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How York The Charleston Convention; Letter for How York The Late Fight for the Championship Happidiation Republished The Tax Levied.

FORTH Park Methodist General Conference;
List of Letters. List of Latters : Marine Inte The Action of the Charleston Conver

There was considerable confusion and ome insocuracies in the telegraphic reports of the proceedings of the Domocratic National Convention in relation to the platform. The Committee on Resolutions made three reports: First, the regular majority report, supported by the mambers of the commisses from all the slaveholding States, and from the non-slaveholding States of Califorwis and Oregon, as follows:

Ma and Oregon, as follows:

"Resolved, That he platform adopted by the
Democratic party at Chachasath be, adirmed, with
the following explanatory resolutions:
"Int. That the government of a Territory, organized by an ast of Congress; he provides and temporary, and during its explanator, all discuss of the
United Stabes have an equal, right, he astite with
that property in the Territory, when it has right, to
their of person or property, being destroyed or
capacied by Congressional, or Revended Equals.

estigared by Congressional or Riversories legisladion.

2d. That it is the dairy of the Georgement, in
all six departments, to protect the rights of persions and property on the Therefore, and otherworoles are constructed intheres; the rights of persions and property on the Therefore, and otherworoles are constructed intheres; send of the peroles are constructed in the send of the Union, they
stand on in colled forting with the people of otherstandants on a colled forting with the people of otherstandants are a letter there expanded capts to be admitted into the Union, whether its Constitution
prohibits or recognises the institution of slavery.

"Resolved," That the Democratic party is in
flave for the angulation of the Island of Orba, on
such terms us shall be historable to correlves and
just to Spela, at the cardient practical moment

"Resolved, That the manuscratical flave inthere is are heardle in character, subvarieve of the
Deskulization, and revolutionary in effect.

"Resolved, That the Bemooracy of the United
States recognise it as the imparative duty of the
George in a political, commercial, postal and nilitary
political cond Athantic oceans: therefore,

"Resolved, That the Mathonal Democratic party
its hareby picipa themselves to use every means in
their pewer to secure the peacage of some billto the greatest of their constitutional authority, by
Congress, for the construction of a Pacific Railroad
from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean, at
the earliest practical moment."

"Recogned, the regular minority report pre-

ongress, for the construction of a construction of a construction of the Mississippi river to the construction moment."

Second, the regular minority report pr pented by Mr. SAMUELS, of Iows, which was ned in the committee by the delegates of nearly all of the non-slaveholding States, as Received, That we, the Democracy of th

Besatord, That we the Democracy of the Thilop, in Convention assembled, hereby declars one affirmation of the resolutions unanimously adopted; and declared as a platform of principle. Of, the Democratic Convention at Cincinnat in the Jean Early of the Democratic principles are unchangeable in their nature when applied to the same subject matter; and we recommend as our only further resolutions the following:

"That, inaxmech as differences of opinion exis in the Democratic party as to the nature and extent of the duties and powers of Congress under the Joinstitution of the United States over the institution of slavery within the Territories,

"Resolved. That the Democratic party will abide by the decision of the Bapresse Court of the United States over the institution of slavery in the Territories,

ries. "Resolved. That it is the duty of the United

"Resolved, That it is the duty of the United States to afford ample and complete protection to all its citizens, whether at home or abroad, and whether native or foreign born.
"Resolved, That one of the measurities of the age, in a military, commercial, and postal point of view, is speedy communication between the At lastic and Penils States, and the Democratic party pledge such constitutional, measures as will insure the construction of a railway to the Pacific coast at the earliest practicable paried.
"Resolved, That the Democratic party are in favor of the acquisition of the Island of Outs, or such terms as shall be homorable to ourselves and to Spain.

tach terms as shall be noncreased to Spain.

"Resolved. That the senectments of State Legislatures to defeat the faithful execution of the fugitive-days law, are hostile in character, subversive of the Constitution, and revolutionary in their

The third report was offered by Mr. BUTLER. of Massachusetts, sustained by the memberof the Committee on Resolutions from New Jersey, Minnesots, and Indiana. It consisted was taken on the 80th of April, and the fire question being on the adoption of the platform offered by Mr. Burgen, it was rejected by vote of year 105, pays 198. The question the recurred upon the minority platform, as re ported by Mr. SAMUELS, and it was adopted b a vote of 164 to 188 thus defeating the ma jority report, with its alaye-code plank, an substituting in its stead the old platform o

Boon after this a vote was taken upon t different clauses of the minority report, and the first clause, re-endorsing the Cincinnati plat-form, was adopted by a vote of 288 to 70. A yote was then taken upon the second and third paragraphs of the minority report, which refe to the differences of opinion in the Democratic party in regard to the powers of a Territoria Legislature, and the powers and duties of Con gress over the institution of slavery in the Territories, and declare that the Democratic part will abide by the decisions of the Suprem Court on these questions.

The original telegraphic report of the

edings of the Convention stated that these clauses had been sustained by a large majority, but in reality they were rejected b a vote of 238 to 21. The reason for this action was that North Carolina had requested delegates from the free States did not particu-larly desire their incorporation in the plat form and as the delegates from Georgia Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkaness, who afterwards withdrew fi the Convention, sat by sullenly, refusing to yote, and were evidently indifferen whether the resolutions were adopted or not and as some of the Southern delegates show a disposition rather to oppose than to favor recognition of the power of the Supren Court to determine the falth of the Democr lic party on the slavery issue, inasmuch as it the event of the election of a Republican President its construction might be material ly changed, and its decrees beco me extremely bnoxious to the Democracy of the countryno good reason appeared to exist for the resolutions in question. The remaining porprotection of adopted citizens in foreign countries; the Pacific Bailroad; the acquisition of Cubs, and the enactments of State Legislatures to defeat the faithful execution of the fugitive-slave law, were afterwards

Nearly all the delegates from Alabama, ississippi, Arkansas, Florida, South Caroline, and Texas, withdrew from the Convention, each delegation presenting a formal protest; setting forth its reasons for secession The spirit of these protests and their purport will be fully understood by the Alabama protest, which, after embracing the platform adopted by the Democratic Convention of that to, proceeds to say :

"The points of difference between the Northern and pense of difference between the Northern and Boulearn Democracy are:

"Int. As regards the status of slavery, as a political fastitution in the 'territories, whilst they remain in the Territories, and the power of the people of a Territory to exalect it by unfriendly legislation.

pie of a Territory to exclude it by anfriendly legislation.

Pand 2d. As regards the duty of the Federal
Government to protect the owner of slaves in the
lessymment to protect the owner of slaves in the
lessymment of his property in the Territories, no
long as they remain such.

"This Convention has refused, by the platform
adopted, to settle either of these propositions in fawest of the Booth. We dony to the people of a
Territory any peoper to ligitate against the instruction of slowery; and see assert that at is the
duty of the Federal Government, in all tid deperiments, to present the aware of sloves in the
angiometr, of the property on the Territories.
These principles, as we state them are embodied
in the Alabama platform.

"Here; then, is a plass, explicit, and direct is
see heavean this Convention and the constituency
which we have the honer is represent in this body.

"Interpated, as we are not to waive this issue,
the booking-may, therefore, his arisen when, in our
against it becomes our duty to withdraw from this
Convention.

Bome time after the secoders had with

Mr. Howard, of Tennessee, presented the Tentimes resolutions, denying the right of Congress of the Territorial Legislature to excitide severy from the Territories, or impair If in any way, as well as, a second resolution installow upon the nomines of the party re-serving two thirds of the whole electoral vote (202) in the National Convention as an acceptable condition of a valid nomination? This Tennasses platform resolution was not adopted

but the resolution requiring two-thirds of the whole Convention to nominate was sustained. CH Avides, will perceive that the Conven-then rejected the slave-code platform, and that the section of the rejection the delegates of the section Section Section Section Section of the Supreme Court Please Section of the Bishop of St. Assph.

his buller golden flue die to Hologo barrin soloil the

platform of the National Democracy, as adopted by the Charleston Convention, consists only o the following resolutions:

"Resilved, That we, the Democracy of the Union, in Convention assembled, hereby declare our affirmance of the resolutions unanimously adopted and declared as a platform of principles, by the Democratic Convention at Oincianati, in the year 1856, believing that Democratic principles are unchangeable in their nature when applied to the same subject matters. changeable in their nature when applied to bee same subject-matters.

"Resolved, That It is the duty of the United States to afford ample and complete protection to all its oftisens, whether at home or abroad, and whether native or foreign born.

"Resolved, That our of the necessities of the age, is a military, commercial, and postal point of view, is speedly communication between the Atlantic and Facelise States; and the Democratic party pledge such constitutions! Government aid as will insure the bonetruction of a railroad to the Pacific canat, at the exriisst practicable period.

coast, at the earliest practicable period.

"Resolved, That the Democratic party are if favor of the sequisition of the Island of Cuba, o such terms as shall be honorable to ourselves an

just to Spain.

"Ressloved, That the enactments of State Legis
attures to defeat the faithful execution of the fugi tive-slave law are bootile in character, subver-sive of the Constitution, and revolutionary in their effect."

he facts are not properly understood, serious amage has been done to the credit and busi-

pay the interest on the bonds issued to the Chartiers Valley Railroad is, we hope, the commencement of a series of acts to make provision for the entire indebtedness.

DIPLOMATIC REMOVAL .- LOFTUS CHARLES OTTWAY, who made himself decidedly troublesome and unpopular, while Queen Viotorala's eainsly bide theft time, content that what has Minister to the Mexican Republic, has been appointed British Consul General at Milán—a permanent situation with a large salary. Some people, like cats, may be thrown out of the States, and the only true remedy for the perils of the Republic. window, but invariably have the luck to fall upon their legs. Mr. Orrway is one of this

Death of the Hon. Thomas Sergeant. We regret to announce the death of the Honorwe regret to amounce the death of the Bonstable Thomas Fergeant, which took place in this city on Saturday morning. Mr. Bergeant was a son of the Hon. Jonathan D. Bergeant, and a brother of the celebrated John Sergeant. He was born in the year 1791, and was in the seventy-ninth year of his age when he died. He graduated at Princeton College, and studied law with the late Jared Ingersoil, Seq. During the early part of his life Mr. Sergeant was a writer in the journals of the day, and contributed many articles in poetry and pross. During the Administration of Governor Findlay he preceded S. D. Ingham in the position of Secretary of the Commonwealth. In 1819 he resigned, and was appointed Attorney General of the State. Mr. Sergeant retired into printed with which the state. Mr. Governor Windlay's Administration of the State.

rate life with Governor Findlay's Administration, and remained there until he was speciated judge of the District Court. Subsponted judge of the District Court, Sur-sequently he was postmaster of the city under President Jackson. He was afterwards Judge of the Supreme Court, a position he occupied until 1845, when the method of choosing judges was hanged. During Sheriff Lelar's term Mr. Sergeant was his solicitor. Physical debility led to his retirement, and, for the last ten years, he has not, we believe, practised at the har. Judge sargeant was a man of many accomplishments. He belonged to the old school of Philagelphia lawyers, and was an ornament to the bar in its paim-iest days. As a judge and an officer of the Government, he was a model of dignity and integrity Although his bodily health was infirm, yet Mr simply of the Cincinnati platform, with a reso-lution for the protection of adopted citizens in to the hour of his death. As will be seen by a re-

geant was announced in the Court of Nisi Prius of Saturday, and an adjournment, in respect to his memory, ordered by Judge Read. Public Ampacments. To-morrow evening, Mr. John Dolman, who about loaving the theatrical profession, takes his Farewell Benefit, at Arch-street Theatre, to which he has been attached for several years. The per formances will be Tom Taylor's new play, first time in this city, called "The House or the Home." the frame of "The Willow Copse," and the Maypole

Dance from "The Fast Men of the Olden Time." As an intelligent and thoroughly reliable actor, Mr. Dolman has deserved and obtained a fair degree of popularity. He has an unfortunate volwhich often as sarcastic in its utterance when he neans it to be dignified or tender, and this alo has prevented his becoming a great actor. He ought to have a monster Benefit, for he has " troops of friends." On Wednesday, at Arch street Theatre, Mr. Edwin Booth, the tragedian, commences a fortnight's engagement. At Walnut-street Theatre, this evening, Mr

Emma Waller, andoubtedly the best actress now in America, and without a superior on the English stage, commences an engagement. She will appear as Mag Merritses, in "Guy Mannering,"—a cha-racter which her gentus has individualized. We take leave to hope that Mr. Vining Bowers will endeavor to avoid making Dominie Sampson a greater buffo than Scott has drawn him, and it would be a special favor if Miss Wilks would not sing "Home, Sweet Home," (which belongs to the their insertion in the minority report, but the play of "Clari,") in the character of Lucy

This day week, Mrs. Garretson, lessee and manager of Walnut-street Theatre, will take her At McDonough's Gaieties, Rave street, "Jack Sheppard," with Miss Annie Hyatt, as the roman-tic burgiar, is to be repeated this evening, and the manager amounces that he will have three changes of performance every week. The new access to his company—Ernestine and Minnie de Faber, Julia Mortimer, James Seymour, and W. Cutter—

have remarkably strengthened it. McDonough's company, in its own line, is the best in the city. "The Romance of a Very Poor Young Man" (Gayler's burlesque) comes out this evening. Little Dollie Dutton, the most remarkable, because the smallest, public character of the age, con-tinues increasingly attractive at the large hall in the Assembly Building, corner of Chestnut and Tenth. In mere size this child is a remarkable curiosity, At the age of nine years, she measures and weighs ies than an infant of ave months old. She is admi-rably proportioned, and her intellect is as much de-veloped as that of any other child of the same age. raphy proportioned, and her intellect is as much developed as that of any other child of the same ago. Her features, too, are pretty, and she looks and behaves like a little lady. She is completely in miniature, and, though so small, flows not appear dwarfish or sinuted. At her age, as well as we recollect, General Tom Thumb was a mere dwarf, whell when and only as with a very large head, shrill voice, and only an apology for a nose. Little Dollie is a hundred times greater curiosity now than ever Tom Thumb was

She sings very prettily—comic songs with peculiar archness—and is in all respects worth-visiting. The combination of dramatic, literary, and mutical effects, announced at Musical Fund Hall, or Wednesday and Friday, when Mr. Philip Law rence, from England, and Mr. Jarvis, the pianist (with assistance to the former from a Philadelphian lad named Richardson,) promises well. Mr. Law rence and Mr. Jarvis, at any rate, have professiona caste, and the public will gratify itself by attend ing at their performances. We hear already or everal parties which have been made up to go

Wednesday's entertainment.

The complimentary concert to Carl Sents, of the Germania Orchestra, whereof we spoke at some length on Saturday, will take place at the Academy of Music, on Thursday evening. It is said that on this day week, Max Marstsek will commence

Letter from #Occasional." Correspondence of The Fresh.i.

Another crisis. Another of these quadrennial sensations, which stir parties to their deepest depths! No less than four National Conver are to be held prior to "the next Fourth of July. The complication is one that furnishes an inexhaus-tible theme to leaders and to satirists. Our Cassandras will predict all manner of evils as a consequence. Our Jeremiahs, from the Attorney Jeneral of the United States down to the smallest General of the United States down to the summires of the dismal howlers of the Administration, will indulge in all manner of lamentations. Old gentlemen with gold spectacles and gold-headed cames, and ruffied shifts, and gouty toes, will bewall the decay of the public morals; old ladies in pantations will white over the approaching downfall of the Union; and terrortricken orators will dilate with lugubrious rhe toric. The Secessionist will prepare for dissolu-tion; the Abolitionist will exult over an imaginary approaching emancipation of the slave; and the sly operator, like the wrecker on the beach, will

await esgerly for his share of the broken Republic Pittsburg Repudiates Repudiation.
Allegheny county has always been regarded as the most enterprising in the State. Her citizens have, in the language of Judge Grier, when esteemed as bold, hardy, and industriations, with a character for thrift and honesty that gave them a world-wide reputation, and made their bonds a favorite investment in the Carmer State and in the magnetic party by them a world-wide reputation, and made their bonds a favorite investment in the Carmer State and in the magnetic party by the me the fragments are thrown upon the sheals of time. But, in the midst of all this tempest, the rock upon which the Union is founded never stoned so firm. The coesn that foars around it has does not shake its firm, fixed power. Organisations are the coesn that foars around it is and vast combinations are rent into should fine the properties of the coesn that foars around it is and vast combinations are rent into shreds; but the Union is around it is and vast combinations are rent into shreds; but the Union is founded never stoned so firm. But, in the midst of all this tempest, the rock upon which the Union is founded never stoned so firm. The coesn that foars around its base does not shake its firm, fixed power. Organisations are the united states are the upon the fragments are thrown upon the should never stone states are thrown upon the time. But, in the midst of all this tempest, the rock upon which the Union is states for the states are thrown upon the stat

bluer and brighter above our heads, so will this commotion of the political elements cleanse parties damage has been done to the credit and business of the county.

We are sincerely rejoiced to find that a change has taken place. We never did think that after the excitement had subsided, and creason commenced to reign, the county their level as the dross is swept off; and would be found on that to black list." and in would be found on the "black list," and in open resistance to the law.

The action of the Common Council of Pitts-burg in passing an ordinance assessing a tax to in the right direction, after faction has been overthrown. Therefore, let the people take heart. "No danger will come to the Ropublic." The augustes are good, and the brave men who stand on the centinelled heights of observation gend us tidings of good cheer. All is well. The little band of

stout hearts, without patronage or power, armed only with sacred principle, have proved more re-tistless than an army with banhers, and now the Republic.

Caleb Cushing is a politician of the Machiavellar school. He is one of those instances in which the brain is so cultivated that the heart is forgotten. Superior in intellect. a splendid orator, a powerful writer, a fine lawyer, a linguist, a literateur, eritor, a nue lawyer, a linguist, a titerateur, a legislator, and something of a soldier—his opi-nions are rarely convictions, and his politics almost wholly personal. If such a man could be trusted he would be a public benefac

tor. But God has willed it otherwise. Had Cush ing gone to Charleston, true to his declarations in the day when he had no reason to be otherwise than sincere, he would either have made Douglas President, or would himself have carried off the tempting prize. But actuated, Heaven knows by what purpose, he took the other side, and much of the dissension that has befallen our great party is justly chargeable upon him.

We had a large arrival from Charleston this morning. Our hotels are full. The majority of the delegates being free in their comments upon the doings of the Convention, we are gradually obtain ing an inside view of the secret influences that firs sought to control, and then to demoralize i There is a great unablimity of censure of Mr. Cushing, the President of the body. His whole bearing was that of a partial partisan, and his steady vote for Jefferson Davis—the same who long ago declared it to be his purpose never support Douglas, if that statesman was ominated—was the key-note of his action Born in New England, and fully aware of the pervading sentiment of the free States, it has been Mr. Cushing's steady effort, since his admission into the Democratic ranks, to show his contemp for the feelings of his own people, and to court the extreme pro-slavery oligarchy. While he sat in the National Councils he was the known and uncompromising enemy of the South and of her peculiar institution. I have

Union, only because her constitution contained a controlled under the same meg. At is added unat at plause protecting shavery and the rights of the the county meeting, on the first of June, Schuyl-laweholders? Let me give you one or two extracts from this precious performance. He said:

"This provision of the Constitution of Arkanssis is RETURN OF FRANKLIN PIERCE. bracts from this precious performance. He said:
"Thus provision of the Constitution of Arkanssa is condemned by those whom I represent on this occasion, ss unit-tepublican, as wrong on general principles teneral polity, and as wojust to the inhabitants of th son-slaveholding States. They object to it, bs bein

We are engaged in the Breation of infant empire "We are engaged in the Greation of infant empire Whatwe shall now do is to not upon generations yet un born, to the end of time. There is no appreciation the consequences which he enveloped, like the minut germ of the springing seed, in the work of this hou And at such a time, shall we, with the accents of libert perpetually on our lips; shall ve, whose very institution are established on the fundamental doctrine of huma right; shall ve, the Representatives of the free peop of the United States, be brutishly dumb, when it sought, through us, to render slavery irredeemably perpetual in a new State soliciting admission into it Union?

Union!
"I claim it as the right of my constituents, it is my ow
right, to withhold assent from this exceptionable claus
in the Constitution of Arkaniss. If the question as
senson at a more propitious hour, if the committee wer
not predestrained to abridge debate by such means of
they have the power to exert. I should have agree
affirmation, the incompliance and industrial of the any nave the power to exert. I should note agree differentively the increpational and injustice of the clause upon general principles of reason. Wholly altaining to enter this pertinent field of remark. I have indeavored to confine myself to a brief and eimple decease of the amendment before us, in reply to the ofference of the gentleman from Virginia."

Rnough on this point.

The delegates from Charleston concur in the verdict already pronounced in the free States upon Bigler, of Pennsylvania. He displayed unwonted activity against the sentiment of Pennsylvania and co-operated throughout with the office-holder and fire eaters. What surprised me most, however, was the course of Dawson, of Fayette that Dawson should so promptly have enrolled himself under his lead. Mr. Randall's record speaks for itself. It needs no comment. The officials were of course faithful to the orders of the Admidistration to the last. They never faltered in urging the most violent measures, and in mani-

AUCTION NOTICE .- We are requested to call the stention of wholesale and retail dry goods dealers to the large and magnificont auction sale of French oods, to be sold this (Monday) morning, comprisin ver one thousand lots of the most costly, desirable nd seasonable dress goods, sliks, ribbons, shawl ravate, and other articles of the Paris market, to h sold by estalogue, on six months credit, commencing at 10 c'clock, to be continued all day and par of the evening, without intermission, by Myer Claghorn & Co., auctioneers, No. 232 Marke street, below Third.

OCCABIONAL.

ELEGANT CITY RESIDENCES, COUNTRY SEATS WALL DWELLINGS, STORES, &c .- Thomas & Sons wenty-fourth spring sale, to-morrow, at 12 o'clock oon, at the Exchange, comprises seventeen proparties, some of them very valuable, and to be sold peremptorily, by order of Orphans' Court, executors, and others. See pamphlet catalogues and ad . Sale this morning of elegant planes, No. 101'

form resolution was not adopted, and that the | WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. | LATEST NEWS | Four Days Later from Europe By Telegraph to The Press. The Steamer Bohemian off Father Point. FROM WASHINGTON.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP-REFEREE'S DECISION WITHHELD. Defalcation of a Bank Cashier

Great efforts are making to attract a large audi CONSOLS 94%. ence to the Senate Chamber to-morrow, when Jeyence to the Senate Chamber to morrow, when Jer-wenson Davis will address that body in support of the resolutions introduced by him some weeks ago, on the Territorial question. The or-gan of the Administration of last night had a special notice of the event. As Mr. Davis may be said to be one of the leading spirits of the late for inhibit. We the absence and as the late of about noon to morrow. The Bohemian also brings itelegraphic advices from liverged and London to the 25th ult., via Queenstown.

The steamship Illinois arrived out on the 23d ult., and the Adriatio on the 25th.

The steamship Scanadian, from Portiand, and Kangaroo, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 25th ult.

The steamship Illinois is not to sail on her return to New York till the 28th.

The mails were sent by the steamer City of Washington, which sailed on the 25th.

Nothing has been decided relative to the renewal of the fight for the championship. The decision of the referee is still withheld.

Count Montemolin and his brother have been arrested for their participation in the Carlist insurrection in Spatin.

The chief cashier of the Union Bank of London has been ascertained to be a defaulter. The deficit amounts to £20.000.

The steamer Brazil was to leave Galway on the 28th ult., to take the place of the Circassian.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Parliamentary proceedings have been unimportant. the late secondicii at Charleston, and as he declares that in no event will be support DougLAS, if nominated for President, a certain amount of interest attaches to his forthcoming manifesto, especially since the adjournment of the National Convention. Judge DougLAS will, of course, be on hand, (understand he is to he violently attacked \ and size A. G. Brown, the colleague of Mr. Davis, from Mississippi. The first will, if called out, boldly and emphatically re-state his devotion to popular sovereignty, and the latter in ay show that the Sr. cessionists have lowered their diag, and that they must come up to the standard by which they have so defiantly attempted to judge others. Much dis-cussion is going on as to the result of this Great Debate.

made their bonds a favorite investment in the German States, and in the manufacturing cities of Ragland.

Her people have been lately led astray on the question of their railroad indebtedness by bad advisors, and they have been made to astray of an outraged home opinion, prepares for the facts are not properly understood, serious blues and blues and blues and blues and blues as out here are not properly understood, serious librates above our heads, so will this serious fears.

CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY.

I regret to be called to state that serious fears are entertained lest the venerable head of the Superme Court of the United States, Justice Taney, may never again take bls seat on the Bench. He fell from sheer exhaustion a few days ago, and had to be borne to his chamber. Another of the ged meinbers of this high tribunal is also in a blues and brighter above our heads, so will this CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY. very enfeebled condition.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES to "THE PRESS,"

THE BALL TO BE AN-OPENED IN THE SENATI TO-MORNOW.

WASHINGTON, May 5.

THE NINTH OF MAY AT BALTIMONE. The NIRTH OF MAY AT HABITHORY.

The delegates to the Constitutional or old-line
Whig Convention are arriving in Washington, consulting preparatory to their meeting at Baltimore
on Wednesday. The emeute at Charleston her given new life to this organization. Such gentle-nen as J. P. KENNEDY of Maryland, HUMPHREY MARSHALL of Kentucky, H. M. FULERS of Pennsylvania, James BROOKS of New York, R. P. HOMPSON of Indiana, W. C. RIVES of Virginia, are already on the ground. A spirited and enthu-

diastic "time" may be expected.

JUDGE DOUGLAS AND HIS FRIENDS.

Debates, his speech delivered in the House on the speech country offices in Schuylkill 9th of June, 1836, in which he argued with amazing have taken ground for Douglas, and that Col ability against the admission of Arkansas into the Szazus and other well-known Lecomptonius are enrolled under the same flag. It is added that a

General Pinnon is expected to return from Madeira about the middle of June. LONGNECKER' SPEECH.

The argument of the young Representative from the Lehigh district. HARRY LONGARCKER, on the Tariff question, was in admirable taste and temper, and was heard with much attention. POPULAR SOVERRIGHTY IN THE HOUSE.

On Monday and Tuesday, the 7th and 8th, the bills from the Committee on Territories for the organization of five new Territories, will be called Pennsylvania, chairman of that committee. Mr. Gnow proposes to dispose of the slave issue after a fashion. Mr. Thayre (Rep.) proposes to amend those bills by providing for a land district system. under which the President will appoint, subject to the confirmation of the Senate, a surveyor general and the necessary commissioners and agents of the land offices, leaving the whole question of domestic institutions, not referred to in the bill, (slavery ificlusive), to the people, who are to elect all their own officers, irrespective of Congress and the Presufficient population to warrant their admission as a State, they will ask and come in. This is a radical, sensible, and thorough reform—and may carry. Then comes Mr. Kathoga, (Republican,) with a proposition almost similar, Mr. Haskin (rebel Democrat,) is also prepared with a prope-sition for a general law affecting the organization of all future Territories, and pro-viding for their admission as States, whenever they may have the requisite population for States, and whonever they may adopt a consti-tution republican in form, that has been fairly sub-mitted to the people, by preclamation made to the county, in your State. He seemed to be a kind President, not subject to the future approval of of volunteer in the ranks of Messrs. Slidell and Congress. So you see the leaven is at work. Bright, doing their work with a ready and a willing Heretofore, at least in Kansas, all that the heart. When it is recollected that Dawson has Federal Government and Congress have done, expressed frequent contempt for Bigler, and that by their votes and the acts of the officials, has the latter is a most inferior intellect, it is stranged been to recard the operation of popular severeignty and to give the minority the power. Our Territories cost the public treasury, on an average, about thirty thousand dollars a year, which is used as a sort of corruption fund to pay political paupers, and to hasten the admission of slave States by hot-bed growth, and keep out free States. ary suggestions. I have no time to write more. tax themselves for their own government till they are ready to come into the Union as States. This is bringing the issue to a test,

MR. SHERMAN'S SPEECH. Mr. Sherman, the premier of the House, wil xt Wednesday expose his financial budget for this session. Probably no chairman of the Ways and Means Committee has had more successfor his recommendations or done more work than Mr. HERMAN, and, what is of importance to the taxpayers, he has uniformly confined appropriations to the legitimate functions of the Government. APPORTIONMENT UNDER THE NEXT OFNEUS.

While the full returns under the next census will not be presented to Congress for publication for a year or two, I learn from the highest authority that the apportionment under the law for the members of the next House of Representatives will be made and reported at the next session. There are now 237 members of the House; but in the next Congress, under a provision in the law of 1850, the

and reported at the next session. There are now 237 members of the House; but in the next Congress, under a provision in the law of 1850, the number will be reduced to 233. The older State will lose and the Western States gain.

POPULATION OF ARIZONA.

The Catholic vices of the bishopric of Santa Foreports to the Pope that the population of Arizona is 11,500, and under that statement a provisional Government has been erected which is now working well. Mr. Thayer would have all of the people and Alabama.

Democratic Meeting in Augusta.

Augusta, May 5.—At a large meeting of the National Democracy, held here last night, ad dresses were made by Mr. King, of Missouri, and well received.

At the close, a notice was given of a meeting to be held in the county next Wednesday, for the purpose of sending delegates to a State Convention, to select delegates to represent Georgia in the Democracy the delay of the proprise are current here that the frost has caused much damage to the cotton crop in Upper Georgia and Alabama.

FATHER POINT, below Quebec, May 6, 10 o'cloc P. M — The steamship Bohemian, from Liverpoo with dates to Wednesday, the 25th ult., has passe here on her way to Quebes, where she will be due about noon to-morrow. The Bohemian also brings

portant.

The defalcation of Pullinger, the cashier of the London Union, will be met by the Bank. The definquent had carried on successful stock speculations for years. The frauds were carried on by means of a forged pass-book, representing the account of the Union Bank with the Bank of England. and: The Earl of St. Germains accompanies the Princo f Wales on his visit to Canada Sir G. Clark has been gazetted as Governor of

Bombsy.
The volunteer force now engaged amount of the volunteer of

siastic "time" may be expected.

JUDGE DOUGLAS AND HIS PRIKEDS.

The returned delegates are visiting Judge Douglas in crowds. They are very rebellieus and determined. One of them declared posterday that he would battle for the little Giant as long as he had a voice, and when he lost it he would employ a substitute to do it for him.

DOUGLAS MEETINGS IN THE SOUTH.

As the homeward-bound delegates passed through North Uarolina and Virginia, they were called upon by thousands at the different stations and assured that the South would certainly so for I have received many shorthous letters, ask.

obtain what I think I have already won, and

Poreign Commetcial Intelligence. FOREIGN Commettial Intelligence.

[Per Bahaulan]
Liverpool. April & The Bahaulan]
Liverpool. April & The Bahaulan]
Liverpool. April & The Bahaulan of cotton for the last bree day have been 86 000 bales in cotton for the last bree day have been covered by the standard of the standard of the property of the market has been covered prices at each of the last standard of the standard

12s 6d; corn closed with an advancing tendency coing quest; mixed Sacroffs 6d; yellow 37ser376d; hite 52se 40s. Messay Wakefield & Rash report corn vanced 6f for good.
PROVINCES.—The market closes dull, Messay Wakefield & Nasq quote Pork heavy; prices easier, but quentions unchanged, closure dull. Baton quett, Lari Ill, and quetations barely maintained; sales at 67se s. Tallow unchanged. 40s. s quiet; sales at 29s. for new crop, and 28s No. April 24.—The money market is slightly Consols are quoted at 94% @ 94%. Consols are quoted at 94% 294%. Central RR, 44242 discount: Illinois Central (free lands) 92; Eric RR, 15%; N. Y. Central

(XXVITH CONGRESS.—FIRST SESSION.

U. S. CAPITOL. WASHINGTON, May 5. The Senate is not in session to-day.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Thain, of Massachuseits, asked loave to report a resolution providing for the employment of a watchman to protect the equestrian statue of Washington. He sixted that there was \$1,700 remaining of the amount appropriated for the inauguration cereinonies, and it was desirable and necessary to employ a watchman till Congress shall make permanent arrangements for the protection of the grounds. terfere with the statue, or do it harm. [A voice, "That's so."]
Mr. Etror, of Massachusetts, asked leave to introduce a resolution requesting the President to communicate to the House the information recently received respecting the Chinese coolie trade.
Mr. Jones, of Georgia, objected.
The House then proceeded to the consideration of private bills.
Among those passed was one authorizing Captains Hudson and Sands to receive a snuff-box and medal from the British Government, as a testimonial of their services in connection with the laying of the Atlantic cable; and the House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.
Mr. TRIBBLE, of Ohio, briefly advocated the protection of domestic manufactures.
No other gentleman desiring to speak, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

Further from Mexico. A specie conducta of three million dollars wa being made up, and would be escorted as far as th Mational Bridge. The Church Government was to receive an export duty of 3 per cent, upon the amount. It was to leave the capital on the 23d uit. The American consulate at Vera Cruz was fully organized. organized. The U.S. sloop of war Saratoga, and the steamer Brooklyn and Pocahontas were at Vera Cruz—al well.

The news from the army operations in the interior was indefinite.

The French and English ministers were endeavor-Democratic Meeting in Augusta.

Burning of the Ship Switzerland, MOBILE, May 6.—The ship Switzerland was burned yesterday at Apalachicola. She was loading with cotton, and it is supposed will prove a total loss. The ship was owned in New York.

The U. S. Steamer Dacotak. Norrola, May 2.—The new U.S. steamer Dago, she left to day for a six-days trial-trip. Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

Baltimber, May 8.—Flour unchanged. Wheat fifther, white 1825 2500. Corn active at 750 780. Whiskey dull at 220. Frovisions steady.

Mobiler, May 2.—Cotton—Saler to-day 1.000 bales. 10% objects asked of the week 10 000 bales; receipts 4.100. being the same der foods for 10 700 bales; receipts 4.100. being the same der foods for 10 700 bales in the same der foods for 10 700 bales for the week 400 000; stock of cottom in, port 100 000, bales; cottom freights to Liverpool 8 160 %; exchange on London 8% 68% per cent. prem um.

Cincinati, May 3.—flour unchanged. Whiskey dull and lower; sales at 17% o. Pork quiet, and is offered freely at 817 50. Nothing doing in Bacon Lard 18 held at 10% o.

The United States in the House of Earl Grey, in a late debate in the British House of Lords on the Reform question, made the followng references to the political experiences of this

ing references to the political experiences of this country:

Let their lordships look at what took place in the United States It ought to be a warning to them. The great men by whom the Revolutionary Warwas brought to a close in that country, believed that they had framed a constitution which would provide checks against the power of an unlimited democracy; but every check which was then provided against abuses had been, one after the other, swept away, until there prevailed, both in the Federal and in the Etates Governments, a system of unchecked dominion of power. He believed that if the contemporaries of Washing ton could be asked whether they would prefer the form of government which he had adopted, or that which now existed, the answer would be, that they would not sanction the present form at all. [Hear, hear] It was clear that the first of these changes had led to the result which they now saw in America. And how had those changes worked for the Benefit and happiness of the inhabitants of the United States? This was a subject which must be brought under their lord ships in otice, and it would be mere false delicacy to abstant from stating those evils which now afflicted America, and which her most enlightened citizens deplored. (Hear, bear.) It the first place, it was admitted that the ablest and most enlightened citizens deplored. (Hear, bear.) It the first place, it was admitted that the ablest and most enlightened citizens deplored. (Hear, bear.) It the first place, it was admitted that the ablest and most enlightened citizens deplored. (Hear, bear.) It the first place, it was admitted that the ablest and most enlightened citizens deplored. (Hear, bear.) It the first place, it was admitted that the covernment of the country, that they had no influence at all over the acts of the Government. The whole power of the Legislature, and of the Executive, had fallon into the hands of these manner in which the proceedings were carried on—the country when the country the Legislature had swept away the eystem o

B. Discontinuation of displayers passed on the first continuation of t

naval department of the United States, the re-suit of which had been the publication of cer-tain documents which no man could read with-out autonishment. Contracts had been publical-ly and avowedly made for the promotion, not of the public, but of private interests. A phy-sician had been appointed to superintend the purchases of coal, who knew nothing about coal, of the public, but of private interests. A physician had been appointed to superintend the purobases of coal, who knew nothing about coal, and never had anything to do with purchasing it before, but who received the appointment in order that he might share the profits with certain other persons. More than one letter had been addressed to the highest officer of the Government, calling upon him to grant or the Government, calling upon him to grant or product a services. Use latter had been addressed to Mr. Buchanan, when Presider drging him to take ore that the contract for the pumping machinery in a steamship should be given to a particular house in Philadelphia, with a view to obtaining their political infanence in the election. There was no disguising the fact. It was put distinctly on the ground of the importance of obtaining their support in the pending elections. He appealed to their lordships if a letter had been addressed to the Prime Minister of this country making a demand of that kind, and if it had been proved that he had listened to it, whether such a proceeding would not have aroused the indignation of all parties in Parliament, and whether he would not have been subjected to the Survey with the endorsement, "The letter was simply sent to the Secretary of the Navy, with the endorsement, to the Secretary of the Navy, with the endorsement, on every interest and every class; and sho; he was corry to say upon the courts of law. Some years ago the Supreme Court was a court of the highest authority, and its decisions will be treated with the greatest respect, not only at home but in this and other countries. The fudges of that but there and other countries. the Supreme Court was a court of the highest authority, and its decisions will be treated with the greatest respect, not only at home but in this and other countries. The judges of that court were enlightened and honorable men, and their decisions were often quoted for their great moral weight. How had this state of things been altered? Under the system which had arisen in America, the appointments of the Supreme Court, like all other appointments had been used for the promotion of party purposes, and the court had fost the high character it formerly possessed. It no longer commanded the respect which it did formerly, and some of its recent decisions had created a feeling almost of disgust among all high-minded men in America. But this was not the worst. In many of the States the judges were elected—they were not only elected originally, but elected for short periods, and consequently had to be re-elected, he believed it some States annually, their salaries being paid by an annual vote. All this had arisen in consequence of the adoption of a system which placed all the political power in the hands of one class, and that the lowest; and the effect had been of the most deteriorating character both upon the church and the bar. He had seen it stated in Americaan newspapers—and the statement had been confirmed by impartial observers—that the laws of that country had become a mere tissue of cobwebs for the purpose of resisting either a rich man or one whe had attained a flecting popularity. It was stated, truly enough, that the rich man had very little indeed to fear from the operation of the law in the United States. He would merely mention one fact which occurred so far back as 1858, to show the miserable state of the administration of the law in the United States. He would merely mention one fact which occurred so far back as 1858, to show the miserable state of the udministration of the law in the United States. He would been described as a protracted farce, the judge pronounced the decision that as the quarranti

COURAGE OF A CHILD—A FEARFUL CATASTROPHE PREVENTED.—The Cincinnati Gazette of the 3d inst. records the following brave doed: Yesterday, soon after a freight train had passed Shelbyville station, on the Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad, a rail slipped several inches from its place, but without doing any damage to the train, and without the knowledge even of any one on it. This was on a curve, rendering it doubly demograture. As the passenger train going west neared the place soon after, the engineer discovered a little boy standing in the centre of the track, energetically waving a handkerchief. He was not inclined to stop at first, knowing the fondness of all boys for sport; but fearing some difficulty, he whistled and applied the brakes, and succeeded in stopping the train within five feet of the loosened rail. If he had not done so we should have had to chronicle another.

THE CITY.

WALTER THE EVENING.
WALTER STRIKE THE PROPERTY THE MOMENTONS QUINT. NATIONAL THEARTHE, Walnut street, above Eighth Vol. ag. Vent".—" French Daneing Master".—" De-Assembly Buildings Tenth and Chestnutstreets— eyess of the Little Fairy, this afternoon and evening, it Sand 8 o'clock. Missian Fond Hall, Looust street, above Eighth-nauguration Ball of the Philsoslphia Zouaves. National Hall, Market street, above Twelth-colomon's Temple. McDonoven s Garryns, Race street, below Third. PENNATLYANIA ACADEMY OF PINE ARTS, 1025 Chest-ut street.—The 57th Annual Exhibition.

DANGEROUS GOUNTERFEIT UFON A CITY BANK.

The announcement was made on Saturday that a new and dangerous counterfeit \$6 bill on the Com-monwealth Bank of this city had been put is cirmonwealth Bank of this city had been put is circulation the day before, in Montgomery county, at
a place failed Flowertown, where two men, having
with them a horse and wagon, were arrested upon
the charge of passing the counterfeits. They gave
the names of John Jackson and John Freeman, and
being taken before Alderman Hing, at Germantown, were committed, in default of \$1,500 each,
to answer at court. On being aircested they threw
away two bundles, containing about \$115 of the
new counterfeits. In order that the community
may be upon their guard against taking any of the
counterfeits, we append the following description
of the notes, given by the two counterfeit detectors
of this city, Peterson's and Imlay & Bicknell's.
Peterson's describes it as follows:

The following is Imlay & Bicknell's descripton of the note: "The border that surrounds the red, in which is the figure 5, on the upper right corner of the genuine bill, goes close up to the line on the edge of the note; in the counterfeit it is 1-lith of an inch from the line. The rope on which two saliders for hauling, on the lower right-hand corner of the genuine note, touches the border which surrounds the figure 5, on the upper right-hand corner; in the counterfeit it stops before it reaches the border. The S in the signature of the President on the genuine bill invariably comes down to the bottom of the note; in those of the counterfeit, which have easien into our hands, it stops before treaches the border. The S in the signature of the President on the genuine bill invariably comes down to the bottom of the note; in those of the counterfeit, which have easien into our hands, it stops before treaches the tenuine bill invariably comes down to the bottom of the note; in those of the counterfeit, which have easien into our hands, it stops before treaches the tenuine bill invariably comes down to the bottom of the note; in those of the counterfeit, which have easien into our hands, it stops before treaches the border of the subject of the subject to the makes once turn from itself is discussed in the same time is discussed. It is discussed the percention in the side is discussed in the same time is discussed to the makes one turn from itself is discussed to the same time is discussed in the same time is discussed in the same time is discussed to the makes one turn from itse discussed in the same time is discussed in the same time is discussed to the makes one turn from the same time is discussed to the makes one turn from itse discussed in the same time is discussed to the same time is discussed to the same time is discussed to the makes one turn from the same time is discussed to the same ti reaching the lower edge."

Messrs. Imlay & Bicknell had a conference with
the engravers of the genuine note and the following that the result of their joint scrutiny of the

ing was the result of their joint scrutiny of the counterfeit;

"The bill posted up against the door out of which the man is coming, with a large beg on his shoulder, in the genuine note, has printing on it, commencing with the word 'Sale' and ending with 'January 7, 1837.' In the counterfeit there is no printing at all; but as this may be very easily remedied, it may be only a race to get the counterfeit described as having this printing omitted, and then to imfield tely flood the country with a new issue, with the omission remedied. The only safety for the public is to refuse all fives on this benk until a new plate is issued. This is pronounced by the highest authority on such matters

a Speaker. Affairs are at a "dead look," miless some compromise should be effected this morning, which may possibly after the complexion of affairs.

The caucus of the Feoples' party in the Common Council was held on Saturday afternoon, at the Conneil chamber. As the party have a clear majority in this chamber, the session was harmonique, and all the old officers were renominated, as follows:—President, Charles B. Trego; Chief Clerk, Wm. F. Small; Assistant Clerk, George F. Gordon; Messengers, Thomas Hall and James Zimmerman. merman.
The Peoples' party having a majority on joint
ballot, gives them coatrol of all the verious Departments of the city. Highways, Water, City Property, Girard Trust, &c., for another year.

INSTRUCTING THE COLORED RACE.-Many of wir sitteens are not aware that there is established in our city all institution for the instruction of co in our city \$\frac{6}{1}\$ institution for the instruction of colored youth, which imparts to the students a finished classical education. It is called the Friend's Institute for Colored Youth, and is located at 715 and 118 Icombard street. The institution was chartered by the State of Fennsylvania in 1842, and is supported by funds defired from bequests and donations. Its Board of Trustees if composed entirely of members of the Orthodox Scotety of Friends. Its teachers, six in number, are all colored. The number of pupils is about one hundred. Its object is the instruction of colored youth, of both sexes, in the higher branches of an English education, mathematics, and the Latin and Greek languages. Text books, tuition, do., are furnished gratuitously. The leighth annual examination was held on Friday last, at the school rooms, continuing nearly all day. The pupils acquitted themselves well in exercises in Greek, Ciccro's Orations, and the knotty points of Virgil's Enedic in arithmetic, geometry, and the higher mathematics; in history, geography, and other studies.

Much interest was manifested in the proceedings, especially in the presentation of prices. Some \$110 were distributed in this way, it being the annual income from a fund of several hundred dollars, established for that purpose by some "Friend of the Institute," whose unostentatious benevolance does not even allow the trustees to learn his name. Two prizes of \$15 each were awarded to Wm T Jener and Cordelia A. Jennings, for excellence in the Latin language; \$15 each to Lumberd L. Nicken and Sarah L. Daffin, for superiority in mathematics; \$10 each to Raymond J. and Letitia C Burr, brother and sister, ored youth, which imparts to the stadents a finished

each to Lumberd L. Nicken and Sarah L Daffin, for superiority in mathematics; \$10 each to Raymond J. and Lettits O Burr, brother and sister, for unexceptionable deportment and general averages in all their studies. In addition to these, six prizes of \$5 each were given to as many meritorious pupils, among them a little fellow of twelve or thirteen summers, who for three years has never been absent, tardy, or marked for any chipable conduct.

oven assent thirty, or marked for any empane conduct.

At the close of the afternoon exercises, Mr. Ottarles Yarnall, in behalf of the trustees, present-ed the diploma to three young men—lksymond J. Burr, Win. T. Jones, and Lumbord L. Nicken— Burr, Win. T. Jones, and Lumbord I. Nicken-and one young woman, Sarah L. Daffin, who had completed the prescribed course of study.

The evening exercises were conducted in San-som-street Hail, which was filled to overflowing. The performances, which were rhetorical and elo-cutionary, seemed highly to delight the audience, above one-third of whom were white citisens. Done Now the other of the dutients.

ENTERTAINMENT AT GLOUCESTER, N. J.—On Saturday afternoon, the annual "planked shad dinner," given by the officers of the detective police force of our city, came off at Gloucester at the Buena Vista Hotel. As usual, a large number of gentlemen connected with the press, public officers, and the fact was unknown till his body was discovered. lice force of our city, came off at Gloucester at the Buena Vista Hotel. As usual, a large number of gentlemen connected with the press, public officers, gontlemen connected with the press, public officers, &c., were invited, the company numbering some eixty persons. After enjoying the piscatory delicacy, there was an onslanght made on certain mysterious-looking long-necked bottles, ornamented with labels printed in a fereign language, which soon produced a warmth of feeling that led to the delivery of some excellent speeches. Among the most felicitous in this department was Mr. Orump, of the Inquirer, who made a capital address; after which Capitain James Page "pitched into" the portly Crump in a humorous style, which kept the "stable in a roar." Captain Stephen N. Winslow, and other members of the "press gang," added much to the enjoyment of the eccasion by their lively sallies of wit and repartee.

Speeches were also made by Mr. E. Rorrest Kochler, Capt. W. Whilldin, Dr. John R. Sickler and Dr. Strafford, coroner of Gloucester, after which the health of the hostess, Mrs. Wells, was proposed and drunk with much applause. By this time the "feast of roason and flow of soul" had somewhat subsided, and as the shades of night were coming on, a motion was made that the party adjours to the steamboat, which was accordingly done, and the party returned home in excellent health of ir threats.

The activities of states of the state of the

Trerritorial, 30 Frances, The members of the Southwart Rose Company, who participated in the exemptes to Roston, Pai, a year age, here

or the Southwark Hose Company who participated in the excessive to Exetic, Pair is your age, have prepared a very handsmar dware, spreparedly ornamented, for presentation to the Phanuk Hose Company of that place. The frame is oval steps; the length being fortisostal; and surrounded by highly dutabled and graceful-liching as roll-work, intertwined with while is a ribbon, insertiod; "To Phoenix Hose Co., No. 2, of Lances, tree Southwark Hose Co., No. 2, of Philadelphia." To the right is a well-executed model of the carriage of the Phoenix Hose Co., while on the left is a very correct imitation of the Southwark steamer. The lower side is commenced with a rising sun, the emblem of the doners. The frame contains the photographs of the excursionist, as well as of their steamer. The presentation is to take place in Easton, devise she coursionist, as well as of their steamer. The presentation is to take place in Easton, devise she course week—well-and y being the anniversary of the excursion.

The Constitution Engine Company, No. 7, of Brooklya, will shortly present the Hiberria Fire Company, of this city, with a beautifully framed set of resolutions expressive of the superior manner in which the members of the Constitution were received on their recent visit to Philadelphia. The frame is said to be six feet high and four feet wide, the sides being beautifully ornamented with figures of fremen, hole, and other implements pertaining to the Fire Department. The affair is said to be one of the most magnificent execution of the constitution.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-ARMS.—The Americans seem determined to a state of the constitution.

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IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-ARMS.—The Americans seem determined to maintain their superiority in the manufacture of improved small arms. A gentleman is now in this city having a patent breech-loading rifle, (Merrill's,) which has been submitted to a number of our most experienced military officers for examination, who pronounce it of this notes, given by the two counterfeit detectors of this city, Peterson's and Imlay & Bicknell's. Peterson's describes it as follows:

The figure of a child's head much finer in the genuine than in the counterfeit; the rope in the sailor's hand in the counterfeit; the rope in the sailor's hand in the genuine passes through the red surrounding the figure fives, in the counterfeit and other the initial letter H, not in the counterfeit. The paper much thinner on the signature well executed, but will not bear examinative well executed, but will not bear examination. In the engraver's imprint, the second P in Toppan, in the counterfeit, is in the white paper; in the semiliance the red letter E of the word five covers it.

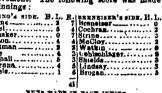
The following is Imlay & Bicknell's descripton of the note: "The border that surrounds the red, in which is the figure 5, on the upper right-hand corner of the genuine bill, goes close up to the line on the edge of the note; in the counterfeit it is 1-16th of an inch from the line. The rope on which two silosing of the note; in the counterfeit it is 1-16th of an inch from the line. The rope on which two silosings are selected by means of the percussion lock. All regarding the first the red in the red in

nut and Walnut-street road, intend, as soon as they can put in the curves at Tenth and Chestnut streats, and Eleventh and Walnut streats, to run a number of their cars down Chestnut and up Walnut streets, to make the circuit of the Exchange.

The Coates and Green street company are at work, having their cars repainted and otherwise embellished. The style is the same as formerly, and the cars come out looking tike new ones.

The Fourth and Eighth (German(own) put on two more cars last week; one on the Walnut, and the other on the Dickerson street road, making thirty-three cars in all now running. hirty-three cars in all now running.

The Market street road have placed another car
spon their track, making in all thirty-two cars ow running.
The Arch-street and Fairmount Company put on



writ of error, to the Supreme Court. John C. Inox for complainant; J. H. Ashton, F. H. Speak-nan, S. J. Perkins, and J. M. Broomall, of Chester ounty, for respondent. unty, for respondent.
William B. Roed, Eq., announced the death of the Hon. Thomas Sergeant, ex-Judge of the Sureme Court, which took place Saturday morning.

Out of respect to his memory the court adjour Country Pleas—Judge Ludlow.—Current preferred motion list. Preserved motion list.

QUARTER SESSIONS—Judge Thompson.—Desertion cases. DISTRESSING AFFAIR .- On Friday afternoon a shocking zeeldent occurred, at the residence of A. F. Porter, No. 725 Eric street; Fourth ward, A. F. Porter, No. 725 Eric street; Fourth ward, which resulted in the death of his little daughter, about two years and four months cid. The little girl, and another girl, somewhat older, were in the third story playing, when some one rang the door hell. The eithidren looked out of the window, after which the oldest one went down stairs, leaving the little girl alone. The either had exercely got down stairs, when the little girl was precipitated from the front window to the pavement; having, it is subvosed, espect to the window to look out, and, from the front window to the pavement; having, it is supposed, gape to the window to look out, and, losing her balance, fell out. Her injuries were of such a serious character, that she died in about fifteen minutes afterwards. The coroner held an inquest, when a verdiet of accidental death wearendered.

PHILADELPHIA FIRE ENGINE TOR NASAVILLE. The superiority of the fire apparatus mem fac-tured in Philadelphia seems to be appreciated in the South and Southwest, where many engines? built in this city are now in service.

built in this city are now in sprvice.

Mr. John Agnew, of this city, is about forwarding to Nashville, Tenn, for Capitol Hill Fire Company, No. 4, a superior and elegantly finished engine, called "James K. Polk." The engine has a nine-inch chamber suction, to discharge two streams from the sides, without galiery; body of makingany, rosewood style; whoels white hickory, varnished, to show the natural color of the wood, and is otherwise highly ornamented. On trial, she threw water 190 feet horizontally, through an inch nozzle, from the end of the pipe.

A BALY CLUB TO VISIT Us.—The Excelsion A BALL CLUB TO VISIT US .- The Excelsion Base Ball Club, of Brooklyn, New York, contem-

Base Ball Club, of Brooklyn, New York, contemplates during the coming sesson to arrange a series of matches with clabs in the interior, and play them in succession—starting from New York to New burg, thence to Hudson, Ploughkeepsse, Syracues, Rochester, and Buffalo; back to Albany, and thence to Huston, Providence, New Haven, and, if circumstances permit, the excursion will be extended to Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Philadelphia on the way home.

WOMAN RUN OVER—On Saturday afternoon, woman was run over at Seventh and Shippen treets, by a furniture car, and had her leg broken, the was removed to her home in Swanson street, tear Christian. The driver of the car made off im-VISIT OF NEW YORR MILITARY.-Company

A. Eleventh Regiment, New Tork State Militia, will visit Philadelphia some time-during the present month. They will be received by the Rife Bartainon, First Brigade, under command of Major John F. Ballier, who will entertain the visitors during their new. RESCUE OF A LAD FROM DROWNING.—On Saturday morning, Richard Berry, sged about fourteen years, accidentally fell overboard at Primestreet wharf. He was rescued by Mr. Daniel

An Acquisition.—The Columbia Hose Company have recently housed 800 feet of forsing hose, supplied with the Bliss coupling, which will prove a valuable auxiliary to the steam-fire department of the city. THE EXCHANGE TICKET SYSTEM .- The new arrangement, of charging seven cents for exchange tokets on the several passonger railway lines of the city, will go into operation to day.

Accident.—William Keys, aged thirteen, had an arm broken, on Saturday, by being caught in machinery at Bichards' silk factory, Walnut street wherf, Schuylkill. Taken to the hospital.

Increase.... Consumption of Lungs.