## THE PRESS .- PHEADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1860



TUSEDAY. MAY 29, 1860.

FIRST PAGE .- Books Abroad ; A Chinese Peast Frast PAGE.-BOOK (ARCMA; A Values Forst, A Plain Delie; English: Artists and Authors; Marican Affairs; The Internal Condition of Ohina; The City. Fourne: PAR.-The Dying Grew; Greet Men Always Haow Each Other; The Metho-dist General Conference; Marine Intelligence.

The Forthcoming Douglas Meeting in In February of 1858, when the Democrat

who trampled under foot the infamous treason of the General Administration met at National Hall, in this city, they encountered the meers and hostilities of many of the leaders, small and great, in the Democratic party. These leaders regarded the movement as illadvised and indiscreet, and tried to arrest it; but the meeting was held, and was attended by thousands, wand was felt all over the Union, striking a chord to which the popular heart everywhere responded. It was a demonstration of the masses, originated in despite and in defiance of the managers. Now, can it be possible that the forthco DougLAs meeting is to be used to the damage of Judge DovorAs by the same demagogues who have, until lately, bess his enemies or his deprecators? We sak this question, because it is rumored that some of the engineers of this meeting are engiged in a socret scheme to turn it into a Basersamor. or GUTHERE to turn it into a busic that, end are insk-movement, and to this, end are insk-ing every effort to shape it into a sort of half-bearted endorsement of Judge Downras. It is also stated that Mr. Ex-Mayor VAUE is in this intrigue, and this seems to be A very probable, surmise, insamuch as he was the of those who, while Mayor of Philadelphia, a 1865, threw obstacles in the way of the glostone revolutionary movement at National Hall. He and those who act with him aspire to control our Democratic masses. The question is, whether those masses will be controlled ? Lawn C. Campr, the noble delegate from this city, the only one of the set who had the pluck to stand by Dovoras, can be sustained by no equivocal or faint-hearted endorsement Let him be surrounded by warm, true hearts and strong hands, and not sent back to Baltimore with a second choice, which his consti tuenta will trample under foot.

The way out of this maze is as clear as the way pointed out by a sunbeam. Let the Democratic people call a meeting for them selves, as they last week did in New York, may what they think, demand what they want and state their altimatum, and then let the tricksters and demarornes to the wall?

triotism.

the year.

For Home News, Look Abroad. It is well known that for home news, particularly that which is not "founded upon fact," people should generally look abroad! Therefore, we are by no means, surprised to find, in the Illustrated London News of May 12th, an announcement, which, perhaps, may antonish one: if not both, the parties mentioned.

This great authority-which, it may be re d, was highly indignant because Phi-Indelphia has marble door-steps, and brick ouses-says, "The intended marriage be tween the niece of the present President o America and Lord Lyoys may, even with a Republic . that transfers its loyalty every four years, produce a certain amount of good feel-That is, a certain amount of good feeling towards England. We dare say that the per sons named in this announcement have not ve bestowed the slightest thought upon the matrimonial subject. The paragraph simply shows how very little the English press knows ot the facts and feelings of what it calls " Socisty in the States."

## WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter from " Occasional." empondence of The Press.]

The enemies of Judge Douglas all over the Union.

The Tariff Bill - Political Economy. | dustrial enterprises, whose success is the It must be borne in mind that we are not common interest of the community. We do constructing an economical system for the not mean class legislation, or the establish-Gulf States of this Union, or for that portion ment of monopolies, but the development of of our common country which is confined by the productive power of the nation, with a the laws of nature to the production of cotton, due distribution of its benefits over every intice, and cane sugar. They are destined to be dustrial interest of the country. If protecexporters of raw material, and are legitimately tion in any instance is partial, either in prin-free traders. They have the monopoly of their ciple or practical operation, we repudiate and special products; or, if they have not, they oppose it. For this reason we condemn it have nothing which they can by any exer- when carried either in terms or in effect to cise of iditil, power protect, from foreign the extent of prohibition. Prohibitory duties competition. Until cotton and rice come are never right as a measure for promoting the extent of prohibition. Prohibitory duties from abroad to undersell them on their own home production. Their adoption indicates plantations, there is nothing regulative or the incapacity of the country for the underrestrictive of foreign trade which they can do taking. So far from stimulating enterprise for themselves. To advance their condition they release it from the operation of its best they must push their tillage to the utmost, even influences, and all the time that the marthey must push their tillage to the utmost, even influences, and all the time that the mar-to the exhaustion of the soil, and then they ket must wait for its supply they opeto the exhaustion of he son, and then they ket must wait for its supply they ope-mist seek fresh lands, for the same system of rate like a blockade or an embargo upon the exhaustive treatment. They cannot emanch consumers. Protection means: first, treedom pate their slaves; and, to keep up their stock of industry and trade at home; and eventuthey must import others from whatever region ally free foreign trade : and it must have they can get them cheapest. Their prosperity nothing in it of the spirit of war, either berests upon the social institutions of the age of tween classes of interests at home, or with fendalism. They are severed from the for-

times as well as from the sympathies of the Liberty, and cannot employ force except for peoples who are advancing in the modern its defense and maintenance. way of economical progress, and they must ablde the conflict which their institutions ne-In the selection of the commodities on which to impose protective duties, we must be cessarily encounter from the moral, intellecguided by the same policy that induces a inal, and social forces of civilization. On man to give temporary credit to his neigh-what ground, then, it will be asked, can we re- bor entering upon a new business-the fair quire them to consent to those measures of policy by which we would foster the unlike probability that he will soon be able to make himself independent of all such assistance.

interests of the Northern States? The enterprise must be practicable, promising, and generally beneficial; else it is not a case Our answer would run thus: They have all the benefits of a common nationality by virtue to be assisted, and is not entitled to the favor. of the Federal Union. Their political inde- As no favoritism to classes must be indulged. As no favoritism to classes must be indulged, pendence is insured against the world. This so no hostility to any class can be allowed. would be cheaply purchased at a much higher The notion that luxuries should bear higher price than all the concessions which we ask duties than articles of common necessity, has can possibly cost them. An army might be nothing of the proper policy of protection to industry in it, nor has it anything else to Myles. Dollie Dutton held her last levers yesterday, extemporized easily enough where every man is a soldier, but a navy they cannot command. recommend it to the acceptance of the The frequent failures of an end eavor to est imasses, but the contrary. Protection is to-tablish direct trade with Europe is proof tally misunderstood, and fatally abused, when enough of this; besides, no agricultural people it is reasoned upon, or employed as if it were it is reasoned upon, or employed as if it were identical with taxation. It means and intends ever had a marine, either mercantile or naval; not even an imposing fishing fleet. The the protection of domestic labor, skill, and Titania. To day and to morrow she will appear at wealth that is all in money, is not that wealth enterprise, and of the capital which they Wilmington, and thence proceeds to Baltimore for which makes a nation strong, or maintains its independence against foreign foes. The wealth upon such luxuries of manufacture or of

agriculture as we cannot ourselves pro-duce. Invidious distinctions made in a of a nation is in its men, their numbers, and the interests and affections which inspire patariff kill between the consumption of the rich

Again, the Union, besides giving the cotton and the poor, have no help in them for the la-States security, gives them also the cheapest bor of the poor. Moreover, those things are Government which they possibly can have. called inxuries which the poor cannot well af-The fax-collector never visits them for their ford to purchase. To burden them is simply to ontingent to support the army, the navy, or put them still further out of the reach of the the Federal authorities. They feel taxation poor; and like other prejudices of classes it only through the custom house, and as they only operates to the injury of the weaker pardo not consume more than one-half their share ty, and under the guise of a preference for the of imports according to population, they are common people, really keeps up the worst of greatly relieved by the manner of the levy.— aristocratic distinctions—those which touch the essential interests of life. Tea and coffee By the Constitution they are exempt from export duties. Their exports are usually as one were luxuries but a little while ago. So soon hundred and seventy-five millions to one hun- as they went into the free list, they became dred millions from the North. When the Con- the common fare of every cottage in the counstitution was under debate in the Convention try. Coffee was taxed five cents per pound, this inequality was pressed, but the North and teas, from fourteen to sixty-eight cents yiolded in the expectation that it might per pound, according to quality, from the soon he removed. This difference of seven or year 1816 until in 1882, when they were ten millions a year in their favor fairly pays made free. We call the duty upon these back their share of protection prices. But tropical products taxes, for these duties could not protect any home indus-try of ours. Last year we imported 214 milthose protection prices are in themselves the very best investments which they can make. Every article, which they consume, whose lion pounds of coffee for consumption, or production is thus encouraged in the North, about seven pounds a head. What would the goes down in price below all former rates so laboring people have gained by paying about soon as we get fairly and evenly into rivalry three-fourths of ten millions of duties upon with the foreign manufacture. They make this article in order to tax a luxury? Or what the mistake of comparing the price of the dowould they have gained by confining themmestic, article with that of the foreign after selves to coarse and inferior teas, at fourteen our competition has reduced it. That policy cents a pound duty, in order to make wealthy is a very blind, one that does not favor the people pay sixty-eight cents on theirs ? Or in largest possible competition among the pro-ducers of the commodities it must purchase. the matter of silks, apply the doctrine of luxury to them, and the result would be that the wife and daughters of the man of moderate the vife and daughters of the man of moderate It would not be difficult to state an accoun the wife and daughters of the man of moderate current, with, the cotton States and show a means whenever they go into the street or church must betray the economy which his balance to their profit every Saturday night in

circumstances compel. When taxing is the object for the uses of That the free States make a large profit by their trade with the slave States is doubtless revenue, lay it on wherever it should be borne, and in reference to the ability to bear it, but true; but that is the law of trade where the never allow the idea to enter a tariff for proparties are producers of raw materials on the one side, and merchants and manufacturers on | tection,

Public Amusements, WALNOT-STREET TREATES .- Mr. Keach's fare Well benefit last night prought together the largest house of the essavi, with the exception of the lessee's benefit. The well-known play of "London Assurance" needs no notice, but some of the performers being new and some excellent, though not new to the public;must have special mention. Of the Str Harcourt, we desire to say nothing except that it was very good-natured in Mr. Adams undertake it. He was utterly unfitted for it in to undertake it. He was utterly united for it in every respect, and had not the most remote twink-ling of an idea of the character and its points. Mr. Keach's Dazzle was easy and refined. Miss El-liott was better in Grace Harkaway than in any nott was better in *Grace Harkwooy* than in any other part she has assumed. Mrs. Cowell's Lady Gay it is impossible to praise too highly; grace, spirit, refinement, and vivaoity were in every word. She gave the famous steeple-chase with a guste that showed she know what she was talking shout, like a true relax-mome when the relax about, like a true Irishwoman, who, like Duzzle, is almost born on horseback. Mrs. Cowell may put down Lady Gay at the top of her list of high comedy-a vein m which she has few rivals. Mr. Chapman, the old Philadelphia favorite, was re-

ceived with great enthusiasm. Mr. Kesch, on being called out, made a neat and appropriate speech, in which, after expressing his gratitude to his follow artists and the lessee, he took a heartfelt leave of the audience. Mr. Keach takes with him the esteem and regret of all who have known him, and he may rely on being often and long remembered. We trust that, as Bos not in the other hemisphere, we may at some future

time, see him again. Mr Chapman succeeds him as stage-manager. Miss Maggie Mitchell was, of course warmly welcomed.

To-night Mr. Chanfrau will begin a short on gagement; the opening piece being the ever-pop-ular "Hidden Hand," with Chanfrau as Wool, and Mrs. Cowell in Capitola, a part in which she

is onpital. ARCH-STREET THEATRE.-""The Colleen Bawn," which is the greatest success of the season, will be repeated throughout this week. There are no two better Irishmen on the stage than Charles Wheat-leigh and Bouelesult, as Danny Mann and

changing the *locale* to Handel and Haydn Hall, which was crowded, afternosn and ovening, long before the hour of exhibition. This very remarkable little creature, intelligent and pretty as she is, is the veritable Queen of the Fairies-s ministure a month.

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press.

## FROM WASHINGTON. SPECIAL DESPATCHES to "THE PRESS."

WABHINGTON, May 28. ANOTHER DIAMOND WEDDING.

The distinguished Mrs. BoDISCO, widow of the late deceased Russian minister at this Government, and formerly the beautiful Miss WILLIAMS, of Georgetown, is to be united in marriage to-morrow to the gallant Capt. Scorr, of the British army, The President, long and devotedly awached to the family of Mr. BoDISCO, and, by consequence, to his wife, will give her away to the gallant Englishman, although it is said he declares this will break his heart-if he has such an element in his compo-

JOHN VAN BUREN DECLINES. JOHN VAN BURRN declines the appointment of Commissioner to Paraguay. The name of that invoterate office-socker, H. M. PHILLIPS, of Phila-

delphis, who went against Mr. BUCHANAN while he was right, and worshipped him while wrong, is mentioned for the place.

Mr. VESEY, late consul to Havre, successor of the immaculate GRUNP, the present incumbent and intimate of LOUIS NAPOLEON, has been ap-pointed cashier of the New York city post office, by the new Postmaster Dix, with the full consent of the Postmaster General,

MEETING. The Republicans here are greatly pleased with

the report of the returned speakers at the Philadelphia mass mosting on Saturday evening last. GENERAL CAMERON ARBIVED.

difficult

LATE AND LIPORTANT FROM EUBOPE. | FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. | brought about an understanding between France THE ABABIA AT MALIFAX. STEAMSHIP PALESTINE SIGNALLED. The Championship Belt-Each Combatant ANDING OF GARIBALDI AT MARSALA have a Belt-Sayars Betires from the Ring. One of his Steamers Sunk, the other Captured DEATH OF THEODORE PARKER BATTLE WITH THE NETHEBLAND TROOPS PROGRESS OF GABIBALDI'S EXPEDITION. THE SECOND EXPEDITION. 1183 <u>\*\*\* \* \* \*</u> Maples Applies for Foreign Interventio THE DEPARTURE PREVENTED SENTENCE OF PULLINGER. **Royalty Preparing for a Flight. BUSSIA MENACING TURKEY.** INSURRECTION IMMINENT FATHER POINT, May 28 .- The steamer Pales tine passed here at half past two o'clock this morning, with Liverpool dates to the 16th inst. She will not arrive at Quebec till a late hour French Troops Ordered to Evacuate Rome. to-night. The steamships America, Hammonia, Australa-sian, Vanderbilt, and Vigo, have arrived ont. Garibaldi arrived at Marsala, under fire from two Neapolitan frigates, but one of his steamers was sunk, and the other captured. The volunteers who landed were engaged in a battle with the royal troops at the time the mail started. Colonel Medici, the commander of Garibaldi's zecond expedition, had collected 6,000 volunteers, but it is asid that in consequence of numerous diplomatic representations the Government would prevent its departure. Garibaldi took foreible possession of the steam-ers in which he embarked. He publishes a letter in a Turin paper, excusing the sol, on the ground that it was done in the interest of the national causo. He also publishes a prolamation, calling upon the inhabitants of the Marches, Umbria, and Sabrica, and upon the Neapelitans, to revolt, in order to divide the forces of the enemy. Another proclamation, addressed to the Romans, recalls the incurrection of B49, and urges the Romans to act like their brethren, who fell defending Rome. An insurrection at Palermo had progressed so far that, on the 30th, at the termination of the mass, the people raised the cry of "Italy forever! Liberty forever!" in the evening ten thousand veople assembled on the promenade. The police were unable to disperse them, and the 'troops were summoned and fred upon the Growd killing and wounding several. Many arcested at Florence in consequence of a rumor that the Grand Duke had declared his intention to recover his former power. The garrisen had been reinforced, and the National Gard called out. Grost agitation continued to prevail at Naples and Palermo. Pallinger, the defaulting cashier of the Union Bank, has been sentenced to twenty years' ponal serritude. The Barklas hes sertenced to the stribent bernond server the bard barden of the stribent bernond to the correspondence with the British to-night. The steamships America, Hammonia, Australa-Italian Troops Ordered to the Frontier. COTTON DULL AND DECLINING. CONSOLS 94]+94]. HALIFAX, May 28 .- The royal mail steamshi Arabia, Capt. Stone, from Liverpool to the 19th, and via Queenstown to the 20th, arrived here thi fternoon The royal mail steamship Africa, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the morning of the 20th inst. The death of Theodore Parker is announced. The question in relation to the championship belt has been amicably sattled between Heenan and Sayers. They are to have a belt aplece, and Sayers is to rettre from the ring. GARIBALDI'S FXPEDITION.

GARIBALDI'S KXPEDITION. GARIBALDI'S KXPEDITION. The intelligence with regard to Garibaldi's ex-pedition to fieldy, though meagre, is important. The reports are very confileding, but they generally concur in stating that he was making good progress. Some reports ary that he had captured the most important positions in Bielly, excepting Palermo and Messins. After the landing at Marsala was effected, the Neapolitan frigates bombarded, that town without previous warning, but the British vessels interposed for the protection of the English residents. It was reported at Madrid that the King of Na-ples has sepplied for foreign intervention. It is also reported that  $\pm$  treaty, offensiva and defen-sive, has been concluded between Naples, Fome, Austria, and all the deposed Italian soveriggns. The latest intelligence from Naples represents the utmost consternation as provaling there. The people were making tumultaous demonstrations, and the troops were dispirited. The roops family were said to be packing up thef jewels, and there are other strong indications that the fear of a general insurrection is imminent. GREPAT DEFAT DEFATAN

tion.

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Sayers and Heenan have had a meeting at the office of *Bell's Life*, and it was finally screed that each is to have a new belt, by subscription. The old belt is to be fought for by any aspirant. Sayers has agreed to retire from the ring. The British Government had issued a proolama-tion against the emistment of men for the Pane in The British divergination and result a prominent tion against the enlistment of men for the Pope in For the Stollian insurgents, the law officers of the Orown not regarding it as illegal. The English funds were very heavy under the disturbances in continents politios, but there was more steadiness at the close.

FRANCE. The Paris Bourse had heen greatly depressed, but closed firmer; rentes at 687 80c. The Vrench minister at Naples had asked for the presence there of four shipe of war, and they had been despatched thither. A French fleet was about to sail for the Levant. Thore wore vague and unauthentic rumors of a new French loan for military purposes. ITALY.

Theolors Parker died at Florence on the 10th

instant. It was reported that General Lamariciere had made a forward moremant wild the Papal troops, and that 5 000 Piedmontese troops had ombarked from Genos to check him. It was positively asserted that the Prench army of Nome had received orders to evacuate that eite.

RUSSIA. Great Barrain. The Austrian Government had stated that the British amhassador to Russia, on the receipt of Gorischakoff's communication relativo to Turkey, lodged a formal protest against it, but this was not so. He only received the communication under resource, by stating that he intended to refer it to be Government for Commons, Mr. Gladstone with the Government for Commons, Mr. Gladstone with the Grand the State of Commons, Mr. Gladstone with the Government for Commons, Mr. Gladstone with the Government for the product of the despatches. To the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone with the Government for the product of the contact of the despatches.

Russia is said to have collected at Nicholieft

FINANCIAL AND COMMENCIAT

The Money Market.

and the deposits, the loans and circulation also falling off in a lesser degree.

WREELY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BARES.

Girard. Tradesmen's ... Consolidation

BANKS.

Philadelphia..... North America Farm & Mech.

Arpold, Esq.:

May 21......

BANES. LOANS. SPECIE. 7 May 21. May 22. May 21. Mar 21. Mar 30.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21: 100

 May 21.
 May 22.
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37.401.996 27,388,933 5,367.416 4,886.579

May 21. | May 28. | May 21. | May 25.

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| CIRCULATION.

\$22,043,167 70

DEFORITS.

Russie is an wormer services at ruonoiler a great number of transporte and merchant steamers. ARRICA. Dates from the court of Africa, to the 20th of April have been received. Teide was brisk. The American guine heat Myrit is had left Lagore for the south coast with the mails. The U.S. frigate Constitution was at Madeirs on the 4th of May. There are no changes to report, either, in the stock market or the monsy market. The bank statement for the week shows a considerable decrease in the specie and the deposits, the cours and eirentation also falling

at 4th of May. AUSTRALIA.

AUSTRALIA. A telegraph from Sidney, five days later, reports the samenion of the large and old established Simonds, & Co. Their liabilities are thought to sament to £230 600 starling. It was iteared other houses would follow. It was iteared other LONDON MONEY MARKET. The London money market was troubled, the sepect of political affairs exorcising a depressing influence. On the 15th there was more standiness in the fauds, but the market was dult. The demand for money was protty brisk, and the rate in the open market was only a fraction below the Bank minimum. THE LATEST. Philadelphia North A merics Farm & Mech. Commercial. Mechanics'... N. Liberties... Kennington... Penn Township Western... Man. & Mech. Commerce...

the Bank minimum. 'THE LATEST. [By Telegraph to Queenstown.] VIENNA, May 17.—A telegram from Pesth says an antograph letter from the Emperor will be pub-lished to-morrow, allowing the Constitutional Su-perintendents to assemble a Convention to discuss the queetion of sending delegates to the General Conference, and make preparation for a Synod. A free choice of superintendents and carates is granted. City. Commonwealth Corn Exchange Union. Total .....

Commercial.... Keohanica'.... N. Liberties.... Southwark..... Penn Township Western.....

Conference, and make preparation for a Synod. A free choice of superintendents and carates is granted. PARIS, May 17 -- The semi-official Le Pary contains the following confirmation of Garibaldi's. success: The accounts from Italy announce that Garibal di's expedition developed itself with extraordinary rapidity. At present, success appears beyond question. Garibaldi was concentrating the scat-fered limbs of insurrection, and it was asserted that he had captured the most important position on the island. Lownow, May 17.--The Times has received the following important despatch from Naples: "The state of affairs is precarious. The King has re-quested foreign interference." The despatch from Italy oreated a bewildering effect on the Paris bourse, amounting almost to a panic. It was reported in Paris that Gen. Lamorielere had made a movement, to check which 5,000 Fled-montese had emoxed at Genoa. Western. Man. & Mech. Commerce Girard Tradesmen's.... Consolidation

Commonwealth Corn Exchange The aggregates compare with those of previous statements, as follows:

XXXVITH CONGRESS.-FIRST SESSION.

servitude. In the English House of Lords a call had been made for the correspondence with the British officials in Italy, relative to Garibaldi's expedi-tion

U. S. CAPITOL, Washington, May 23. SENATE. A large amount of routine business was trans-acted of no general interest. The bill making appropriations to complete the geological surveys of Oregon and Washington Ter-the committee of conference on the disagreeing was taken up and passed Mr. Davits, of Missiesippi, made a report from. Will, which was concurred in. Mr Dixon, of Connecticut, desired to offer the following resolution, and to say a few words by war of explanation: Mr Dixon, of the Imprisonment of The order of the Scate for the Imprisonment of the order of the Scate for the Imprisonment of the dideux Hyatt, the Sergentat-Arms be authorized and dil rected to remove him from the common jail in this oity, and permit him to pass without resterint with

GARLBALDI'S EXPEDITION. Intelligence relative to Garibaldi's expedition is meagree and disconnected. It was asserted that he had landed at Marsis, but another statement is that, although a force of one thousand men landed there, it was not known whether Garibaldi was among the there of the statement of the statement of the statement is a statement of the statement of the statement of the statement is a statement of the statemen rected to remove him from the common juil in this oity, and permit him to pass without restaint with-in the limits of the city of Washington. Mr. Gazzw, of Missouri, objected to the resola tion, and the debate on the same lies over under the rule. A Vienna telegram of the 14th states, on relia-le information, that part of Gardball

b) Hyati, the Bergennt-at-Arms be authorized and diference in recode to remove which from the common jail in this is received to remove him from the common jail in this is the resolution to remove hissouri, objected to the resolution to morrow morning.
c) Mr. Grazw, of Missouri, objected to the resolution to morrow morning.
c) Mr. DIXON gave notice that he would call up the resolution to morrow morning.
c) The Post Office deficiency bill was taken up. A discussion ensued in regard to the datails of the bill.
m. HANNOND, of South Carolins, attacked the bill.
m. HANNOND, of South Carolins, attacked the resone is increased.
m. HALE, of New Bampahire, opposed this view of the matter, and cited statistics to show that the revenue had indeed increased.
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m. Mr. THALE, of New Bampahire, opposed the view of view second or was wight revening the view with the revenue had indeed in more more more revented to relation. The United States had not revening the view of the revenue had indeed to color revening the view of the revening the view of the revening o

himself of the information. Mr. GRIMES thought something should be done to control the charges made by railroad companies, steamboars, &o., which were acrobitant. Further discussion ensued, in which Messre. Hammond, Yulce, Collamer, and others, particimortange bondholders of the Fitaburs. Fort Wayne, and Chicago Rairgad, at which a plan will be enb-nitied, by which they road can again plans from the hands of the present receiver into the old management.

Harmond, Yules, Collamor, and others, partici-pated. Mr. YULEz perticularly defended the sotion of the Postmaster General in curtailing the mail ser-wice on many of the routes. Mr. COLLAMER contended that the discretion had been badly exercised by the department. Mr. Tooxnss, of Georgis, strongly opposed the House bill as taking away the power from the Post-may not be permitted to pass over without flording the result chouse hill as taking away the power from the Post-may not be remarked. Mr. GREEN, of Missouri, contended that the Post-status in indevidence of the Sander and the service of the sot-master General, which had belonged to him for sixty the source without flording the showed what its professions of concury were worth Mr. GREEN, of Missouri, contended that the Post-master General and reduced the service under of -stod Comment Dearn the the is a son, commenting the formation as the second the service under of -stod comment of the second provide of the second the service under of the second the second the second the service under of -stod comment provide of the second the second on mater of the second the se

May 28, 1850.

FIRST BOARD.

SECOND BOARD.

Philadelphia Markets.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

eaching only about 1.490 head at the different yards. The market opened brisk, but clused quits dull; prices

bout the same as last quoted. The following are the

particulars of the sales:

about the same has the quitter. The following at the particulars of the same start, and the set of th

fine Cattle offered for sale here on every Mean following are the particulars of the sales: -23 R. Neely, Chester county, State in The B. Feldourids, Chester county, State in 13 L. Chandler, Chester county, State in 3 Roott & Kimble, Westers, Sopia 31 Port & Kimble, Chester

B Davis, Chester county. 5389 50.

MAY 28-Evening ontinues dull and u

rates ald, with further sales of Su-

ed of at \$5 50 for

FRANCE.

LATE CONSUL TO HAVEE.

DISTINGUISHED DEPARTURE. The beautiful Mrs. CONRAD, of Louisiana, wa

an ornament to Washington society, and will be greatly missed in our social circles. THE BEPUBLICANS AND THE PHILADELPHIA

Senator Cameron got back this evening from

the latest dates. GREAT BRITAIN.

lowers.

t It was positively asserted that the French army of Rome had received orders to evacuate that it. The same and control to evacuate the same and annunition were disembarked. Other arms is an annunition were disembarked. The arms is an annunition were diseard and the is a second were and annunition to a stemp the informed and the value and the stemp of the second by the authori-ties. The Austrian Government had stated that the second and the stemp of the

A Vienna telegram of the 14th states, on rella-ble information, that part of Garibaldi's expedi-tion embarked at Marssis on the 11th; from two vescels. The royal ships were obliged to cease firing during two hours, being, it is asserted, pre-vented by English stemmers. The firing could not be resumed until the English officers had returned from the shore to their vessels. An official despatch of the 13th, from Naples, says the firing of two Neapolitan frigates off Marssla killed several fillbusters. As regards the two vessels in which they ar-rived, the "Lombarda?" was sunk, and the "Piedmonte" has been captured. The royal troops marched to meet those who disembarked. Other despatches confirm the news of the disem-barkation of Garibaidi, and of the capture of the steamer "Piedmonte," and destruction of the "Lombarda." teamer "Pie 'Lombarda.?'

GARIBALDI'S EXPEDITION.

"Lombarda." A Turin paper publishes a letter of Garibaldi to Mr. Rabatt, excusing himself for having taken the steamers "Piedmonte" and "Lombarda," on the ground that it was done in the interest of the na-tional cause. These steamers were forelibly taken possession of, and not chartered by Garibaldi's fol-

ocentration of a Russian army on the Pruth

claring that they would rather see a Republic clusted President than any other man but himse This is the cry that frightens . Democrats who ar This is the cry that frightens. Democrats who are disposed to regard the organization as paramount. But within the isat for days it is evident that the Boathern enemies of Judge Douglas, particularly Measure Sildell and Beejamin, have come to the undefinition that they would greatly prefer to see "All, Liscoln, the Republican candidate for Presi-dent, elected, than Jedge Douglas. "The late letter of Mr. Sildell, and the late speech is the Sense of Mr. Baitemin. both the late speech

In the Senate of Mr. Benjamin; both look to this senate of the senate of the senate senate in the senate of the se The ten beaute of Mr. Bestamin soin foot to this estatisgency. One of these gentlemen directly in-tinates that, insurpuch as Mr. Seward was de-Sated by the Ohlesgo Uowention, therefore the Mathem people ought to stand, ready to mbmit to the election of Mr. Lincoln, who, if his doctrings mount to anything, is much more extreme than Mr. Seward himself: The truth is, the Secondon lets, feeling that they cannot succeed in defeating Such Desils before the people by any means bet by swisting the Republican candidate, have at last concluded to help Mr. Lincoln. They antici-pate that, in the event of his election, they might be called upon to fulfill their threat to pre-yent the inauguration of any Republican Presi-dent in the second to result the for the dent ; and in order to resoue themselves from the fulfilment of this threat they fly behind the fact that Mr. Seward was defeated at Obliggo, and that Mr. Lincoln was ucontaid a to blogo, and Judge Douglas with intense haired; they propose in advance to secopt Mr. Lincols, for the double reason that he is better than Mr. Douglas, and more accentable, because he has succ

Senting Mr. Beward for the nomination. Now, if a Northern man were to say, as I have sted, that in the event of the defeat of Judge Ngg the for the nomination of the Democratic party re be would be willing to assist or to ac quissoe in the election of Mr. Lincoln, he would be denounced as a "Black Republican". of the ebon dye. He would be assailed as an enemy of the us to precipitate a dissolution of the Unior rather than yield to the slave States their guaran tied rights, and yet we see the Seuthern opponent of Judge Douglas not only, preferring a much more Dengin, but absolutely preparing to evade the seatting shoy of a resistance to the ina-

I seed not elaborate this point. : It is an mat it should be presented to the readers of " The Prese " for the purpose of proving the consistency of these who can accept one of the most studied manufes of their institutions in order to defeat one of their truest and best friends, simply because the Matter has dated to differ with them, upon a single proposition. I leave it to the delegates which amoni-ble in Convention at Baltimore on the 18th at June in agence, whether they will be willing to convert the entire Northern people into Bérgablicans by destroying the champion of the whole Union, only because he has david to be true, to the principles

New Publications.

Bades of Beason ; Festares of Modern Society; ad other Poens. By Baymond Hendro. Third Mélinon Belfast: T. W. Clurc, A small cellics. Hen Posses, by a young Irlahman, which; for the meet part, are creditable to bir islent. The lyring, formed on the style of Charles Swain, are the best formed of the style of Charles Swain, are the best formed Mr. Headro is an units in religion and yellow very Anti-Catholio in the first, and " a Man of Ulster" in the other line. His parody. upon Wolfs's Ode on the Burrial of Bir John Merry is course; and his Parilamentary Skotch of intaoli is libellous in spirit, and matrue in whit. Whatever des Disraeli has done, it is Tr.Di statistics. Whatever size Disraeli has done; it is false to my that he " now jobe in the stocks." Extensionations Discourses, by B. H. Chapin, D. D. First series. New York : Hutchinges. "A volume which will have many readers, but the sermone are unequal and vertices in many places, der Hestrations of Soripiure ; sugarated by a Tour-ough the Holy Land. By Horatis B: Hackett, D.D. Professor of Biblical Literature in Bewien alphia : Smith, English &: Oo. A new :r vised and much improved edition of a book first published five years ago, containing illustrations of Holy Weit. Baggested by travel in the Holy Land. Is has several illustrations and a good

Refer is Theology Bernsons preached in St. Rery's Offord, before the University. By Adam S. Ferrar, M. A., F. B. A. S., St. / Philadelphia: Smith, Reglish, & Co. The relation which Sol-

Series, Serie

look to revenue, also, and must be adjusted to ment of a reason, for developing agriculture the wants of the Government. Here a ques nanufactures, and commerce in due propo tion of national finance mixes itself with the tion in all countries capable of the more profipolicy of duties ruled by the requirements o table industries. We have known a Northernmade bedstead to carry off the price of twenty protection. But for years past, and doubtless bales of cotton. When the exchange is befor years to come, these distinct policies have tween artistic skill and slave drudgery, of no conflict. It would not be course the larger profit goes to the higher snow that the exigencies of the Government and the just protection of labor coincide very style of work. But there is no help for this; exactly in their requirements. Under a proand, as it is not our fault, they should not make it a complaint against us or against the tective tariff we never yet suffered a de ficiency of revenue. Under tariffs something Union, or the tariff. It is nothing else than below the rates required for protection we the necessary advantage that mind must have have more than once had a mischley ous excess over muscle, if this world is to come to anyof revenue, immediately followed by a great thing worthy of the Divine endeavor expended deficiency. The first reduction of duties unupon it in creation and providence.

der the compromise act of 1888 took effect But it is not quite certain that slave labor upon the 1st January, 1834. The second on cannot be profitably employed in making at the 1st January, 1836. At the close of the least the coarser and cheaper styles of cottor year 1886 there was a surplus in the Treasury cloth, and in the manufacture of iron. The amounting to forty millions of dollars. But By the year 1842 the Treasury had borrowed experiments made in Georgia and Tennessee under the tariff of 1824 and that of 1828, did over flity-three millions, and left ten or twelve not fail until the protection failed. HENEY CLAY said, in 1844, that the cotton-growing more of its liabilities to be provided for in the region was destined to become the greatest following year. In like manner the Treasury was gorged with a surplus of seventeen millions on the 1st of July, 1857, and cotton-manufacturing region in the world. A lucky device in machinery and a little enon the 1st July 1860 its debt will have erprise, helped by the possible decline of been increased above fifty millions. These price in Europe for raw cotton, and it may things resulted from tariffs for revenue, ome to be spun in the fields where it is grown, with incidental protections no such effects as our wheat is threshed without the trouble can follow a tariff for protection, with revenue of housing the straw. North Carolina, Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky, just resulting. Adequate protection effectually prevents excessive importation, and so pre as certainly as Missouri, are destined to adopt vents excessive revenue. While such imma he better forms of industry, and all the political events of the time show that they must turity of our manufactures remains as demands soon become more and more self-supporting. it, the increased importation of goods, and of qualities of goods, which we cannot fabricat But, finally, if the Union is to continue, the necessary expenses of the Government, enclusion of the lower to the higher qualities Territorial extension made in the interest of of goods, which yield in proportion to their value, a state of things that will be compenslavery, will require an immense revenue to be raised either by import duties or direct taxes. satory till the policy of protection shall expire The South must needs choose the former for all reisons, and this settles the question, and of that the country will have years to wait for

itself balances the equities of the money ac-count between us. If sixty millions must be and ample time to provide for. We do not believe that a state of things ad raised, and the South takes only half the immitting universal, absolute free trade will ever occuramong the nations of the earth. England ports which would meet her population ratio of the revenue, then she escapes ten millions isstill receiving one hundred millions of dollars s year of the twenty she should pay, which cuts per annum from import duties, and we have no town the twenty-five per cent. average duties doubt the highest perfection that we can attain of a protective tariff to about twelve and a half in the manufacturing arts in a century will in the partnership settlement with the North-shy ern States. She is compensated fully in half have ever had, or will ever need from that a dozen ways for all taxation imposed upon source. But we are not speculating upon the her in protection of Northern manufactures. far future. It is the duties and necessities Actional Democratic party of the representatives of the is just the time to avail themselves of the op-material Democracy at Charleston (the representatives of the protected to the first of the store of the representatives of the store of the representatives of the protected to the store of the representatives of the store of the representatives of the store of the store of the representatives of the store of the store of the representatives of the store portunity offered them by the free States. The day is coming speedily, when New England, to monopolize the domestic trade, will re-

New Orleans Daily Crescent. We were favored yesterday with a call from Frank A. Bartlett, Esq., the businessman of the preach Southern free trade to its authors with vengeance. If New England's capital and Daily Crescent, which is the leading commercia

skill are not now invited, by adequate protecjournal of New Orleans. Mr. Bartlett is intellition, to move forward upon the manufacture of the finer styles of goods, she will fall back congent, quick, and highly companienable, and re presents the Crescent with equal ability, zeal, and taot. tentedly upon the coarser ; and there will be no custom houses on Mason and Dixon's line, when Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, and Ten-NOVEL MARBIAGE .--- A couple were married by Justice Pardy yesterday, says the Detroit Free Press, of the 26th instant. one of whom was a nesse will need them. The free States south

of New York and of the Yankee States of the female, aged fifly-eight, and the other a verdant-looking young man, who had apparently reached the mature age of about eighteon. He maintained, Northwest, show that they are ready, as they always have been, to cohere with all the South and stuck to it, that he was thirty-seven years old, and, in order to make up the deficiency, she brought her years down to forty five. The dodge which have any affinity of interest and destiny with them; and they look with confidence for a fair reciprocity of good feeling and good did not work, and, upon being informed that they must make oaths to the facts, they declined, and We thus, for the present, dispese of the requested to be united without any questioning. The young fellow said he had no particular object

geographical modification of the protective tion to telling his age, but the lady was captious, and refused to divulge until she was informed that cy, as it applies to the United States. We think that the line which divides the North from the South, in economical policy, coinshe must give up all hope of possessing the young ster as a penalty. She said he didn't amount to cides with the thirty-fifth parallel of latitude, The back as a penalty. She said he would be handy to have around, and she thought she might as well take him, as she had more money than she knew what to do with, and wanted somebody to spend it. The bridgeroom looked as if he might fulfil the duty with a little judicious training. A fair arguing of the new th fulfile the size sweeping through from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, varied only by the mountains and plains which it cuts, slways deflecting southward in proportion to the elevation of the surface, which would carry it westward of

A fair example of the result following the pie the Ministry river, nearly along the pro-posed track of the Southern Pacific Railroad,

A fair example of the result following the pio-blo and surprise-party marriages of which the pub-lic occasionally hear through the papers, is fur-nished by this item: "The Court of Chancery of New Jersey has granted an application for the divorce of Mary J. Enyder from Simeen Remer, both of Newark. These parties were married about two years since, while on a side-nic excursion of the Park Preebyle-rian Church Sanday School at Rahway. Both were under age, and the girl was married against the wish of her parents."

AUCTION NOTICE .- The attention of purchase if requested to the valuable assortment of boots shose, brogans; Leghorn, Senst, and paim-lea hats; ladies' braid and straw bonnets; whips Let us now look a little more exactly into the subject of protection as it applies to the issue pending in Congress. By protection we mean defence of new in-Co., suctioneers, No. 283 Market street. Pennsylvania, [DESPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.] THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

THE JAPANESE ENDASSY. WASHINGTEN, MAY 23.-In consequence of the accident to the Niegara, a new programme has to be made respecting the movements hence of the Japanese. They are anyious to return to their country at the carliest practicable period. "fo-day they are samicing the intransition of the same country at the carliest practicable period." How are they are samicing the intransition of the same to receive visiters to the extent they have in this officers and their families, and others. Their stay in the efits north of Washington, will necessarily be limited to a few days, and they will not be able to receive visiters to the extent they have in this offy. Persons have come bither a distance of over five hundred miles, purposely to see them. The Japanese Ambassadors were busily engaged this morning in the estimating the comparative values of the coinage of the two countries, with applica-tions, by citizens, to exhibit the various appliances of mechanic stris and scientific filmstrations. The principal attractions to the Japanese are busily engaged its of the avery set. The forging of heavy masses of iron, working of machinery, do. They will, probably, visit the Naval School at Annapo-lis on Friday or shorily afterwards, but no time has been definitely fixed, as yet, for their final de-parture from Washington. The Hoz. Henry M. Phillips, of Philedelphia, has been tendered by the President the office of commissioner to adjust the claims, under the Para-guy treaty. BEFUELICAN MERTING.

guay treaty. BEPUBLICAN MERTING. guay treaty. BEPOBLICAN MERTING. The Republican ratification meeting was held this overing in front of the Oity Hell, and was largely attended by persons of all parties. Espeeches were made by Major B. B. French, Se-nators Doolitide and Wado; Horzesniatives Wash-burn, of Maine, Grow, of Pennsylvania, and other members of Congress. The intervals were enthusiastic in facir predictions of the election of Lincoln and Hamilu, the only question being their majorities. The resolutions adopted ratified the Chicago nominations, expressions of patriotism embracing the whole Union, approved the Republican plat-form, and asserted that the Republican party would under all circumstances how to the majority, to the law, and adhere to all the constitutional re-quirements.

Methodist Episcopal Conference.

Methodist Episcopal Conference. BUFFALO, May 23 — The Methodist Episcopal Conference reassembled to-day. A resolution was adopted for getting up a new edition of the "discipline" according to the order proposed by Dr. Osborno, who is appointed a men-ber of the committee to assist in the work. O. A. Holmes presented a resolution that the vote on the slavery question be taken on Wednes day morning; but, after discussion, the matter was postponed indeficiely. After arranging the order for the election of officers for the ensuing four years, the slavery re-port came up.

port came up. Dr. Crary, of the Minnesota Conference, and Mr. Bennett, of Wisconsin, spoke in favor of the

majority report. On ressembling this afternoon, the Conference proceeded to the election of officers, with the fol-

proceeded to the election of officers, with the fol lowing result : For editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal-Dr. Edward Thompson. Editor of the Quarterly Review-Dr. H. D.

Wheedon. Editor of the Sunday-School Book and Papers-Dr. Daniel Wise. Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary So-city-Dr. Durbin. Ausistant Corresponding Secretary of the Mis-slonary Society for the West-Dr. W. J. Marris. Editor of the Western Advocate-O. Kingeloy. Editor of the Ladies' Repository-Dr. W. W. lark.

Nark. Editor of the German Apologist—William Nast Editor of the Northwestern Christian Advecate— Editor of the Central Christian-Dr. Charle

Editor of the Northern Advocate-J. S. Bing-

ism. Editor of the Pittsburg Christian Advocate-Jamuel R. Nesbit. Editor of the California Christian Advocate-

Editor of the Pacific Advocate-Thomas H

esine. Assistant Book Agent at New York-Jame

Book Agent at Cincinnati-Adam Poe. Assistant-Luke Hitchcock. A resolution was unanimously adopted, excusing Bishop Morris, on account of advanced years, from

The Committee on Boundaries reported the number of annual Conferences, including the Mis-tion Conferences, as fifty-one. The new Confer-ences oreated are Western Iowa, and Northwesterr Wisconsin. The Delaware Ohio Conference in Summe in Name to the West Ohio Conference in Wisconsin. The Delaware Ohio Conference is changed in name to the West Ohio Conference. The recommendation in the mission committee's report to authorize the creation of the office of treasury of the Missionary Society, if the Board of Managers deem it expe

debate, pending which the Conference adjourned. Old School Presbyterian General As-

sembly. BOOMESTEB, May 28.-In the Assembly to-day

the practice of appointing preachers in behalf of the several Boards at the meetings of Assembly, was abolished.

was abolished. The Presbytery of Toledo and the Synod of St. Paul were created. In the matter of the memorial of Robert L. Kennedy, the memorialist was referred to the minutes of last Assembly. The report on the Theological Seminaries was received, and a resolution adopted granting a fifth professorship at Princeton.

Destructive Fire at Monson, Maine. BARGOR, May 28.—The village of Monson, Pis-cataguis county, was almost entirely destroyed by fire yesterday. About forty buildings were burned, including the only church, two public houses, the post office, stores, etc. The fire ourght in the stable connected with the Monson House. Destructive Fire at Monson, Maine.

later despatch says that Rogland would

THE LATEST.

LONDON, Saturday, May 19 .- Hell's Left, of the morning, apnounces that a meeting took place be tween Sayars and Beenan, at that office, yester tween Bayers and Beenan, at that office, yester-day, to dissuit the means of terminating the dis-pate beives them as to the possession of the champion's set.-It was altimately agreed that two now theirs, exect ecounterparts of the one so much coretter, should be made, the money for the parobase to be raised by public subscription. Each of the sandidates is to head the list for that to be held by his opponent. The old belt will remain in the possession of the proprietor of Ball's Life, to be fought, for by whoever may aspire to the honor of wearing it. Bayers has excepted to retire from the prize ring. Commercial Intellarence. ending movements. He also announced that the Government had recived information from Si. Pelersburg, as to the state of shiris in Tarkey, similar to what appeared in the supers under the head of "Russia and Turkey," but bey had no information as to the

Commercial Intelligence. [Per Arabia.] LIVERPOOL COTTON MARRET.—The broker yoular reports the sales of the work at 49 000 balrs which LOJ work to speculators, and 10 500 for expon-ting market closed quiet spid easier though quotab Lord Loraine moved for the correspondence be ween the Home Secretary and the Southeastern tween the Home Secretary and the Southeastern Railway Company, with respect to the special train to the late prise fight for the champloonhip. He secretly denounced the conduct of the company. Lord Palmoraton protested against the eraggera-ted observations of Lord Loraine with respect to the purties who witnessed the fight. Such mattera-ware ocrtainly matters of taste. He made a humer-ous and characteristic spology on behalf of those who regarded prise fighting as a manly amusement, illustrative of the best qualities of the British race. I he asies of Fruitav were 6 000 hales, of which 1600 were to soeculators act of exporters the market closung guitat at the following sutherized guedations: Fair Or-leans 8d; middling Orleans 6f2d (f i r Molil-a, 754) midd ing Vindules 6 3 160; fair Uplands 7/2d; mid-dling Uplands 6 3 160; The stock in port was estimated at 1,111,000 bales, of Which 000 Col were American. STATE OF TRADE,--The subject from Manchester are unfavorable The market was dull; in source access prices were taroly maintained, but most of the pro-ducers were farm. After some debate, during which several mem-bers protested against the police being called upon to keep the pesce, whilst the Government in that House encouraged these who violated it, the sub-ject was dropped. A defalcation on a small scale had been dis-covered against the cashier in Panky & Co.'s Bank, London, but no prosecution had taken place. An influential deputation, headed by Mr. Milner Gibron, waited upon Lord Palmerston to lay before LIVERPOUL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.-R.ah

rdson, Spence & Co. report the weather invurable I be crops. Flour firm; but American neglected; sai t 28a H2030s Whest Edvanced 1de21; red, 100 010s 9d; white. lisetis 6d Gun sery dull and a Section 1 at the section of Section 1 at the section Wakefield, Nash & Co. report flour partially 6 gner. LIVERPOOL PROVISION M RKET.-Biglam law & Co. Wakadeli, Nash. & Co., and others, re Gibson, waited upon Lord Palmerston to lay before bim the plans of a contemplated telegraph to Ame-rics via Faro island and Ireland, and to solicit the

incef hever, port dull but stendy: haven but in the start of the start Government to despatch vessels to take soundings and make a survey of the route. Mr. Crosskey and Colonel Shaffour explained the nature of the project, and several Arctic naviga tors urged the importance of the survey.

ticsa, nominitial at Sis. The market closed lirmer. Grocese during the state of the second state of the second state of the during of the second state of the scheme state of the scheme and other of helps are state state of the scheme state at the state other firm. Cross state of the scheme state state state Sis Success for Single Signal State Signal Signal Signal Methods and Signal Signal Signal Signal Signal Signal Signal Sis Success Signal Sign Lord Palmerston requested the full details in Fir Charles Barry, the distinguished architect, is dead. John J. Heenan writes a letter to the *Times* complaining of his inability to come to any ar-rangement with Sayers for a renewal of the con-test. He says he is willing to accept the proposi-tion that here a superior to the proposi-

test. Ho says he is willing to accept the proposi-tion that he and Sayers should have a belt spiceo got up by public subscription-the true cham-pion's helt to remain in the hands of the editor of *Bell's Lafe* to be fought for again. [A later arrival announces that this proposition has been accepted by both parties, and the diff-only thus settled.-E.] Public meetings had been held, denouncing the Earl of Derby's threatened opposition to the paper duty. Bient Ruvauccu serie Jier 21: from duil at 25 5s for both rails and bars; Fiour 21: series. Iron duil at 25 5s for both rails and bars; Fis duil at 55s. Nuars quiet, and quintations bars! maintained. Tea quint ard firm at lathit duintd. Tailaw duil at 33: 672. 6d. Boirtis Turpenting stady, at 35: 61. Linseed Cake duil; New York 2107 6d; Boston, 210. Firsh oils quiet. Linseed of 10. 11. 15. 6d. Jones 23: 84. Fice quiet. Turpenting and 123: 84. Fice quiet. Linseed of 10. 11. 15. 6d. Jones 23: 84. Fice quiet. Science on Friday at 94% 2035 for money, and 91% 2044% (or no-count.

nty.

FRANCE.

the Government project for a war credit, by a vote of 315 against 21. RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

The attitude of Russia towards Turkey was at

The attitude of Russia towards Turkey was at-tracting much attention and regarded as decidedly mensoing. The St. Petersburg telegraph states that the principal foreign ministors, excepting the Turkish-were recently convoked by Prince Gortschakoff, who declared that the position of the Christians in Turkey had become so intolerable that Russia was at the point of addressing strong representations to the Porte in their favor, and honed to obtain the

The bollion in the Bank had increased £164 000. The bollion in the Bank had increased £164 000. The money market was unchanged, but there was less

demasd. Byrnes Ciraglar quotas har silver 52 15d; dollars, Byrnes Ciraglas 70s 85d. Ha Vv E MARKEPA-[For the work ending 16th wrath - Coltan blased atendy is ness of the werk, 8 900 The Czar's brother. Grand Duke Nicholas, had arrived at Paris, to visit Napoleon. Count Montemolin and brother had also arrived at Paris. HAY''E MARKETX - (For the work ending 16th Instant)-Cotron blowed stendy: subsoft he werk, 8 600 halva; stock 380 000 bales. New Grieans fre ordinaire, Wild to az bal Breadtallin silahily lawer. Weathor fa-vinable Gr propas: Ashes steady. Coffee buoyant Gil dull and drongase. Ries quiet but firm. bugar quiet Law Guiler but firm. Wils subone very dull and only the start of the start of the start port of kinds of American securitization that is the out of kinds of American securitization that is the air od kinds of American securitization that is the port of kinds of American securitization that is the Law Guiler budge of the start of the start of the out of kinds of American securitization that is the air of the start and RKETS. Liver poct. May 80, P. M. - Cotton - sales yesterday 7000 bales: including 1600 on speculation ond for ex-port. The market closed dull, with a cacinang teg-eor. The Bank of France returns, brought by the Porsia were erroneous-the bullion really de reased £56,000. The Government deposits decrease is £1,600,000

ercevsed E25,000. The (bovernment deposits decrease is £1,600,000. It is inferred from the remarks of some of the Paris papers, that in the event of a Sicilian in-surrection, leading to the extension of the Sardi-nian kingdom, the Emperor will probably demand composation by fresh extension of French terri-tory.

Proy, Breadstuffs steady. Wheat buoyant. Provisions duil, Democratic Meeting at New Castle, Delaware.

New CASTLE, May 28.—Messre, Bayard, and Whitely, delegates to the Charleston Convention, readored an account of their stowardship to their constituents on Salurday, at a regular meeting of the Democray. The meeting was full, and repre-vented all parts of the constry After a protracted and excling discussion of nearly four hours dura-tion, the meeting sustained the action of the delo-gates by an overpowering mejority. The County Convention also held a special ses-sion, under the call of the chairman, and instructed Messre. Bayard and Wiltely to resume their roats in the Carvention also held a special ses-sion, under the soliton of the Goovention should be restored by the return of a sufficient portion of the regular delegations from the scheding Demo-oratio States. There was only a single negative vote on this resolution of instruction.

#### From Havana.

CHARLESTON, May 23 -- The steamship Catawba, om Havana, via Key West, on the 25th inst., ar-ved here to day.

form a separate commercial seene under a special regulation. The report that France had afforded a pecualary indemnity to Switzerland was unfounded. AUSTRIA. Austria refuses to admit Piedmont to the pro-posed conference, on the ground that Oount Ca-vour lind declared that Piedmont intended to take no part in the dispute between France and Swit-zerland, resulting from the annexation. ITALY. There was a continued concentration of the Papal troops at Gubbio. It was stated that the date had been fixed for a gradual evacuation of Rome by the French troops. The first detachment would leave shortly. The King of Naples has subscribed 1,000,000 scudi to the Papal lean. PRUSSIA. Tom Havane, via Koy West, on the Soft abes, and dived here to day. Sugar was dull, the market west depressed, and prices tending downward. Muscoyadoz were un-ihanged solling at 6; to 84 reals; fait refned 74 reals Molassos-little inquiry. and prices wonker. Clayed 3 to 84 reals; Muscovado unchanged Exchange on London 115 to 12 per cent. On Now York and Boston, par to 3 per cent. On Now York and Boston, par to 3 per cent. Prem. Freights to the States slightly lower. NEW ORLEANS, May 25 - The stommship. Moses Taylor, from Havana on the 21th inst., privod at this port to-day.

s port to-day.

Burning of an Episcopal Church.

# ACCIDENT AT HOSTON BOSTON, MAY 28 --The Episcopal Church at Waltham was burnt last night. Loss \$12,000 The northern end of the long wharf, which was undergoing repairs, elid into the dock last night, audiguing repairs, elid into the dock last night, using a damage of \$200,000.

The Wanderer Stave Case.

SAVANAN, May 28.—The District Attorney has ontered a nolle prosequi in the onses against La-mar, Akan. Mott, Tucker, and Brown. The pro-secutions will continue against Fornum and Corrie for piracy; and Trowbridge and Brown, for hold-ing the Africans.

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#### Markets by Telegraph

at the point of addressing strong representations to the Porte in their favor, and hoped to obtain the support of other powers. The London Times asys that Russis is meditating a sound Menchikoff mission, and that England. a second Menothikof mission, and that Edginad, while laboring to advance the interests of Christians connot forget that she is pledged to advance the in-tercets of the Ottoman State The journey of M. de Bredberg to Paris, to re-place Kissiliff, the Russian ambassador, has

on the plea that Sir Rowland Hill's health was such as to require six months' leave of absence. Mr. Gardwell statied' that the attention of the Government had been called to the collection of money being made in Ireland for the use of the Pope, and to the emistiment for the Papal army. Such proceedings were entirely irregular, and steps should be taken to check them. In the House of Commons. on the 15th, Lord John Russell stated that Lord Cewley had received no information from the Franch Government that France would alaim turnifier territorial compensa-tion if the Sardhina territory was extended by the pending moyangents. rvice where thus discontinued. The propriety of restoring the steamship Isabe

244 100 tong to corresponding period jist year, being an interest of 36 357 tons of coal. 1.575 tons of rig from were also estried over the road for the weak ending same date. Holders of Catawinss, Williamsport, and Erie fame mail scrylee, from Charleston via Stramship Isabel Key West to Havans, was also largely discussed; Vessrs. Hammond and Mallory advocating it, and vulse and Toombs opposing. After a long debate, it Johnson moved an Executive Session. Carried On the reopening of the doors the discussion on he Post Office bill was resumed.

Without taking a question, at 6 o'clock adjourned HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Holders of Catawissa, Williamiport, and Eris fine morizase bonge, desurons ef participation in the pur-obase of maid road, under the decree of the Bourrean Court of Peansylvanis, are notified to appoint the bonds with M. P. Hutchnson, as their staturner, and receive cortificates hereof, stitus of the company, No 300 Waint street, between the hours of 11 and 2 P. M. prior to the 16th of June, Chattel bondhalders are a so motified that it will be requisite for them to deposit their bonds and receive cortificates thereof for a like purpose and within the some time. ame time. The Cincinnati Gazette of Thursday mays:

Mr. CONVENTS of Discussion NTATIVES. Mr. Convents of Ohio, moved to postpone the con-sideration of the Pacific Railroad bill. Mr. Hoysron, of Alabama, hoped the motion would not be agreed to, as the day would then be wasted in turmoil and wrangling, the same as on loss Mandata of mitting. "We have already noticed the retarn of celoison of thus city from his visit to l at Mr. Fernis accompanied him mack. In terms represents the English bowhes o of the parties in whose same the b would not be agreed to, as the day would then b wasted in turmoil and wrangling, the same as o last Monday, of which every one then here was a terwards ashamed. Mr. Conwurm said he should be sorry to introduc any subject productive of such a result. His object

was to transsot some business, and not to create turmoll. Mr. CRAWFORD, of Georgis, said every man's

Unication to the superchited, some wear since, at the reneiver's sale at Chillionthe. Mr. Fernice, with Messra Moslofann, Nnah J. Wiskan, and other gentle-near connected with this road, have been in computa-tion in his oily for several days past, and returned yea-terds y from a try to Columbas, whither they had been on business connected with the tood. We understand that steps will be immediately taken to carry out the programme of the organization as indicated in the soi of the Legislature providing for the sides duration of the road and its franchises. A meeting of the framework of the road and its franchises. A meeting of the framework of the road and its franchises. It he side at Chilicothe at an early day next week, after which we shall supebaar. URAWFORD, Of Georgis, said every man's mind was made upon this question of the Pacific Reilroad. The subject had been ponding for five years, and it was time it was definitely acted upon. Were gentlemen afraid to meet the respon-sibility?

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales, REPORTED BY S. E. SLATMAKER. \$14% Wainut Stree

upon. Were gentlemen afraid to meet the responsibility?
Mr. FLIOT, Of Massachusetts, earnestly spoke of the importance of taking up the light-house bill.
Mr. FARSWORTH, of Illinoit, said both wings of the Democracy at Obarleston had agreed that the ruliroad should be constructed.
Mr. Joun Counsans, of New York, inquired whether Mr. Farnsworth supposed the Democracy had fixed to-day when the subject should come up. [Laughter.]
Mr. FARSWORTH replied that the Democracy of this House had fixed to day, when the bill should be considered. Ho hoped the firends of the measure would not vote for a postponement, which would be the means of defeating the bill this session as it would have to go to the Stente.
Mr. CANTER, of New York, asked that a day be sot apart for the solid said to day when the subject of Columbia business, but a ratox objections were made by the Republienze.

hin business, but various objections were made by the Republicans. Mr. Heones, of Maryland, said it was very hard upon the people that they were not willing to do anything for the District. The House concurred in the report of the com-mittee of conference, on disagreeing with the Senate's aurendments to the West Point Asademy bill, which, in addition to the usual items, appro-priates \$35000 for the construction of officers' quarters. The provision for the mounted regi-ment of Texas volunteers has been omitted The House then resumed the consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill. Mr. Purers, of Missouri, though in favor of a 10000 N Penn R los., h4 95 115 Chen & Walat sown 30% 2000 do ...... b5 95 6 80 & Thurd at R ... 46 5000 Penn R 6s latmt. 101%]

In ent of Texas volunteers has been omitted Tbe House then resumed the consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill. Mr. PINLES, of Missouri, though in favor of a contral route, gave bis reasons why be opposed the line indicated by the bill. It was not right nor proper to confine the grantees to a particular line, if one more conomical and shorter can be found. Mr. CRAIG, of Missouri, replied that his col-league had served his own constituents so long and faithfully that his vision had become contracted. He (Mr. Craig) had beard it exid that if any friend of his colleague was going to heaven, the latter would want him to start from St. Louis, going throuch Springfield and Albuquerque to get there |Laughtor ] fils colleague the thirty fifth parallel through Albuquerque was the proper one, but he (Mr. Graig) differed with him. He had heard persons who travelled this ram'shorn route say they were willing to be called greenhorns for doing so. [Laughter.] He advocated the route proposed by the bill as calculated to accommodate more people than any other. Mr. Phelpa' numedment to strike out the pro-rision making the route through Sail Lake was re-jected by a vote of 43 yeas against 74 nags. Mr. Shrm, of Virginia, sail the names of cer-ting gentlemen, scattered all over the Union, ap-pear in the bill as corporators on whom this great and valuable franchise is proposed to be conferred. The use of the names of these persons, without their request or assent, is for the purpose of com-manding an influence in this House. Mr. Charts, of Lowa, replied that' Mr. Smith, as a member of the select committee, very weil knew that, instead of taking men who have hung around 'congress, they selected men who ing good faith, being houorable men, will carry out the will of Congress. No such motive as Mr. Smith inti-mate had influenced him. Mr. Nuru Raid these corporators could soll out, and make a good thing of the speculation.

The market for Breadstuffs con

solided There is very hitle inquiry for Flour about \$00 bble only have been disposed of at \$5 superfine, \$5:33/25.75 for compton shd good The trade are buying in a small way at the above and fancy brands, as in quality. . Rye Flon offered at \$424.12% without sales. Corn oldered at \$4ar.13½ without sales. Corn Meal is a dull ; the last asle of lenna. us at \$3.6 per bbl. WUKAT.-The receipts are moderate, but millers hold nr off, and the market is dull and drooping. Y quote Red at 133:8403, and White at 1506180 as quotit; ; a sale of 500 hus. Fund-one Maryiand Redu muda at 13.6 mat. Ray is unchanned 500 hus. Pen sold at 56.. Corn is dull, and rather lower; 6,000 prime Yellow sold at 72.5 afloat. Nuyara now effer le damaged lots sold for 600650 per bu. Otta are dull a rather lower; 3,000 hus Fennay'r, nia aold at 36. aflo

The Paris correspondent of the London Herald says an anxious correspondence has commenced be-trove. The Oabinets of London and Paris. Re-upecting this, he says maitters seldom wore a more critical aspect, and asserts that France, Russia, Austria, and Spain, are lesquet together. The Paris correspondent of the London Times refers to the same subject. He asys its proposed that the two Governments set their faces against intervention, whether from Austria. Pledmont, or the Paris Bitates, and let the Siellians and Nespo-litans fight it out. He says the relations between France and England require such gentle handling that the Government press were notified to use nu atrong language against England. The Paris Boure was very flat and sgliated. Rentes had declined the 600. 900. M. Thouvenal had issued the following deela-ration for better preserving to the districts of Chablais and Faucigny the charactor of neutrality stipulated by article 20 of the final act of Vienna. France consents that the said districts shall ro-main without the line of the French customs, and form a separatic commercial scene under a special regulation. The report that France had afforded a pecuniary

Mr. Swirth said these corporators could soll ont, and make a good thing of the speculation. Mr. CURTIS remarked that it was no franchise at

GROCREISS are firmly held, with farther sales of Su-gar at full prices. Collecting on the sales of Su-PROVISIONS are firmly held; 100 009 Balk sides sold for summer delivery. at a private barsain; sa\_casss Bacon sides at 1006; 30 of shendlers at 350, usual time. Lard is beid above the views of buyers. Butter con-tinues delivers. II. but was likely to prove a burden Mr. Surra desired that the books be opened for ubscriptions, and that men of moderate means bail and be checked off by the action of this House.

India dui Daraba and Thors in very little Cloverssed offering, and Daraba and the limited, at \$4 \$200 40 \$ bus. Flaxeed is wanted at \$1.6 W HIRST continued will, at 21021% for Fennsylvanis bhis; 32022% for Ohio do; 300 for diudge; and 310 for bhis \$7 \$2100. Mr. Srrysrs, delegato from Washington 'erri-tory, advooated thè establishment of three routes, the Northero, Central, and Southern. He spoke of their military importanco, and gave the results of his experience and investigation. Looking to our supremacy on the Northwest const, he sho that the Northern would be as practicable as The receipts of Beel Cattle are quite small this week, outhern route-the snow of tore impediment than the' drifting sands

Moto impedation of Louisiana, treated this as a great Mr TAYLOR, of Louisiana, treated this as a great nalional question. Ho was in favor of three reads if these were provided for, it would not necessarily follow that all should be commenced and finished at the same time. He was opposed to the pending bill.

Mr. Resgan's amendment, to altor the first sec-

the rouse in make the proposed grantess merely the trustees for the organization of a company to build the railrand, was rejected by eight majority. Mr REAGAN, of Texas, then offered another

Mr Radax, of Texas, then offered another amendment, that the persons named as grantces, within three months from the passage of the act, shall determine the rand, and shall open books of subscription for six, months, in New Orleans; New York, and elsewhere; and the subscriptions shall be limited. Agreed (s-yeas 90, nays 50. Pending the consideration of an amendment, to substitute for the first section the Texas of Southern route; the House adjourned.

Torpado at Louisville.

ISVILLE, May 28 -A terrible thunder storn

cocurred here yesteriday morning, unroofing house, i iso Cove sold at this yard daring the way prostrating trees, do. The Cincinnati boat, Tele-graph, No. 3, was blown from her landing, with a whart boat. The was stopped by coming in contact whart boat. The was stopped by coming in contact whart boat. The was stopped by coming in contact whart boat. The was stopped by contact with some coal boats, one of which she sunk.



service.