E LED THE CONTRACTOR TO 1968. FIRST PAGES Long-Lived line Lords; From Utah Goy Cumming's Official Acopunt of his Recoption at Salt Lake City; The New Orleans
Troubles; Message of the Prejident Asking the
Bession to be Prolonged; Appointments by the
Governor; Concret News

war or all we have some the NEWS Both Houses were very builty, engaged yester day in sinishing, at railroad spood, the public hisiness. Appropriations to large amounts were youted with very little coromony, and still less convoted with very little coromony, and sun less on sideration, under the lead of the various Conference Committees. The Senate receded from its amendments to the Post Office bill, and the measure, as substantially, recommended by the Conference Committee, was finally adopted years 33, nays 17. In the Mouse, the President signified his having approved of various appropriation bills.

The various stoms of unfinished business were laid The various terms of unmissed ousness were to over till the next session. Both Houses adjourned sine die at six o'clock lest evening. The President has issued a proclamation, to convening the Senate had issued a proclamation, to convening mappings in century, may be at noon to day. The present complication with for in this article.

England with regard to the right of search question may require further action, on the part of that body. In a few days, the Government will, doubtless, be in receipt of special information from the British dovernment, and then can act Trietes' continued additionally in the promises. All the processing in the literally in the promises.

Isone. The Sension in executive session, confirmed the nominations of Hoseph R. Obsandie, as Minister to Raples John P. Stockton, of New Jersey, as Minister to Rome Joseph A. Wright, of Indians, as Minister to Prussia, and Chas. R. Backelow as Minister to Resident Translations.

not unlikely that the next home selected by the leader of "the faithful" will be in Source.

It is taked by authority in the Fortland (Maine) Agric, that the directors at the steamship company, who have charge of the minday sleamed the risements of the minday sleamed the risements of the minday sleamed the place that vessel upon the line between Hagland, and America. It is supposed that he at the selection will make her the sale next was not as well and the place of the selection of the selecti

trip, early next season.

An account of a molanoboly place of the saking of life is published in to day a Press. The state ment is transferred from the Chlosgo Free Press. Two brothers, who were moddened to desporation on account of the persistency with which a sister of theirs attended religious services, brutally

sarificed her life
A destructive fire occurred at Evansville, Indisps, on Saturday night, causing damage to the
amount of he hundred thousand dollars. The
office of the Evansville Journal was totally des-

troyed. At Boston, Mass., on Sunday, a confiagratio broke out in a mercantile quarter of the city, resulting in the destruction of stores and merchandise, valued over two hundred thousand dollars. The specie bank reserve of the Philadelphi banks for the week ending yesterday was slightly ever seven millions.

THE SILVER COINAGE OF THE UNITED Considerable attention, has recently been

directed to the silver coinage of the United States by the fact that a number of the bank. refuse to receive it on deposit, and we have frequently been asked their reason for adopting this course. A few remarks on the subother nations make a selection of one of these metals for this purpose to the exclusion of the other. When both are used, there is a constant liability to temperary inequalities in the value of the different coins, from the in cvitable fluctuations in the relative value of the two kinds of bullion, produced by the constant changes in the comparative productiveness of the mines, discoveries of new gold placers or silver ores, or commercial causes of various kinds. These deviations in a course of years, from a fixed standard, may become so great as to render necessary the formation of a new one, if a sufficient supply of both kind-of coin is to be kept in the country. About the year 1852 it was found that, in consequence of the large discoveries of gold then recently made, and perhaps from other causes, the ther existing relation between American gold and silver coins practically rendered the silver more valuable by nearly three per cent. for purpose of exportation, than the gold, and the country was rapidly being drained of all its small silver change. The inconvenience was seri ously felt, and a remedy was loudly demanded. Various plans were: suggested. One was to increase the weight of the gold coinage, another to issue allver tokens containing a alloy of ten per cent, and redeemable by the Government on demand, and another to make a reduction in the weight of all the silver coins of the denomination of half a dollar and under. The latter plan was adopted. A law was enacted February 21, 1858, which provided of the day. It is scarcely fair, perhaps, to con that " from and after the first day of June, 1858, the weight of the half-dollar or pieces of fifty cents shall be one hundred and ninetytwo grains, and the quarter-dollar, dime, and half-dime, shall be, respectively, one-half, one-fifth, and one-tenth of the weight of said half-dollar," and also that the silver coins thus issued "shall be legal tenders in payments of debts for all sums not exceeding five

It will be seen that this act is silent in regard to the weight of the silver dollar, which remained unchanged by it. The amount of silver it contains is four hundred and twelve grains. The amount of silver contained in two new silver half-dollars issued since 1858 is three hundred and eighty-four grains. The act of 1853, therefore, diminished the intrinsic value of all silver coins below the denomination of one dollar, as compared with the coinage of previous years, by 6 91 per cent., or nearly seven cents on the dollar.

This change, or some other urgent action, was rendered necessary to accomplish the important purpose of securing to the American people a sufficient supply of small silver change. It has fully answered that end. The exportation of silver was entirely checked The mints have since issued large amounts of the silver of the new weight, as it was de manded by the business wants of the country, and the inconvenience felt for the want of small silver about 1852-'58 has been entirely

Nor, until the panic of 1857, was the slightest symptom of difficulty of the opposite nature, viz: a redundant supply of silver coinage, and its depreciation from diminished veight manifested everywhere. The new coin circulated freely, in banks as well as out, at par, within, although not beyond, the limits of our own country. The holders of the old silver continued, and still continue, to receive a premium for it of from four to five per cont. above on account of the protracted session of Conits fair value, but the holders of the new gilver gress will certainly be hold THIS EVENING. A. vere not subjected to any discount.

Since that paule the silver of the new coinage seems to have slightly depreciated, and oc large, casioned some inconvenience; particularly since the banks have refused to receive it on deposit, and we now return to a direct answer to the inquiry why they have refused to do so. First. They are not obliged to receive it. The silver coinage of 1853, and since that time is not a legal tender for more than five dol lars, and it is at the option of every creditor whether he will so receive it or not. When offered in large amounts it is more troublesome to count than gold, and of less intrinsic value, by probably at least three per cent. And since the vast accumulation of specie which has taken place in the banks during the last oight months, we can easily conceive that many of flom have what they consider a sales. superabundance of it; and they do not wish to cumber their vaults with specie, which is,

Second: The counterfeiters of allyer seem to

and considerable time, and we presume this consideration has had no little weight with the banks, as they probably feel that as they have the right to evade this risk and trouble, by falling back upon their legal privilege of to receive it, they are justified in

doing so.

Third. In the recent, financial pressure, the Government suffered as well as the citizens. Its receipts declined to a more molety of the former amounts while heavy expenditures were increased. imperatively necessary. It has already been obliged to issue some sixteen millions of dollars of treasury notes to meet current expenses. And as it had, at the outset of these dif ficulties, à considerable amount of bullion on and, and owned large quantities of silver, it has been obliged to use some of that silver in the payment of its liabilities, instead of alit to remain idle in its vaults until, creased over and above what it would have seen under ordinary circumstances, and this superabundance, without being very great, has, no doubt, had some tendency in producing the effect we have been endeavoring to accoun

NAME YOUR AUTHORITY! The New York Times questions, if it does no exactly challenge, our statement that the London doubless, De la recent in the problem into the can be a recent in the British Government, and then can be a recent intelligently in the promises. All the present in might be traced to personal influences Mr. dications are highly favorable to a recent of the disturbing questions at Lowe's desire to resume office, he also being a Lowe's desire to resume office, he also being a leading writer in the Times. Our New York neighbor intimates that these motives (and arrangements rising out of them) would be kept concealed by all concerned, and it does not see "how any body should have found it out." This Minister to Prusia, and Chas. B. Backalew as Minister to Prusia, and Chas. B. Backalew as Minister to Botador.

Minister to Botador.

Majesty's Aleam-yaoht. Syron, Majer.

The Brillah Majesty's Aleam-yaoht. Syron, Majer.

The Brillah Majesty's Aleam-yaoht. Syron, Majer.

The purfort of the despatohee to Lord Napler.

The purfort of the despatohee has not transpired.

One of the most destructive steamboat disasters we have ever had, the molancholy task to record occurred on the Mississippi, hear Memphis, Tonnessee. The steamer "Pennsylvania", bound to St. Louis from New Orleans, exploded her boller, churing a featful loss of, it is feared, over a hand ded lives. A list of the lost, the injured, and the saved, as far-as assortained, is given under there legraphic head. The Memphis had been talked over a hand into discuss it. Mr. Walter will ment for getting it—that is, we believe the injured, and the saved, as far-as assortained, is given under there legraphic head. The Memphis head of the movement southward of the more probably described and will most probably be oreated Baronet. Walter will be in Souores. The London Times, which "man to sacrifice the interests of his property by supporting; a party ander a cloud. What the Times." consistint per

under a cloud. What the Times' "consistent per-severance in a line of policy" amounts to, may be estimated from the fact that, having for four years most strongly supported the Reform Minis-try—and having, on Nov. 16, 1834, announced "The Melbeurne Ministry is dismissed—The Queen has done it all" the very next number of the has done it all," the very next number of the same Times was strongly anti-Reform, and vehemently in approval of the dismissal of its four years friends. It went to bed a violent Liberal,

and awoke a strong Tory!

We never challenge the peculiar European items in the N. Y. Times, strange as they sometimes are, and evidencing a fine inventive faculty. When it said, a few days ago, "We see it stated that the state of the stated of the stated of the state of the st that the profits of the London Times are estimated t \$240,000 a year. We have reason to believe that, or the year ending last December, they were £96,-190, or \$480,000," we never asked what was its reason for believing in such an exaggeration. Nay, we let pass its recent anneuncement, that Mr. Disraeli will be entitled to his Chancellor's pension "after a year's service,"—though two special Acts of Parliament (57 Geo. III, c. 65, and 4 and 5 Will. IV, 6. 24) expressly declare that such pensions may be granted for "service of not less than two years," that not more than four such pensions shall exist at one time, and that the ex-officeholder shall have no absolute right to it—this pro viso literally limiting the grant, as with the late Mr. Goulburn, to cases where the claimant was in

distressed circumstances. PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

The burlesque of "Columbus el Filibustero," first played at Burton's Theatre, New York, some six months ago, is a piece which Mr. Brougham, its author, amusingly describes as "a new and ject hisy, therefore, prove interesting to our audaciously-original-historico-plagiaristic, ante-ovidence as the following from the lips of young readers. By the Constitution gold and silver national, pre-patriotic, and omni-local confusion of men: "It naver can get rid of or away from the enturies " It was played at Arch street Theatre, last night, to a good house, and met with the min

cause neither so witty nor extravagant, as the overflowing, rollicking fun of its admirable and emusing predecessor. There is something out of the way, we grant, in treating Columbus as a fill buster—which he actually buster—which he actually was—but what is this compared with the incursions and love-makings of Captain John Smith? The literary merits of Columbus? are more considerable. There is a little bit of sixteen or eighteen lines, in which is described the reception of a dole of brond by Co-lumbus, who divides it with his half-famished son, which is touchingly written—a semi-Ugoline sketch, in words. The characters talk too much-or, rather, to

tediously. The King is longwinded, and Columbus is ditto, besides being rather tedious, in describing, as in a vision, the present United States.

There is a deficiency, or rather clumbiness, in the introduction of Columbia. But the first act winds up merrily enough, though it wants the stirring action which gives life and spirit to "Po ca-hon-tas." In Act II there is much said and little done, the allegorical Columbia coming up again. The finale is good. On the whole, "Columbus" is not equal to "Po-ca-hon-tas," though as good as any other burlesque, native or imported

trast the separate productions of the same author As we have said, the piece was highly applaud ed, and every apropos allusion quickly taken up by a very crowded house. Mr. Brougham looked the character of Columbus, as well as acted it, and was encored in a lively song in the opening scene.
But his was acting "under difficulties," for Mr.
James Dunn, who attempted the part of King
Ferdinand, made ducks and drakes of it—from not having the trouble of committing the words to memory. Not even the audible aid afforded by Mr Fisher, the prompter, helped him. Of course, there is a regular scale of fines at this theatre Mr. Dunn, through whom the effect of the first scene was nearly undons, will have a very small salary to receive, on Saturday, "we guess," if the stoppages are at all in proportion to his demerits on this occasion. We would suggest that when he recognises acquaintances in the stage-box, he will not make any public demonstration—either by speaking to them, smiling at them, or trying to shake hands with them. His shortcomings in the

dialogue evidently annoyed Mr. Brougham. In deed, we thought, at one time, that Mr. Broughan intended addressing the audience on the subject, but he must have noticed that they saw and heard what we complain of.

The delivery, by Mr. Brougham, as Columbus, of the spirited passage in which the future of America was shadowed out, was impressive and nieble. The little passage, already referred to, where Fernando describes Columbus dividing the dole of broad with his son, was well spoken by Mr. Stearns. The acting, all through, of Mr. Bradloy, as Archbishop of Seville, also merits praise. Miss Emma Taylor was a charming Columbia. The whole speciacle part was well got up. This evening "Columbus" will be regeated. To make it run smoothly, Mr. James unn will have to devote the whole day to hard study of his part.

Public Meering .- The meeting called for ast evening, at Independence Square, for the purpose of "Securing Protection to Home Productions and Home Labor," but postponed number of famous speakers will address the assemblage, which will doubtless be very

PERSUPTORY SALES .- EXTRA VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, GROUND RENTS, &c .- Thomas & Sons twenty-third spring sale this evening, jone of the largest this season) comprises a very large amount of valuable property, to be sold peremptorily, by order of Orphans' Court, executors, trustees, &c. Also, several irreduemable ground rents; alto gether about forty properties. See pamphle catalogues and advertisements.

Their sale, 22d, will also be large, including

valuable business property, elegant and plain iwellings. ELEGANT PAINTINGS, BRONZES, &c .- Sale at the residence of the owner, 1713 Walnut street, now arranged for examination, with catalogues. See advertisements, auction head, of the three

In mentioning yesterday, the names of th as compared with gold much more bulky, more difficult to count, and intrinsically less pointed as Assistant Inspector of Pittings

The attention of professional gentlemen, and others, is invited to the sale of the pleasantly have been wonderfully active recently, and a very large number of sliver half and quarter dollars are in digenlation. To separate the dollars are in digenlation. To separate the genuine from the had requires close attention and is attend up for a lawyer.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." ougress Adjourned - Extra Session of the

WASPINGTON, June 14, 1858. Congresswill adjourn to day; but the Senate will remain in session to confirm certain appoint-ments, and to ratify certain treatics. This Sensmenus, and to rathy outsin treatment. This south torial oxfra assisting and that but a few days, though it may be protracted over a week. Joseph R. Chandler goes to Naplas; and Charles R. Buckalow to Ecuador. They are both competent men. The atter is paid off for his extreme Lecompton re port at the last session of the Legislature. G. W ewer, J. R. McClintock, H. S. Mott, and others nust wait—the state is full for Pennsylvania. Jno

'. Stockton goes to Rome.
You will now have to prepare and try to re-elect all the Lecompton men from Pennsylvania, if you can. To this end you will be assisted by any called for by the ordinary business wants of amount of Federal patronage. Colonel Florence the country. The amount of silver coinage is expected to have complete control of the navy the country. In amount of the same of the him; while Colonels Landy and Owen Jones must rely upon the masses for their vindication (!) The illustrious Jehu G. Jones will doubtless be loomed into Berks by the eleven or twelve mer he has got into offices. The other gentlemen mu: make their way through the wilderness as they best can. They may all be assured that the peo ple are eagerly waiting for them "at the out

The Illinois State Convention of the office holders is a bad example to the Northern me who are not willing to swallow: Lecompton. It aches rebellion all round. It breaks up organ tions, and pullifies nominations Grund's performances in Illinois excite muc

laughter. He is a very able and very unscrupu-lous office-hunter. Had Mr. Buchanan been controlled by the sentiments which animated him few years ago, Grund would have been kept of would be all very well, if people always kept at a very long arm's longth. But he was about their own solicits. Mr. Walten certainly has not the best that could be found to undertake a very kept his for it coxed out and has been talked over in the clubs of London. Mr. Disraell very broadly hinted at it in his late speech at Slough. mall when he left here, and he was instructed to norease it. Instead of this, he has divided it. This is really too bad.

> Great Subbath-School Meeting. Yesterday afternoon and evening witnessed o of the most interesting events in the Sabbath school cause that have taken place in this city for many years. Pursaant to announcement, a large meeting of teachers, superintendents, and others interested in the cause, was held at Concert Hell, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of social worship and exhortation, preparatory to the anniver-sary exercises of the Philadelphia Sabbath School ciation, which were held in that hall last ever the President of the Association, Geo. H. Stuart, Esq. The exercises in the afternoon were com-

ed by singing the well-known hymn, com "All hail the power of Josus' name, Let angele prostrate fall."

After which a prayer was offered by a gentlem from Belvidere, N. J. The chairman then read the 103d psalm, begin ing with the beautiful words of rapturous praise "Bless the Lord, O my soul: all that is within me less his holy name"

At the close of which, the Rev. John Chambers by special request, made a short but stirring ad-dress to the congregation. He said he had come there not to speak himself, but to listen to others, yet he was always willing to say what he could in behalf of anything that had for its object the extension of his Master's Kingdom. He could wish, he said, that the spirit which had been manifested at the great noonday prayer-meeting a few hours before, might be transferred to th present assembly, in which event, he believed, every one would be suxious to say a word for God. Indeed, the state of feeling evinced at that meeting had been enough to cause the dumb to speak; and yet, what had there been enjoyed by Christians might be equally realized everywhere, if the same spirit of prayer was allowed to prevail. He believed that everything depended upon-men doing their duty in the great work which had called them together, and that, if these engaged in it were but faithful, we should see greater results than had yet been witnessed. It was only by training up children in the "fear and admonition of the Lord" that society could over be freed from the vice and immorality with

singing and prayer; a few gentlemen present-Rev. Wm J. R. Taylor. An election of officers for the ensuing year was then held, which resulted in the choice, by acclamation, of George H. Stuart, Esq., for President of the Association, and

board of fifteen managers from as many differont Christian denominations; also, as Vice Presidents, Messrs. J. S. Cummings and Aaron H. Burtis: Corresponding Scoretary, Isaac Sulger, and Recording Secretary, William Gett.

A portion of Scripture was then read by Rev. Mr. Duffield, and the hymn sung, "Am I a soldier of the Cross, A follower of the Lamb?" &c.;

After which an interesting statement of the doings and condition of the association was read by Mr. J. S. Cummings, from which we glean the following statistics:
Number of mission schools organized by the Philadelphia Sabbath School Association, as stated n last report, 32; number of mission schools or ganized during the past year, 31; number of Sabbath schools in Philadelphia, exclusive of mission schools, 205; total number of schools in Philadelphis, 268; number of scholars in mission schools organized by this association, 2,600; number of cholars gathered into mission schools during the year, 1,475; number gathered into previously existing schools, 2,000; total number of scholars gathered into the Sabbath-school by this association, since its organization, 6,075; number of scholars connected with previously existing schools, 42,100; whole number of Sabbath-school scholars in Philadelphia, 43,175; number of teachers enber engaged during the past year. 263; total engaged in mission schools, 586; number in pre-

teachers in Philadelphia at this time, 5.091.
In addition to these statistics, it was said that another feature had marked the progress of the school within the past year of a very cheering chareaster. The number of conversions of pupils in the schools had been unprecedented; in the seventy-four schools from which they had been able to gather definite accounts, there had been 1,646 added to the communion of the different churches from the ranks of the Sabbath-school, making the nference more than probable that, at least, 4,500 bers are in themselves, the true strength of the had been added to the church from this source

within the year. After the reading of the report, the meeting was pronounced open for statements bearing upon the subject which had brought them together; which invitation was, under the five-minute rule, re-

away, having manifested a cheerful willingness to protract the services to a still later hour, if desired. The occasion, taken all in all, was acknowledged by those present to have been such as had never been witnessed before in this city in behalf of the Sabbath-school cause.

Thomas Wm. Hall, Jr., one of the editors of the Baltimore Daily Exchange, and Milton Whitney, one of the State attornies of Maryland, have been having a "till." Their correspondence is rather bolligerent, but neither gunpowder has been wasted nor blood split, as far as heard from. The other day a son of Mr. Charles M. Daily, residing in Woodbridge township, Middlesex county, New Jersey, aged about fourteen years, was drowned in the crock at that place.

James M. Young, a clerk in the Navy Department, died on the 6th instant in Portsmouth, drowning herself in the Savannah riv Governor King is to review the police force

THE SPRINGFIELD ANTI-DOUGLAS CON- THE LATEST NEWS

The West is certainly a remarkable country. It The Philadelphia Meeting. abounds with extraordinary phenomena of the greatest possible variety. Particularly, of late, it has had an uncommon share of such anomalies as lynch laws and regulations, tornados, injudations, border outrages, &c.; and last, not least, that most noticeable abnormity, the Springfield anti-Douglas and pro-Lecompton Convention astonished the world at large by its appearance among realities. Your correspondent will endeavor to draw a true picture of this great discharge of negative

ourishing city about sixty miles north of Springield, at the intersection of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis and Illinois Central roads, I concluded to take the Tuesday (8th) afternoon train on the former road, in order to reach Springfield in time to witness the manmuvres of the Lecompton forces from beginning to end. Upon the arrival of the train at the Bloomington station, the eyes of the from beginning to end. Upon the arrival of the train at the Bloomington station, the eyes of the crowd of lookers on were gratified with a poculiar sight. Out of the hindmost car rushed a number of well-dressed individuals—the gentility of whose deportment, however, proved not to be in strict accordance with that of their habiliments—subtract with a sparant aggerness.

The steamboats Diana. Imperial, and Friabes, were to the condition of the condits of the condition of the condition of the condition of the cond jecting the assemblage, with apparent eagerness, to a close scrutiny. They were the Chicago delegation to the schismatic Convention, led by Charles Leib, Cook, Carpenter, Hoyne, etc., and the object of their search was the discovery of their Bloomington fellow-bolters, whom they yearned to lock in their brotherly embrace. But, alas! the post-

ondence of The Press.]

collitical electricity that to-day took place in the

Having paid' a flying visit to Bloomington, a

capital of Illinois.

masterial solo who represented the Bloomington delegation, being of a rather sober disposition, and not desirous of making a great *eclat* by a publie exhibition of his Lecompton sympathies, had ulctly glided into the front car, in order to escape he enthusiastic demonstration of the affectious of his Chicago brethren.

The individuals engaged in the fruitless physiognomical examination presently strove to forget the disagreeable sensation of disappointment by enacting a rather unique scene. They commenced chasing each other up and down the platform, animating their pedal exertions by savage yells, indulging alternately in amicable kneck-downs, flinging, at the same time, their hats, caps, and coats in all directions, and kicking, rolling, and fistionfing about generally. The Lecompton braves seemed to be determined to impress the bystanders with the idea that they were about at

tending a regular pow-wow. The style of their acting, at least, very nearly came up to the abc-riginal prototype. Even men of such physical amplitude as the notorious Leib were seized with the general vertigo, and kept their voluminous bodies revolving around with wonderful rapidity and Falstaff-like air. The resemblance to the immortal "Jack" was rendered more striking yet in the latter instance, by a tremendous rent in ing. The chair at both meetings was occupied by the inexpressibles of the massive mail agen which bore strong testimony to the violence of a personal rencounter that was rumored to have appened previous to the arrival at Bloomington and exposed the beautifully-rounded proportions of the caif of the postal leg. Some equestrian feats were also performed, the "ridden" as well as the "rider" being members of bipedal humanity. This part of the performance was announced to be allegorical—the "horse' presenting the Chicago Democrat, John Went orth's (Long John's) paper, and the "horseman'

the Chicago Tribune. The power that strengthened the lungs of the performers in so eminent a degree, and rendered heir bodlly agility so extraordinary, I easily traced to the contents of the car the party had appropriated to their sole use. Its interior had been converted into a Bacchus temple, the seats on a temporary bar, on and beneath which all the ma-terials for ardent libations in honor of the jolly god.—Bourbon, rye, wine, and champagne—figured in respectable quantities. A pile of empty bottles furnished a clue as to the cause of the rough andtumble exhibition. As seen as the train was again in motion, the company retired into the moving par-room to resume the annihilation of innumera ble juleps, cock-tails, and smashes. The vociferous protestations of their firm and disinterester belief in the rightcousness of the Lecompton dogma kept apace with the consumption of the inspiring liquids, and were persisted in to the annoyance and disgust of the other passengers, til we had safely landed at Springfield.

Nor were the gallant Lecomptonites inclined to let the evening pass without affording further illustration of their valorous disposition. Two of which it was now cursed. The influence of godly mothers was incalculable, and daily we had such evidence as the following from the lips of young produced as the following from the lips of young Francis J. Grund, special envoy to Illinois, sought early impressions of my mother's godly example, and brought about a personal collision with Louis and her gentle admonitions." And such also might be the testimony with reference to the Sab. Lecompton bivaive, (National Union and National Demokrat.) It was glorious to see Greel to largeter and applicase. The part of the hero, whose name gives the piece a title, was filled, with all requisite extravagance, by Mr. Brougham. In "Columbus," as in "Po-ca-hor-tas," the success mainly depends upon the acting of Mr. Brougham. The author-actor makes the play, in a double sense.

"Columbus" is not such a good burlesque, be cause neither so with vive or extravagant, as the success mainly depends of the teacher to supply a parent's leader in the National Demokrat. It was gratifying to with the Grund pulled the and the supply a parent's leader in the National Demokrat animal regulation of truth, which are to tell so marvellously upon the etarnal details.

"Columbus" is not such a good burlesque, be cause neither so with vive or extravagant, as the defendance of the hour was devoted to gue Convention. Schade objected to this. He is the cause of the fracts was a size of t gus Convention. Schade objected to this. He was jealous of the adreit diplomat. Being ambitious, and having a rather high opinion of his own significance, he didn't like the roll of a mere drummer," while Grund assumed the corporal's schools which they were there to represent.

In the evening the lower floor of Concert Hall was filled to its utmost capacity. The exercises of the bystanders prevented the two worthing of the bystanders prevented the two worthings of the bystanders prevented the bysta from pummelling each other to their hearts' content. This mutual infliction of blows had been

fully deserved by these contemptible time-servers. Mankind would have hardly felt the loss if they had thrashed each other out of existence. The remaining part of the evening was spent in secret council by the managers, when the programme of the next day's farce was agreed upon.
Enough of the proceedings of this closet meeting
transpired to show the existence of two factions—
one composed of more mederate men, inclining tawards conciliatory measures; the other, headel by Isaac Cook and other fire-enters, being stubporn advocates of persistence in the bolting movement. The latter prevailed, as the Convention's actions on the following day proved.

About 10 o'clock the next morning the 'faithfal' congregated in the Hall of Representatives and proceeded to organize themselves. John Dough-erty, who had made himself conspicuous from the very beginning, as one of the leading conspirator, and had enjoyed the doubtful honor of chairms; of the Lecompton fizzle on April last, was elected presiding officer of this Convention, No. 4. Le opened the performance by delivering himself a speech which breathed vile submission to power and bitter hostility to honesty and consistency a illustrated in the course of the Illinois Democrate delegation to Congress. The speaker having finished, the organization of the Convention was ompleted by a re-appointment of all the officer

and showed a numerical force of about one hund Convention did not, by far, Some up to them

The Scott Life Guard, which paraded in Ecuador. The Scott Lille Guard, which paraded in Scuade New York yesterday, on the occasion of the seventy-second anniversary of the birth of General Scott, is composed exclusively of officers and solvelation who served their country on the various battle-fields of Mexico, and who have adopted the name of the old veteran of two wars. Mr. McWillie, of Mississippi, has sent from thirteen small counties of that State \$2,291 for the Mount Vernon fund. Mr. Gregor, of Mississippi, has remitted \$789, and \$651 have been added from Alabama. A Catholic priest, Rev. Dr. Downey, is on trial at Petersburg, Va., for the murder of William Mullings. The killing is admitted, but self-defence is claimed.

Laura Ingraham committed snicide by

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The mass meeting for the Encouragement of Home Productions and Home La bor" can be amnounced for to morrow (Tuesday) evening, cortainly. Messas, Collamor, Simmons, Foot, Marshall, Davis, Harris, Covode, Kunkel, Thompson and Morris, may certainly be relied on. They start in the first and second morning trains. Most probably also, Messrs Fessender, Cameron, Mess, Gilmer Purviance, and C. M. Conrad, late Secretary of War.

TERRIBLE DISASTER. DESTRUCTION OF THE STEAMBOAT PENNSYLVANIA.

One Hundred Lives Lost MEMPHIS. June 14.—The steamboat Pennsylvania, from New Orleans, bound to Et. Louis, burst her boilers at 0 clock on Sunday morning, when near Ship is and, about seventy miles below this city, and subsequently taking fire, was burned to the water's edge, the had on board 350 passongers, and it is believed that one hundred perished either by drowning or burning.

ter, Foster Hurst, N. and J. Bautschen, and Dennis Corcoran, of New Orleans
Joseph Pilaen, of Teran.
Mrs Faiton, of St. Louis.
E Gleason, of New York.
H. B Nichols, of Teran.
Mr. Backey, of Mississippi.
Mr. Leuter, John Linkhorn, James Bowles, James
Burns, and William Wood'ord, all of Louisville.
Louis J. Black and E. Generous. Also, an English
gentleman from Ouba, who has a sister living near
Burlington, Illinois. gentleman from Unda, who has a sister living near Burlington, Illinois.

PASSENGERS INJURED.—William Wills of New Jersey, Matthew Kelley of St. Louis, Samuel Marks of Pennsylvania, Charles Stone of Neshvillo, Daniel Keiffe of Keekuk, Iowa, Andrew Lindasy of Gincinnati. Vm. Woods and George Bolayer of Pittsburgh, Issac Wester of Stark county, Ohio, Robert Brotherton of Columbus, Ohio, James McCormick, Captain R. Backus of New York, Charles Ashbrook, Captain J. W. Fairfield of Boston, Henry Shuits, and Matthew Commspare of St. Louis, H. Fisher, John Bloomfeld, J. H. Campbell, Frank Jones, A. Batzy, John Mapy, and Francis Pratt. all of New Orleans, Xarier Rauch, and L. Vels, of the French cypota troupe.

Stant Jones, A. Batty, Jone Many, and Francis Fratt. all of New Orleans, Karler Rauch, and L. Vels, of the French opera troupe.

Passewers Saved.

Passewers Saved.

Passewers Saved.

Isaac F. Tice, of Baltimore, Mrs. Brotherton and son. of Ohio; II A. Sneed, of Virginia; J. P. Wooten, of Kontucky; A. L. Bartlett, wife and child, of New York; A. Marks and lady, W. G. Mophour. lady and child, of bt. Louis; R. R. Young, of Louisville; Mr Thompson, a railroad man, of New York, and John H. Creighton, of Springfeld, Ohio.

Mrs. Fournier. of the French opera troupe; sister Oaroline, and salter Mary Erlen, of the New Orleans convent; O. McCarthy, of New Orleans.

The Oyriorns of This Boat.—Captain Kleinfelter, uninjured; B. A. Woods, second clerk, slightly injured; Henry Olements; of St. Louis third clerk, severely scalded; James Dozeys chilef engineer. escaped uninjured; Francis Dorris, second engineer, dead; Abner Martin, first mate, dangerously injured; second mate, name unknown, badly scalded; Wm Jackson, of Lexington. barkeeper, slightly scalded; Mr. Brown, of St. Louis, pilot, ared

The bont was owned by Captain Kleinfelter, George The hoat was owned by Captain Kleinfelter, George Black, & Co., and the two engineers.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS,

WASHINGTON, June 14. SENATE. Several unimportant reports were made and bills introduced
The House sent a joint resolution to the Senate that
Congress adjourn at half-past two o'clock to-day, which
the Senate amended by substituting noon to-morrow.
To this the House does not agree, but insists on six
o'clock this evening. The Senate has gone into executive session, but will

The Senate agreed to adjourn at six of clock this avening.

Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Military Affairs,
asked to be discharged from the consideration of the
following resolutions:
Eelative to a wagen road from Fort Benton to Mis-To a wagon road from Fort Smith to Albuquerque. To placing Forts Jefferson, and Tsylor, and Tortugar a state of defence.

arms."

Mr Bigles presented a petition from Richard Im-ley for the extension of his patent for railroad-car

AIT. SLIDELL, of Louisians. moved the dual resolution, to carry over the unfinished business to the next session, which was agreed to.

Mr Davis, of Mississippi, introduced a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether further legislation was necessary respecting the election of United Blates Benators. Agreed to.

Mr. Suwann, of New York, presented a resolution returning the thanks of the Senate to Mr. Breckinridge, fer the dignity and impartiality with which he had presided. Agreed to unanimously.

A joint committee was appointed to inform the President cause to be prepared, see the next session, a tabular statement of all the claims of American citizens against foreign Governments, with the action taken on each, and the result thereof. Agreed to.

Mr. Douglas introduced a resolution that the organization of Territorial Governments for Arizons, Discotal, and Nevada be made the special order for the second Monday in December.

recond Monusy in December.

The Senate was occupied most of the afternoon in executive session, and at six o'clock adjourned. executive session, and at six o'clock adjourned HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A message was received from the President, announcing to the House that he had approved the bills for the supplemental and deficiency Indian expenses; for the establishment of post routes; for the transportation of mails by occan steamships; providing for the civil expenses of the Government; for the support of the army; providing for the expenses in the collection of the revenue; for a military read from Astoria to Saloun; and avantal charged a nivate character. vonue; for a military read from Astoria to Salom; and several others of a private character.

On motion of J. GLANOT JONES, of Ponnsylvania, it was resolved, the Senate concurring, that the session be extended till half-past 2 o'c'ock to-dsy.

Mr JONES, with the view of reconciling the differences of both Houses on the Pest Offices appropriation bill, moved for a reconsideration of the vote by which it was laid on the fable. This prevailed, and a third committee of conference was appointed on the disagreeing amendments. isid on the isalie. This prevailed, and a third committee of conference was appointed on the disagreeing
amendments.

The House amended the Senate's amendment relative to the extension of the session, by substituting six
o'clock this avening
On motion of Mr. John Commanz, of New York, all
the bills and resolutions referred to the standing committees during this session, on which no reports have
been made at the time of adjournment, shall stand recommitted at the next session of Congress
The House concurred in the report of the last committee of conference on the Post Office appropriation
bill, the Senate having recorded from all its amendments,
Mr. Shay N. of Oho, offered a joint resolution repealing the clause in the post route bill authorizing the
Postmaster General to make such arrangements for the
transportation of the great through mails between
Portland and New Orleans, as will insure the most
speedy and certain connection, including in the route
for one of the daily mails as many of the seaboard commercial cities as many be consistent with the greatest
despatch.

Mr. Knolisu of Indiana, remarked that he had re-

despatch.

Mr. ENGLISH of Indiana, remarked that he had received a note from the chairman of the Post Office Committee, saying that he never dreamed of such a construction being given to that section that it was intended to apply to the ocean service; it related to the land service entirely.

Mr. ENANCON said that the clause had passed in both Houses without the members knowing that it was there. completed by a re-appointment of all the officer and committees elected at the fragmentary Apri meeting. On motion, six members were added be each of the latter. The committee thus constituted comprised the very essence of official set willing and political egotism, which the Lecompto centroversy fortunately extracted from the rank of the true Democracy of Illinois.

A discussion arose, in which Davidson, Cook, and others participated, whether or not the Convention should inquire of whom it consisted, before indicating the policy to be pursued. The motion to inquire was carried, and a call of the delegate from the several counties was made. Delegate from the several counties was made. Delegate from forty-eight (out of a hundred!) responded, and showed a numerical force of about one hunded.

Diligent inquiry convinced me, that from fifteel Washington, June 14.—The session of Congress counties only the delegates had just claims at distorder in the closing hours than any of its predessors that boldly set themselves up as delegates. Mr. Florence, of Pennsylvania, took the lead, after midnight on Saturday, in protesting against the dess-

pronounced open for statements bearing upon the subject which had brought them together; which invitation was, under the five-minute rule, responded to with promptness by a large number in the course of the evening.

Among the speakers of the evening, we recognised Mr. Simmons, superintendent of the Green Hill School, Mr. Edwin Booth, of the Firet Reformed Dutch Church; Mr. Shorred, of Belviders, N. J.; Mr. Behaven, superintendent of the Green Hill School, Mr. Edwin Booth, of the Firet Reformed Dutch Church; Mr. Shorred, of Belviders, N. J.; Mr. Behaven, superintendent of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church; Mr. B. D. Stewart, of the Coates atreed Preshydrian Church; Mr. A. H. Burtle, of the Rev. Mr. Chamber's Church; Mr. A. H. Burtle, of the Rev. Mr. Chamber's Church; Mr. B. D. Willis, of the Fourth Baptiet Church; Mr. B. D. Willis, of the Fourth Baptiet Church, and Geo. Duffield, of the Coates-street Church, and Geo. Duffield, of the Coates-street Church, in addition to these, there were several other speakers, whose names we did not learn.

Many of the statements thus clicited, bearing upon this important movement, were exceedingly interesting, and we have only to regret that the want of space forbids our referring to them at greater length. The two hours through which the verning meeting was continued wore thus filled up with short, pithy speeches, interspersed to the verning meeting was continued wore thus filled up with short, pithy speeches, interspersed to the coates and the vast conceasion, taken all in all, was not considered in the degrated by profit the service of the vast conceasion, taken all in all, was not continued to refer the coates and the vast conceasion, taken all in all, was not considered in the Services amount and the want of space forbids our referring to them at greater length. The two hours through which the variang meeting was continued wore thus filled up with short, pithy speeches, interspersed to the vast conceasion, taken all in all, was not considered in the degrates in the this letter. To-night I will enueavot to maintenance by Republic.

report of this afternoon's proceedings.

V. Republic.

Joseph A. Wright, of Indiana, Minister to Prussia.

Oharles R Buckslew, of Pennsylvania, Minister to

d in Reuador.

tho

Extrn Session of the Seunte.

oral Washinoron June 14—The fresident has issued a solical mation for the Sonate to most to-morrow at moon.

lous je says that an extraordinary occasion has occurred, in the solicity is the solicity of ative.

Fire at Evansyille, Indiana.
Ivansville, June 14.—A fire occurred on Saturday
and, causing damage amounting to \$100,000. The
irnal office was a total week, and the Canal Bank
iding received damage amounting to \$1,500. Election at Norwich, Conn. U. S. Ship Constellation.

rself in the Savannah river, at Au- | Bw York, June 14.—The U.S. ship Constellation sid to-day for the Gulf of Mexico.

LATER FROM HAVANA. RUMORED LANDING OF BRITISH TROOPS ON SPANISH POSSESSIONS CONTRADICTED. YELLOW FEVER AMONG THE SHIPS.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. OHABLESTOY, June 14—The steamship Isabel, from Hayam, via Key West, has arrived at this port. The correspondent of the Charleston Courie contra-dicts the reported landing of British marines near Oar at Havana.
Sugars were firm, especially the higher grades.
The stock at Havana and Matanza is estimated at
300,000 boxes. Muscovadoes were duil.
Freights were duil.
Sterling Exchange quoted at 11½412½ per cent.
neamium.

SUGAR FIRM.

emium.
SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE
Arrived at Havana on the 6th—Rainbow, from Bos-in; Cosmopoline, from Portland.
Arrived at Key West—Mystic Valley, from New ork. Bailed—Ships Richmond and Commodore, for Boston nd Epen Sawyer, for New York. FROM FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Novements of United States Troops.—Heavy Rains and Freshets in Kansas—The Re-ported Destruction of Captain Marcy's Train Unfounded.

THE WESTERN FLOODS. THE WESTERN FLOODS.
Cairo City Overflown.—Nearly all the Houses
Destroyed.—Daninge to the Illinois Central
Ratifrond.—Mound City in Danger.—The Mississippi still Rising.
Sr. Louis, June 14 —Despatches from Cairo city
state that, on Saturday afternoon, a crovases was opened
on the Missispipi side of the town, through which the
water poured in at a fearful rate, filling up the whole
space between the levese, and now running over the
embankment on the Ohio side.
About a thousand feet of the Illinois Central Railway was washed away. About a thousand feet or any armonday was washed away.
The south wing of the new hotel fell in on Sunday, and the balance was expected to fall during the night.
Nearly all the houses were tumbling down, and The water was two and a half feet deep in the second The water was two and a nati took user in the story of the 'Taylor House,' The river is still rising repidly. Mound City is also in danger of being overflowed. The water at this point (St. Louis) continues to rise, and all the upper streams are pouring out floods.

The Tchunntepec Railrond.

The Tchunntepec Railrond.

Washnow, June 14, 1858. The President has transmitted documents to the Sanato, containing the instructions of Secretary Cass to our Minister to Mexico, dated the 17th of July, 1857, in which he says that the value and importance of a railrond across the Ishmus of Tuhuantepec can scarcely be over-estimated. The prospect of the construction of the road has now become brighter, because Mr. Falcomet, the Tchuantepec Gompany, and the owners of the Garay Grant, have united their interests, and now seek to obtain from the Mexican Government such modifications in the Sloo Grant as will secure the construction of the road. Such modifications can be obtained, and it is confidently believed that sufficient expital, onergy, and enterprise will be enlisted to accomplish the object. Mexars, Bealamin and Le Vere will proceed to Mexico for that purpose. The chief drawback is the controversy between Mr. Sloo and the present company, who, however, have possession of the Inthunus, and have been prosecuting the work at considerable expense. It is hoped that the controversy will be amicably adjusted between the parties Mr. Forsyth is instructed, on the account of Morres. Benjamin and La Sere, to make known to the Mexican Government their mission, and to give them such aid in its accomplishment as he may deem advisable and effectual. They may render themselves useful to him (Mr. Forsyth) in obtaining the cession of territory from Mexico, embraced by his instructions, and, if deemed necessary, Mr. Forsyth is autherited to capity what are the rights of Mr. Falconnet which have been recognition to any American clittees. Whatever may be the conflict of claims, the people of the United States demand that a permanent right of way across the Isthuws shall be placed on the same treaty foundation."

Mr. Forsyth, in writing to Secretary Cars, on the 18th of Peptember, 1857, says that in respect to privi-The Tchuantepec Railroad.

springs.

A communication was received from the President repecting the claims of the St. Rejis Indians to the Kansalands. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Hold's credentials, as Senator from New Hampshire for the next six years, were presented and received on the next six years, were presented and received on Foreign Relations to Inquire into the expediency of acquiring by treaty in Yucatan, Central or Fouth America, the rights of citizenship for such free negroes as may emigrate from the United States; the United States, in consideration of the trade thence, to protect such colonies.

The Post Office appropriation bill was taken up The amendment rejected by the House, relative to the franking privilege, was discussed.

A vote was taken on agreeing to the recommendations of the conference committee on the Post Office appropriation bill—Inamely, that the Schater seceeds from its amendment abolishing the franking privilege and increasing the rate of postare. The vote stood was taken of postare and the vote of the consequence of the consequence was taken to the vote of the consequence was taken to stood was t

The amendment rejected by the Bounes, resource the franking privilege, was discussed.

A vote was taken on agreeing to the recommendations of the conference committee on the Post Office appropriation bill—namely, that the Schaterceede from its amendments sholishing the franking privilege and increasing the rate of postage. The vote stood, reas 33, nays 17, consequently the bill was passed.

Mr. Blorall, of Louisiana, moved the usual resolutions of the confined and because of the Confined Confi The Nova Scotian at River du Loupe.

And Nova Scottan at River du Lonpe.

Gushec, June 14.—The ateauship Nova Scotian from
Liverpool, passed the comme fallegraph station at hair,
past the comment of the comme British Despatches from Bermuda. New York, June 14. H. B. M. atsam-yacht Syren, from St. George's, Ecrauda, has arrived at this port, with important despatches for the British Minister at Washington.

Markets by Telegraph.

OHARLESTON, June 12 —Cotton is quiet; sales of 3,000 bales at \$5 mil \$4.

BALTIMORE, June 14 —Flour is dull, but unchanged Wheat is buoyant at \$1 ml 95 for red, and \$1.03 ml 95 for white. Corn is steady at \$5 sec 50 for white, and \$5 ml 970 for redlow. Provisions are very heary and nominal. Whiskey is ateady.

CHARLESTON, June 14.—Cotton—Sales of 1,000 bales, at \$3 ml 3 ml 95 for lower and mildlings. The market is generally unchanged. enerally unchanged.
SAVANNAN, June 14.—Cotton—Sales of 750 bales, at nominal prices.

AGUSTA, JUNE 14.—Sales of 1,000 bales of Ootton, at unchanged quotations.

Onicaco, June 14.—Flour is firm; Wheat do and lo higher, quoting at 70%. Corn steady at 56%. Oats dull. Shipments to Buffalo—500 bbls of Flour, 50,000 bushols of Wheat, To Oswego—unciplour, 23,000 bushels of Wheat, and 75,000 bushels of Oorn.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. AMUSABLEN'S TRIES AT MAINT.

WHASTIR'S ARON STREET. HAS THE ARON STREET.

ROYS SIXYI.—"Columbus."—"Commille."—"The

REPPY Maq."

PRINSELLYANIA AGADEMY OF FINE ARTS, CHESTHUT

TT., ABOYS TENTH.—"Exhibition of Fine Arts."

PRESENTIAMIA AGDEMY OF FIRE ARTS. CHESTRUP ET., ABOYE TERKH.—"Exhibition of Fine Arts."

Palice Bissiness.—Between one and two o'clock on Sunday morning, a number of young men induced a countryman to believe that he might obtain a corpse in the gracy yard at Fourth and German streats, for which he might obtain a sum of money. He agreed to go, and several of the party precaded him, and secreted themselves behind a tombstone. Presently, the countryman was accompanied by the remainder of the party to a grave, when one of the fun-seakers fired a pistol at him. The report attracted the attention of the police, who captured two of the young men. They were taken before Alderman (Darter, who imposed the penalty of a fine, and put the parties under bonds to be of future good behavier.

On Saturday evening, Alderman Allen, Samuel Wallington, George Fields, constable, and Edward Rementer, we taken before Alderman Medullin, charged, on the oath of George Tatem, a plamber, with conspiracy to deprive him of his liberty, by causing him to be falsely imprisoned. Mr. Tatem had been arrested, and taken before Alderman Allen, on a charge preferred by Mr. Rementer, which he allegs to be untrue. He was held in durance for some hours—bence this suit. L. O. Casaidy, Etq., appeared as connect for the procecution. After the hearing, the accused were held to bail in the sum of \$1,000 to answer at court.

Jam's Downa, charged with receiving stolen goods, had a final hearing before Alderman Ogle yesterday

morning. He was bound over in the sum of \$1,000 to answer.

Edward Thomas alias Wallace, charged with steating the goods from the house of Dr. Smiley, on Place arrect on last Wednesday night, was bound over in the sam of \$1,600 bail to answer.

JohnCummings and Michael McGesham were charged, yesterday morning, before Ald Devlin, with committing an assault and battery on Joseph McGully, with intent to kill. The affair occurred in the neighborhood of Adam street and Columbia sevenue. The accused were held in the sum of \$1,000 bail each to take their trial at the Quarter Sessions.

56 63

170 43

\$3,603 36 \$12,200 58 \$22,682 7 Democratic Calebration in Independence quare.—The committee to make arrangements for the emocratic celebration in Independence Square, on the ourth of July, met last evening at the Merchants total, Fourth attect, below Arch. The attendance was

which the meeting adjustment until Monday evening next.

Anti-Railroad Meeting.—A meeting of properly holders opposed to the laying of a double passenger railway track on Market street was announced to he held last evening at the Western Exchange Hotel. At nine o'clock, the hour at which we were oblired to leave the place, no organisation had been effected, and we are consequently unable to chronicle what was said and done on this occasion. If due attention was paid to these meetings, a fair attendance might be obtained; but as it was last evening, no one appeared to know who called the meeting, and no arrangements for officers or resolutions appeared to have been made.

Laying a Corner Stone.—The corner stone of the new building in course of erection on the southwest corner of Fifth and Federal streets, Camden. for the Camdon Mutual Insurance Company, will be laid with appropriate ceremonies, at three o'clock this afternoon. Remoon.

Change at Girard College.—Miss Mary H.

urner, who, for over ten years, has been the principal

male toacher at Girard College, has, we learn, resigned

er nosition.

held in \$2 500 bail to answer.

An Early Treal.—It was understood among the firemen last evening that the capacity of the Franklin and Hope Engines would be tested this morning at four o'clock, in front of Dr. Jayne's building, in Ohestnut street. Messrs. William McMullin and William Byerly, it was said, were selected as umpires for the occasion. At the present writing it looks as if the contesting would have a rainy and disagreeable time of it. SECOND BOARD.

SECOND BOARD.

SECOND BOARD.

SECOND BOARD.

SOME of the constant witing it looks saif the contestors with the

Tweith Ward —sergeants—Webster, Enstand, and J. Shocker.
Police—J. F. Murray, D. M. Smith, G. Deitz, W. P. Grsham, J. Griffith, T. G. Wilson, M. F. Lukens, and Wm. Green.

Serious Accident.——Yesterday afternoon, a

"Pete Lane," well known as the champion jig dancer of the city, died at his residence on Sunday night, of consumption: For a number of years the decessed had been connected with Sanford's Opera Troure

Picking Pockets.—Vestorday afternoon. High monnate containing see. At the war of the Alderman Ogle.

Resigned.—Lieutenant John Kames and Sergeant A E. Thomas, of the Nieth ward, resigned from the Police Department yesterday. Chariton Potts. clerk of the Chief of Police, also tendered his resigna-Alarm of Fire.—The alarm of fire about half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon, was occasioned by the burning of some trash in an un'enanted house, situate in Strawberry street above Ohestbut.

Salect Council.—This body will hold a special meeting at 2 o'clock this atternoon, for the purpose of making arrangements to attend the funeral of Wm. More Rain.—The city is at present certainly differing from rain, as it was a few days since, from tense heat. Rain commenced falling last high t, and ontinued until a late hour. A Mississippi paper says that the number of axable slaves in Mississippi is 358,182, an increas on 1856 of 18,450. If the average value of the laves is estimated at \$600 each, the total would be

THE COURTS. YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. Reported for The Press.]

Reported for The Press.]

U. S. District Court—Judge Cadwalader.—John Hart was put on trial charged with making, passing, and selling counterfeft ailver coin of the United States of the value respectively of half-dollars, quarters, and dimes. The testimony against the defendant was that he called in company with another man at the tavern of enc Georgo Harvey, and passed there a senutarfeit quarter-dollar.

Officer Shields testified that he searched the defendant's house in Fifth street, above Diamond, and that he found there a number of counterfeit quarters, chemicals of every description used in the counterfeiting business, and moulds for making the spurious coin Upon the alarm being given the defendant attempted to escape, but was arrested.

One or two other witnesses were examined, whose testimony was somewhat similar in character.

The engraver and sasyer of the United States Mint one or two other witnesses were examined, whose testimony was somewhat similar in character. The engraver and sassyor of the United States Mint were also examined, to show the coins found in the defendant's house were spurious

The defondant, who was represented by Mr. Rankin, offered no testimony as to character, but attempted to explain the fact of the chemicals being fund in his house, by the statement that they were necessary in his legitimate business. The jury, after a short consultation, returned a verdict of "guilty" on the first count of the inductment.

COINON FIRSH—Judges Allient suitation, returned a verdict of "guilty" on the first count of the inductment.

COMMON PLEAS—Judges Allison and Ludlow.—This court was occupied yesterday with the road cases.

Distractor Cours—Judges Sharewood, Strond, and Hace.—Yow trial unition list.

QUARTER SISSIONS—Judge Allison—Conviction of Confidence Men.—Obarics Howard, alias Harry Gifford, and David M. Austen, alias Mofit, both well-dre-sed men, and whose goneral appearance would not be calculated to excite any distructs, were convicted af swindling a rustic-looking gentleman, named P. D. Weaver, who gave his residence at Keefe's store post office, Franklin county, of \$500, by what is called the "confidence game" It appeared by Mr. Weaver's testimony, he came to this city on the 5th of April last, to purchase goods, and was met by one of the prisoners (Austen) at the corner of Third and Market streets, who stopped him and asked him if he was buying goods; he said he was and told him his name and where he was from

streets, who stopped him and asked him if he was buying goods; he said he was: and told him hir name and
where he was from This induced an equal amount of
communications from Augico, who informed Weaver
that he had also boucht some goods, and expseted
the bill to be immediately sent to him.

They proceeded down Third street together, in conddential conversation, and at a tavers near Third and
Walnut they stopped in, and Howard—the other confidence man—shortly after came in, and presenting a
bill to Austen, demanded payment. Austen, like a
prompt and reliable gentleman, produced a \$500 bill on
the Globe park of New York, which had nally the a'ight
drawback to its negotiable character in the fact of there
being no abuch bank in existence. Howard the other
man, had not change, of course j—would not Mr. Weaver oblige the party, and save the trouble of sending
out? Mr weaver, although evidently verdant, rather
demurred at farst, but then the parties looked so respect
able, and, in short, the thing was ro well done, that be
finally extracted from his pocket a rather bulky pockot-book, and handed over \$500, in genuine rotes, to
the ingenious Mr. Howard The victimisers withdraw,
on the pretence of writing a receipt. Mr. Austen promising to return, which he probably fi-rgot to do. A
slight sensation of having been "done" began to affeet Mr. Weaver, and his su picions were unpleasantly
reslized upon presenting the \$500 bill to a broker.
Weaver then made his complaint at the police office,
and some days after Officer Carlin arrested these ingenious genulemen and found upon their porsons a \$1,000
bill on the imaginary bank aforesaid a handsome collection of counterfeit money, as small change, and a
small but curiously carved little chony globe, known to
the ioidisted as the "quester safe?"

No testimony was solved for the defence, and the
jury, after a short ded beration, returned a verdict of
"Guilly" Sentence deferred Mossis. Gilpin & Bull
for the defendants.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

ummer rolls on it will develop itse'f into sufficient verywhere healthily and steadily increasing, old debts at quotations last given. The arrival of the California steamer, at New York, with nearly one and a half mil-lions of gold, preduced no impression on the money market, owing to the great superabundance of coin already accumulated in the moneyed institutions of the

highly favorable. The amount of specie held in their vaults is shown to be \$7,055 188, being an increase of 3.776 3. \$1,766 1,866 2,790 1,171 1,171 1,142 655 655 655 1,004 Annexed is a comparative statement of the value of foreign imports at New York for the past week and since the first of January, compared with the previous

her position.

Accident.—John O'Connor had his legs badly lacerated at Fifth and Coates streets, yesterday, by being kicked by a horse. He was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

Since January 1.....\$108,304,031

Coroner's Inquest.—Coroner Fenner yesterday morning he'd an inquest on the bodies of the two lara, named James Gurran and Francis Gannon, who were drowned infedinger's Run creek, on Sunday The stream was much; awollen in consequence of the heavy rains, and the boys get beyond their depth before they were aware of it, and being unable to swim both were drowned. The deceased were the children of Patrick Curran and Thomas (tannon, both of whom reside in Richmond street, before William.

Charged with Perjury — S. S. Rankin, who was engaged in the prize fight with Dominick Bradley, was yesterday arrested on a charge of perjury. It was alleged before the United States Commissioner that the acquised swore, while veuching for the citizenship of W. J. Hare, that he kimself was a citizen, whereas he was not naturalized for some days afterwards. He was the firm that the state of the firm that the capacity of the Frank.

An Early Treat.—It was understood among the firmer late of BETWEEN BOARDS.

LATEST. 35 Penn R. ..

.....41 % |Reading closes...21 % @21% PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, JUES 14-EVENING .young girl, aged thirteen years, named Otharine Olark, fell off the roof of a second-story back building of the dwelling 412 South Fifth street, and sad to relate, broke both her legs She was sent to the hospital. snerfine; \$4 5004 60% for extra and \$4 7504 87% for extra family; the market closing with more buyers than sellers, and rather firmer at these rates, most holdinan seniers, and rather firmer at these rates, most holders persising the lowest figures. The retailers and bakers are buying moderately at from \$1.25 up to \$6.49° bbl for common to extra and fancy brands, as to quality. Ourn Meal and Ryo Flour are held at \$3.31% for the former and \$3.31% 49° bbl for the latter, and rather quiet at these figures. Wheats are not so plenty, and holders are indifferent about selling at former quotations, about 1800 bus only had been disposed of at 80 to 100c for red, and \$1.05ml 1.5 for white, as in quality, the latter for Kentucky. Corn is wanted, and 40.5000 bushels yellow brought 60.070 cents, in store, and 71.073 cents. affoat, the latter for prime Delaware, at which rate it is in request. Oats are firmer, with sales of 1800 bus Pennsylvania at 40c, in atore. Southern are worth 80c. Rye is in demand at 60c for Pennsylvania, and but little offering. Bark is unchanged, but dull at \$34 for first-quality Quercitron. Cotton moves off slowly, and the manufacturers buy only to-upply their unmediate wants, at previous prices, most of them being fairly supplied with stock. Groceries are attracting but little attention, and a few small sales of Sugar and Coffee only have come under active, and a limited heatners down and the section and a limited heatners down. ers refusing the lowest figures. The our notice, at steady rates Provisions continue in-active, and a limited business doing at former quota-tions. Seeds remain quiet at \$4 25 \$\text{g}\$ bu for Clover-seed, and very little offering. No change in Timothy or Plaxseed. Whiskey is held more firmly, and bbls are quoted at 21cr22c, the latter for Western. Hhds are salling at 20c and during at 10cr22c, the

> PHILADYLPHIA CATTLE MARKET, June 14 1368 —Some 1,450 head of Beef Cattle were offered at market this week; the quantity shows an increase, and the prices are rather lower, being 25c, the 100 the

selling at 20c, and drudge at 19m19%c # gallon

Jno. Hostetter do
J. Shutby, Chester co.
J. Shutby, Chester co.
J. S. J. Croikers, Washington co.
Jno. Grive, Lebanon co.
Distant Fuller, Fayette co.
Biddle & Berry do About 5,000 Sheep were at market, and sold at from

\$3 to \$5 each, equal to 803xc P Some 400 Cows and Calves were offered, and sold slowly at \$15 to \$25 for Dry Cows, \$20 to \$40 for Springers, and \$45 to \$50 for Milch Cows. Only 1,250 Hogs were brought into Phillips' Yard this week, and sold at prices ranging from \$6.75 to \$7

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

Correspondence of The Press.] New York, June 14, 1858-5.20 P. M. Northeast wind and threatening skies, and corresponding du'lness generally; though our streets have been lively to-day with the 'pomp and circumstance' of holiday soldiery. The Scott Life Guard received their culors this roon, at the City Hall, from the fair their evitors this moon, at the City Hall, from the Air donors, and then the remnant of Mexican heroes adjourned to enjoy themselves elsewhere. The City Guard (crack corpy in Gotham) have a grand banquet te-night, opening their new armory in Broadway. Meantime our Boston visiters are "lying around loose," enjoying themselves.

On the street, to-day, there was a good deal of active life, as far, as stocks were concerned, though in the money market there is nothing very noticeable. In the foreign bill market there is a downward movement of 1% 47 cent on first-class London bills. Brokers' rates for such, 100%, equivalent to 109%; rates tor bankers, 100 clos%; and for merchants, in restricted nuw ber. 108% and 108% 47 cent. Francs firm, at 5 15 and 5 13%.

number, 108% and 108% We cant. Francs from, at 5 15 and 6 13%.

The \$21,700 000 aggregate of proposals deposited with sub-treasurer on Saturday have gone to Washington. The loan bill is now taken up.

At the Clearing House, to-day, \$21,140,404 23 are reported clearings; \$560,579 59 balances; \$46,000 Metropolitan certificates.

Sub-treasury receipts (including \$29 000 from custems) are \$35 020 50; payments. (including \$20 000. California drafts) \$192,596 59; balance, \$1.863.829 21. New York Central stocks were quite lipsy to-day, advancing 1% \$49 cent. Reading rose % then the Srie did not flag. State securities, as a general thing were slow.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADRIPHIA, June 14, 1858.

The reports of business in all parts of the country are very highly gratifying in the respect that they show that confidence is ateadily reviving among all classes of the people. Credit, sound and solid credit, based upon actual property, and free from the entanglements and doubte which fears of the strength or honesty of others are apt to infane into the mind, is steadily growing This cannot but be gratifying. Credit, public and private, is the great instrument by which the miracles of civilization are being wrought in this nineteenth century. True credit, based upon real wealth, is the great element, the chief ingredient of all true progress in civilization and refinement. We can hardly doubt that without it we should retrograde from the position to which we have attained in the world's progress. It enters deeply into all our social and civil reactions. It is like the air we breathe, everywhere around as, and everywhere necessary to the life of our commerce at home or abroad. It is a system of multiple to great the grant in the resistable kment of this great blessing upon a sure foundation, and feel certain that as the aummer rolls on it will develop itsel into sufficient attended to the New York city banks of the first and in the certain that as the aummer rolls on it will develop itsel into sufficient attended to the New York city banks of their according to the New York capitific the develop the first continuous c ### Austroperism various of the New York city banks of their average condition for the week ending Saturday. June 12th, ahows, as compared with last week, a decrease of \$628,791 in loans; an increase of \$70 971 in specie; a decrease of \$5181,105 in circulation; a decrease of \$770,312 in undrawn deposits. And an increase of \$770,312 in undrawn deposits. The following are the figures:

June 5

June 12.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE-JONE 14. ## Of coin of the proof of the SECOND BOARD.

MARKETS.

ABURS firm, at \$0 for Pols and Pearls. Sales 75 bbls.

COFEE still very heavy; sales of 150 bags Rio at 10%

THE AVERAG

COPTEE Bill very neavy sates of 180 bags fitto at 10 % of 11 %.
COTON.—Nothing to be depended upon.
FLOUR.—There is a fair general demand for domestic disposal, and some for exportation; prospects are fair from activity. Sales since last acport 19,000 bbts. 483 86 at 30 for superfine State, (the lower figure, with a little consistency) state, 181 55 at 35 at 35 at 35 at 35 at 35 at 36 at 30 for superfine State, 181 55 at 35 at 30 at 30 at 30 at 31 at 3 CII C.
COITON.—Nothing to be depended upon.
PLOUR.—There is a fair general demand for do

2,220,582 22,780,860 Since January 1...... \$108,304,031 \$54,501 4'2