.

imittee rose and the House adjourned. Escape of a Prisoner.

TRENTON, April 25.—James Buckley, alias Bub-ley, made his escape from two New York police officers this effernoon, by jumping into the canal from the train when three miles south of this city. He had been arrested on the charge of stealing a horse, wagon, and harness rained at \$350, and the officers were on the way to Philadelphia with him as a fugitive from justice. He was handouffed when he made the daring leap from the train.

A Steamer off Newfoundland.

Port au Basque, N. F., April 25.—A large three-masted steamer passed this point yesterday, going west. The weather was foggy, and it is not known whether she was intercepted.

The steamer was probably the United Kingdom, from Glasgow, or the North Briton, from Liverpool. Broken Bank Bills in Circulation.

state that large amounts of bills on the Clinton Bank, of Westernport, Maryland, a broken con-ern, are being forced upon the unwary, and it is believed that still larger amounts have been sent into the West for circulation. Death of a Member of the Charleston

Convention.

CHARLESTON, April 25 — John S. Robinson, chairman of the Vermont delegation, died of apoplexy this morning. From Havana,
New York, April 25.—The steamship Granada;
rom Havana, arrived at this port this morning. Snow in the Interior.

GREAT REND, near Easton, Pa., April 25.—It has been snowing here since 5 o'clock this morning, but the snow melts as it falls.

Sailing of the Persia.

New York, April 25.—The steamship Persia sailed at noon, for Liverpool, with 230 passengers and \$770,000 in specie. Destructive Fire at Algiers, Louisian a.

Democratic National Convention. FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

In accordance with the call of the Democratic Nation Committee, the delegates to the National Conven-on assembled at 12 o'clock this morning, in the Hal f the South Carolina Institute. Hon. DAVID A. 6MALLEY, of Vermont, Chairman I the Demogratic National Committee, called the Con-Hon. DAVID A. PMALLIC'S, of Vermont, Chairman of the Convention to core in the color was a season as the National Washington to core in the color was a season as the National Democratic Convention, as the National Democratic Committee, pursuant to the authority confided in them by the Convention assembled at Cincinnart, to nominate candidates for the residency and Vice Presidency of the United States, and to transact such other business as the interests of the Democratic party may dictate. What is the party of the Democratic party may dictate. What is the party of the Democratic party may dictate. What is the party of the Democratic party may dictate. What is the party of the Democratic party may dictate. What is the party of the Democratic party may dictate. What is the party of the Democratic party may dictate. What is the party of the Democratic party may dictate to conduct the temporary presiding officer to the chair said. Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you must singular the Democratic party of the Convention: I thank you must singular to office the party of the Convention: I thank you must singular to office the party of the Convention: I thank you must singular to office the party of the Convention: I thank you must singular to office the party of the Convention: I thank you must singular the Convention of the Convention: I thank you must singular the Rev. CHARLES HANCKEL, D. D., of Charleston, delivered an impressive proper, the delegates rising and standing during its delivery.

Mr. FishErg. of Virginia. We are not yet organized,

ton, delivered an impressive prayer, the delegates rising and standing during its delivery.

Mr. Fish ER. of Virginia. We are not yet organized, as I understand, nor has a secretary yet been appointed. I therefore propose the name of William r. Ritchie, of Virginia, as temporary secretary of the Convention. Carried meanimously.

Mr. FIRHER. I now ask the presiding officer to read a letter which I will send to the Chair, and in connection with which I have a resolution to offer.

Giv. J. A. WINSTON. of Alabama, objected to the reception of the communication until the Convention was permanently organized. ermanently organized.

FISHER. The letter relates to the organization.

PRESIDENT. The Chair decides that if it rethe organization it is in order.
ISHER took the secretary's stand, and was ress the Convention. Mr. FISHER. The gentleman is not properly a mem his b dy. JOCHRANE. I rise to a point of order, and shall id the floor. The gentleman from Virginia claims has a resolution to eller it is out of order communication when ne motion is before the se.
ie CHAIR. The Chair decided that if the resolurefers strictly to the organization, it can be read,
ulso o' Read!" Read! and great confusion.)
i. PUGH, ot Ohio. The proper way for the gentlefrom Virginia will be to communicate to the Chair. com-Virginia will be to communicate to the Chair, the Convention, the substance of the letter; then all see to what business it relates. FISHLER I have been requested to read the com-stion, and I shall do so. (Air. F. proceeded to the setand and attempted to rosed the communicaere.
Mr. COCHRANE. I rise to a point of order. I had
sen awarded the floor and had not yielded it. I claim.
serofore, that the gentleman from Virginia is out of

der.
Mr. FISHER. The State of Virginia is not responsi3 for my conduct. I am responsible alone for my own
ts, and I stand here on the right to the floor, awarded y the Chair.

• UHAIR. The gentleman from Virginia is cut of

• The Chair decides that the communication be-nily from a contesting delegation not now recog-by the Convention is cut of . rder. The gentlee Convention 18 out of rder. The gentle-Now York [Mr. Cochrane] has been awarded in the count of the contract of the sentential to the contract of the contract lopted by a large amrmative vote. Mr. WALKER, of Alabama, rose to address the Conpullon. The CHAIR. Debate is out of order, unless some reston is before the Convention. Does the gentleman on Albamas make any motion? I want to the gentleman with the control of the con WALKER [after gestionisting violently for some undumb show]. Lappeal from the decision of the by which I am ruled out of order, and that I have atalned ? Mr. WALKER. I desire to be heard-[Cries of "Ques-

one of the chair. The ayes have it, and the decision of the Chair is sustained. Hummens, applained, which stion is already pending. It is the and the respinious which propose wo due its connec-ion therewith. It has already been decided that this project is not in order. The decision of the Chair in that respect, has been sustained by the voice of the that respect, has been sustained by the voice of the last of the control of the control of the control that the control of the control of the control of the last of ECEGE W. McCOOS, of this, esseng the folwing:
Resolved, That a committee of one from each State
a selected by the respective delegations, whose duty
shall be to select permanent afficers of the Conventhe single constitution of the constitution of the constitution, and the resume my right to do so will me the disputed.

The CHAIR, An amendment will be in order if if is sertiment to the question began the Convection of the question of the constitution of the const

about.

It is lumiliating to me, at this period of my life, he have a contest of this matter of my Democracy with such opponents as those who are contesting my seat here. I am anxious that the Convention shall have this matter, before them without one word or any action from me, and decident. With that decision I am sure I shall be satisfied. [Lond and long-continued am sure I shall be satisfied. [Lond and long-continued dr. JOHN COCHRANE, of New York, rose to speak and the contraction of the contr on this floor ?

LAWRENCE. As a delegate from the State of and, whose seat is not contessed. COCHRANE. And, sir, by the same right, as tea from the State of New York; do we hold our STE on this floor AWRENCE. It is well known that there are the finestes from the State of New York, boil

i Mr. McCurva.

gentleman from Misseippi, with the nederstanding gentleman from Misseippi, with the nederstanding that it is to be donfined to the delegates whose scats are concested chiraly. If it is no modified, I will accept it. There is, then, no objection to it, for we come from as Democrats, whose Conventions have always exhe resolution of Mr. McCook, as proposed to be mended by Mr. Barkedale, was then read.
Air. MATHEW'S, of Missistips, was about to offer a solution as a substitute for the original resolution and he amendment. when we would be an about the solution and the manner of the original resolution and the manner of the primary of the permanent of the pe

al resolution.

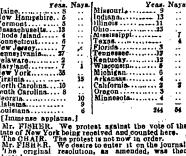
The CHAIR inquired, before putting the motion for the CHAIR inquired, before putting the motion for eman from Mississippi? Mr. McGOW. The amendment of the gentlema om Mississippi was not modified in accordance with Y suggestion, and therefore. I die not accept it. Whil-am in favor, with him, of a Committee on Confeste-ate, I am anxious that the question on organisation

plected
Judge MEBH, of Alabama, raised the point of order
nat none of the resolutions are in order until the roll of
elegates has been called, in order that it may be accertimed who are the representatives properly present in
the Converted.

illed who are the representations.

Mr. RICHARDSON. The substitute offered by the mathematic form Massesteps varies the proposition from so ignal form. The original had reference only to the committee upon Gredentials. The gentleman from Onio toposea to raise a committee upon organization. The salteman from Mississapp mayers to amond by stouting the two States in which there is said to be accusted.

ote, Mr. CESNA moved the previous question, which tens ordered, the vote was taken upon the above unstitute by Sistes, and the same was adopted, as ollows:



dopted. Mr. CESSNA moved to reconsider the vote, and to y that motion on the table. Agreed to. Mr. MATTHEWS, of Mississippi, offered the followg: lesolved. That the delegates from the States of New about 11lings, where same are contested, be re-Resolved. That the delegates from the States of New ork and Illinous, whose seats are contested, be releated not to participate in the proceedings of this day, until the Committee on Credentials shall have retemined and reported to the Convention which of contestants are entitled to seats.

Mr. CLARK, ef Slissour, raised the point of order at a similar motion had been offered and the Convention had virtually receded it.

The CHAIR. The point of order is not well taken.

Mr. OLESNA moved to lay the resolution on the ble. Mr. OEESNA moved to lay the resolution on the abile.
Alt. CLARK, of Mississippi, objected to the delegations from New York voting on this question, on the round that they are parties in interest. Cress of "No: The vote to lay the second on the table was then temanded by Sintes, amidat much confusion.

The Chaffa. The Convention nuck keep order. The responses cannot be heard. The Chair dislikes to appeal to the aid of the Sergent-at-Arms.
Order being restored, the vote on the question to lay the resolution on the table was taken by States, and resulted as follows:

Yes. Nays.

Yeas, Nays. The roll of States was then called, and the following the committees were appointed:

On Permanent Organization.—Virginia, John Bran ton: Indiana, S. K. Wolte: Connectiout, A. C. Lippit linnesota, J. Travis Rosser; Michigan, A. C. Baldwin; South Carolina, B. H. Wilson: Dozon, John M.

into we have a second to the constitution of arrangement by the colored, That the Committee of Arrangement by requested to obtain leave of the city inches the law the street in front of this building consens. With confident of the real color of the col

m, without department to the greater of Mr. Payre, and an increase of Mr. Payre, and mutil 19 A. M. this day. THE CITY. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. THE & CLARKE ANCH STREET THEATRE, set. short Serth .- House of a Four Young

man. The Golden Farmer,

WALKUT-CHARE I REATHS. COURST Whigh and
Ninth.—Obyer Twint and a favorise face.

National Agnance, Walkut street, between Righth
and Ninth.—Florest Ratchet.

CONCERT Hall. Chartnet street, above Traith.—

Lavers of the Lattle Fair.

DELICERITIES & Bose, Roomer Re. 507 Decinat
felte clubur more Concert of the Mendelmon Quinelectering and Concert of the Mendelmon Quin
dell'annual and Concert of the Mendelmon QuinotcDonough's Galaries, Recentreet, below Third. MEETING OF THE PROPER'S PARTY OF THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. Last evening, the members of the People's party of the Fourth Congressional district field "a mass meeting" at the corner of Broad and Parrish streets. The meeting was well attended; but there was not mach enthusiasm, the coolness of the weater operating somewhat as a damper upon patriotism.

Robert S. Reed presided, and a score or more of the scatter of the scatter and see the scatter of the

o A. Coffey was next introduced. He said he

A Userut Invention .- Passing along Chest. nut street yesterday morning, our attention was drawn to an admirable invention for the benefit of leaf persons, which we are glad to commend to the examination of others. It is achibited in two examination of others. It is achibited in two forms both of which are applications of the same principle, that sound can be concentrated and conveyed to distances through tubes. One of these machines is intended to be received into the pulpits of a church. It is essentially a large fannel, from the bottom of which a tube descends through the floor, and along under it to the pew of a deaf person, where a facilite tube, with an expisce, is inserted into it, and enables the afflicted man to hear even the lowest, tones attered by the speaker. The other form of the invention is that of a table, which enables a man hard of hearing, by seating himself at its side, as he would beside any other table, to hear every word of ordinary conversation in a drawing room. We did not get the same of the person who has these machines in charge; but we understand that he will remain for some days with them at 730 Chestmustreet, and we invite all who feel an interest in the mitigation of human adjiction to go and examine them.

One of the "Astounded Disclosures."

ONE OF THE "ASTOUNDING DISCLOSURES." About election times, the public are startled with "astounding disclosures" of "great" fraude," alleged to be perpetrated by one or both parties, which are mostly get up for political effect. Yesterday, a case of this kind was mentioned in one of the afternoon papers, wherein a man was stated to have applied to an alderman of the Righth ward for a tax receipt, but, not being entitled to it, the alderman declined giving it. It was alleged that the man then went to an alderman of another the man then went to an alderman of another ward, who gave him a receipt, dating it back to April 10. No name was mentioned by which the guilty party might be identified. One of our reporters watted upon both Alderman Swift and alderman Ogle, of the Eighth ward, who informed him that they knew nothing concerning the matter. The inference from this is that the story is a "Roorback," got up for effect.

THE APPLICATIONS FOR STEAM FIRE ENGINE LOCATIONS.—The Committee on Trusts and Fire

OCATIONS.-The Committee on Trusts and Fire erred the applications of various fire companies to Tuesday afternoon to consider the subject. Before any sotion was taken, the committee adjourned to meet again on Friday. It is not likely that the committee will do anything in the matter, as there is a disposition to let the matter go over to the new Councils.

EXCHANGE TICKETS ON PASSENGER RAIL-EXCHARGE TROKETS ON PASSENGER MAIL.

WAYS.—The subject of the price of oxchange tickets on our city passenger railways, which has been
for some time before the Board of Precidents of the
different companies, was definitely settled yesterday
morning, at the adjourned meeting of these officers. The price of tickets was fixed at seven cents
each, instead of six cents, as at precibe charged
upon most of the roads. The new arrangement
will go into effect on Monday week, the 6th of May,
and will embrace all the companies in the city.

A CHARGE OF LIBEL.—Yesterday morning
the proprietor of the German Free Press was bethe proprietor of the German Free Frests was be-fore alderman Helfricht on the charge of libel preferred against him by Dr. Morwits, the proprie-tor of the German Democrat. The alleged libel, was in some strictures in the Free Press on the prosecutor in ornsequence of the revelations made in the investigation before the Senate Printing Committee. Mr. Thomas was held to bail to an-swer.

VISITORS FROM BALTIMORE.—Several members of the Baltimore City. Councils are now in this city examining into the mode of drainage in operation here. A draughtsman accompanies the committee, and is making drawings of plans for sewers, bridges, culverts, &c. THE READING RATEROAN COMPANY NOW ISSUE commutation tickets between any points desired at a discount of 25 per cent. on the usual farce. This step has afforded much satisfaction to the communities to be affected by it. BIRTHDAY OF STEPHEN GIRARD .- The one BIRTHDAY OF STEPHEN GIRARD.—The one hundred and tenth anniversary of the birthday of Stephen Girard is to be appropriately celebrated on the 21st of May, at the Girard College.

A YACHT, designed by James Fenimore of Burlington, was launched a few days ago, and will make her first appearance under canvas to-morrow. She will be called the George Vanseiver. THE WEATHER yesterday was a decided exemplification of the adage that April is all smiles and tears.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. - DISTRICT COURTudge Bharswood. - Southwestern Saving Fund and Building Association vs. James D. Shaw. There were hree actions under this fitle, on bonds and moritages, and to recover the amount of arrears and fites. After the introduction of testimony, the case was submitted to referees. Blackburne for plaintiff; Guillou for defendant.
Alexander Dunear, Wâtis Sherman, W. B. Dunear,
Charles H. Dainey, David Dunear, trading &c., &c., vs.
John Wright, and an Archibaid Wright, and to assess
damages as to Archibaid Wright, and to assess
damages as to Archibaid Wright; Wight, and Value
107, \$1,00.25. Attichason for plantiff; J. W. Paul for for \$1.65.25. Mitcheson for plaintiff I. W. Faul for defendant.
Maria Dietz, forministratifk, vs. K. H. Faulknet. Before reported. Verdict for defendant.
Districtors of the Hank of Pennsylvania vs. I. Astrander Simpson. Action on a strontentry for the Hank of Pennsylvania vs. I. Astrander Simpson. Action on a strontentry note. No defendant Verdict for plaintiff ice \$350. J. F. Johnston for defendant. Ilame vs. hessenghrout. Before reserted. Verdict for plaintiff for \$760. Sellem for plaintiff; Marshall for defendant. Mr. WALKER, I desire to be heard—[Cries of "Question"]
The CHAIR. Nothing is in order until the question on its appeal is decided. [Renewed noise, and ories of "Question"] question and the speed in th