SATURDAY JUNE 19 1858; \*\*\*\* FORNEY'S CALIFORNIA PRESS

OFFICE OF THE PRESS. This paper is published arrosaly for And contains a complete summary of what has transpired in Schrift State and Jows will be obtained as the contains a complete summary of what has transpired in Schrift State and The Contains a complete summary of what has transpired in Schrift State and The Contains a complete summary of what has transpired in Schrift State and The Contains a complete summary of what has transpired in Schrift State and The Contains and The Co

pare her for service.

Among, the late confirmations of the United States Senate was that of Gen. Herney as Brigadier-General. The amounts of the appropriations, provided for

of dollars.

The new received at New Orleans from Mexico Jews into the British Legislature, on their The news received at New Oriesta rives making as Jews: There is a ridiculous point indicates a continuance of the previous state of awehring as Jews: There is a ridiculous point in smeasure, in approved, with minicipal disorganisation throughout the provinces of that in, this mannely, that each House already has expenses, as it dispenses with a number of officers and subordinates, whose salaries making fearful haveo upon the inhabitants of the right to do what the new Act will provide officers and subordinates, whose salaries amount to a considerable sum. This ordinance Guaymas. At the Mexican capital, Senator This tardy act of justice to a body of honest Houston's idea of a United States protectorate had met with as little favor as in the United Additional details of the intelligence received

at St. Lonis from Camo Scott. so to confirm the mon families, had, sought, the protection of the American troops of the state of the first of the first in the first of the west, it seems, has inundated the great Yaxoo valley, the waters of the "fifer-having forced a passage through the leves. At Oairo, the damage reported to have been caused by the inundation is stated to have been caused gerated. The greater part of the city, however, has been submerged, and until the water subsides, the injury done cannot be correctly ascer

belief that it will reach a million or two of The compliment of a public dinner was ten dered to the Hon. Joseph C. McKibbin on Thursday evening. The affair, passed off with greatenthulasm. Hon John C. Khor, the distinguished Attorney, General of the State, presided. An the speeches and toasts will be found i

Quite a novel swindling operation was brought articles traced to the possession of a pawnbroker. The case was heard yesterday before Alderman

cutta, is not to be taken to England. His reauthorities declare, solely by a desire to preserve his life, which would have been endansanction of the Emperor and the mandarins, seriously contemplated the capture of Lord

All civilized countries are more or less intrade than ber peculiar institutions, and the icalousy of her rulers, have hitherto permitted the English and French Plenipotentiaries, sufficiently to insure a watchful observation for any other nation; though we have not gone to war with China to extend them. when extends

the actual proposition made by Lord Eron dispute with China. It is probable enough that these are the actual terms laid before the edge of what Lord Ergin was doing, or had done, further than that he had requested a Chinese Minister of State to meet him at Shanghae, to negotiate—that he was informed the Minister would meet him at Canton-and that, declining that locality, Lord Elain had gone northward. This was all that Lord Denny's Ministry knew—they were not aware that Lord ELGIN had heard of their accession to office, and they will be compelled to leave a large discretion to him, the same having bee allowed by France to Baron GRos. For anything we know to the contrary, it may be that from THE PRESS of yesterday, the British Minis try may first learn what proposals Lord Elgin actually has made to the Emperor of China.

As regards the part we are taking, it was stated by Mr. Disnatti thus: "The House is aware that in this business we have been from the first acting in complete concert with our French allies, that subsequently the Government of the United States also completely ing upon Washington; well-armed, with the joined us in our afforts, and that to a certain avowed purpose of intimidating the Senate, extent, the Government of Russia has also as and that Mr. Oass should direct his private ment of the United States also completel sented to the plan which was first laid down ir order to effect that direct communication be tween the civilized countries of Europe and the Government of China, which is so desi-

FOLLOWING A GOOD EXAMPLE: In an article in another column attention is stances England is going to adopt our practice: First, in abolishing the property qualification of members of Parliament. that a poor man may be elected, if a consti who object to such a mulct, from the paymen of Church Rates that is, to let the various to a compulsory tax for the repairs and adorn ments of the places of worship belonging to MELDOUINE, who became Prime Minister in "the Church of England, as by law esta blished." The first of these charges is made with consent and co-operation of the Derhy ministry; the other is said to be Lord Den By's own proposal. As "no property qualification" is one of the Charlist domands, her we have a Tory Ministry carrying uliva-libera measures, which Paparanton and Russic.

JUSTICE FOR THE JEWS. The Jews are a well-conducted as well as a money-making people. Original calendars, der, the affair blew over. Young was not removed from office as was suggested and expecting the continuous names. In this country, the moved from office as was suggested and expecting the rule in England not to resort contain Jowish names. In this country, the continuous removed from office as was suggested and expecting the rule in England not to resort or removal except, where misconduct was accommodated as well as a his tongue, and after being a nine days' wonder, the affair blew over. Young was not removed from office as was suggested and expecting the rule in England not to resort or removal except, where misconduct was accommodated as well as a his tongue, and after being a nine days' wonder, the affair blew over. Young was not removed from office as was suggested and expecting the rule in England not to resort or removal except, where misconduct was accommodated as well as a his tongue, and after being a nine days' wonder, the affair blew over. Young was not removed from office as was suggested and expecting the rule in England not to resort or removal except, where misconduct was accommodated as well-as a suggested and expecting the rule in England not to resort and the rule in England not to remove the rule in England not to resort and the rule in England not to remove the rule in Engla In England they may be magistrates, judges, to correct the 1412 OHIERANUT STREET, overything but Members of Parliament. At

the departure of the last steamer for California.

Price Siz. Carra per copy, in strong wrappers, and samped, read, for malling.

All advertisaments intended for the price of the country of the Bill a clause so attering the Pathlament country of the Pathlament of The Navy Department has given corder to dis-last day of May, the Lights in july session, foot the would consent to concede the point. On the last day of May, the Lights in july session, would consent to concede the point. On the last day of May, the Lights in july session, would consent to concede the point. On the last day of May, the Lights in july session, would consent to concede the point. On the last day of May, the Lights in july session, would consent to concede the point. On the wife is a Jewess) undertook to frame and introduce an Act of Parliament which would com promise the dispute, by giving each House in the various bills passed by Congress at the late session foot up a total of nearly swenty millions members shall be admitted. The Lyndhurst session foot up a total of nearly swenty millions Act will pass, and the result will be to admit swearing as Jews. There is a ridiculous point

> This tardy act of justice to a body of honest bjects, who are respectable and intelligent, though not numerous; is evidently copied from the American practice, which several peers spoke of as most liberal and just. lar demonstration would arise out of the con-tinued refusal to admit the Jews into Parlianent. Their number is small. In London, where they possess wealth and influence, they are able to send one of their own persuasion to Parliament. They did so, in 1848, with Baron Lioner Rothsoning and they have continued to re-elect him ever since—Parliament. also, continuing to refuse allowing him to take enough is known to warrant the his seat unless he take the usual oath con the true faith of a Obristian." Mr. Salomons, another Jew, who had been Sheriff and Lord Mayor of on, and was M. P. for Greenwich, took his seat in the Commons, and voted, and was proceeded against by some intolerants, who had a rooted antipathy to the Hebrew race,

or, perhaps, we might more properly say, wh

ected to their being allowed as full politi-Quite a novel synding operation was prought to the attention of the police yestofasy. A gentle of The probability is that, ere long, the House man, having the sity, and pressing up house of Commons will exercise its undoubted right composition of a house compled by a married complet During of regulating how its own members shall be the absence from the city of the owner of the admitted. Quakers, who declined to take cal rights as were enjoyed by Christians. goods, the proprietor of the house pawned the furth any loath whatever, were considered ineligible, niture, please by pleas, at different pawning term. In 1882, one of this respectable body, Mr. shops. Upon the application of the owner, a PRASE was elected Member of Parliament. rearch warrant was obtained, and most of the The Commons passed a resolution that he articles traced to the procession of a payabroker. binding on his conscience as an oath would be on other persons. A simple process such as Russell persisted, year after year, in playing moval from Canton was caused, the British Cimake-belleve," as children say, of carrying the Jawa into the Commons by Act of Parliant-well knowing that the Lords would

from Shanghas that the Chinese, with the work up, annually, into political and personal capital for himself: To seek an Act of Parlia-Whenever a serious contest takes place beterested in the opening of Ohina to more fren tween the Commons and the Lords ("a plague on both of your houses," was Mercutlo's exclamation,) the Lords have "to eat humble Our own commercial intercourse with China ple "They will do so now, as they did in is inferior in extent to that of England. Mr. 1882, on the advice of that astute old cam-

aloner. The Duke, when the Tory party wholly withdrew, for a time, and let a measure be carried in their absence, which they conthe maintenance of our rights, which are just stantly had opposed. After having repeatedly as important as those of France, England, or voted down that tremendous Whig humbug, he Reform Bill, which the augry Commons always voted up again, the Lords became ter-Yesterday, we published what is said to be ribly alarmed—and with plenty of cause—for the city of Bristol had been taken possession and Baron Gros for the adjustment of the of by a mob of reform-bill rioters, who burn Queen-square down to the ground, and went in generally for plunder and housebreaking Emperor. As late as June 4, Mr. Disnage. The town of Nottingham was also occudeclared, in the House of Commons, that the pied by a small army of rullians, who Derby Ministry had not the slightest knowl called themselves reformers, and sacked and burnt Nottingham Castle, because i belonged to the anti-reforming Duko of New-CASTLE. DERBY was also in the hands of re form rioters. Birmingham threatened to march 150,000 horny-fisted men upon London, and Lord MELBOURNE's private Secretary actually wrote to General Narian, the historian, to inquire whether, being a noted reform-bill man he would consent, if required, to disciplin and lead the horny-fisted, as aforesaid. MEL-BOURNE, who put this question to one of the King's officers—the Birmingham army being

intended to intimidate the House of Lordswas Secretary of State for the Home Depart nent, at the time. To put the question clearly—it is as if our Government wanting some particular measure to be carried through the Legislature, which the House had passed, and the Senate strongly objected to, 150,000 rowdles from New York should announce their determination of march-Secretary to write to General Scorr, inquiring whether he would head the band of rufflans. Mr. Cass is about the last man to act thus but Lord Melbourns actually did act in this

manner, being a leading member of the British Government at the time. The letter in question was written by Mr. Thomas Young, drawn to the fact that England is closely copy his Private Secretary, and sont to General ing the just policy of our Constitution, which Napier index his (Melbourne's) own gives equal civil and religious rights. On frank. The letter was shown to divers perlooking over our foreign flies, since writing sons, in the interval between 1832 and 1843, that article, we notice that in two other in and its existence thus became known to O'CONNELL Who, on one of the Irish State O'CONNELL, who, on one of the Irish State At Arch-street Theatre, John Brougham's bene-Trials, had Napier brought into Court as a fit was not nearly so well attended as he could witness, a little narrow but powerful bit of parchment, legally bearing the name of subtuency like him; and next, in relleving all pana duces tecum, compelling him to bring the identical letter with him. General Naof Church Rates—that is, to let the various eight (he did not become Sir William until religious denominations keep their own places 1848) was examined on the trial, and proof worship in repair, and not be made subject duced the letter, signed with the initials of to a compulsory tax for the repairs and adort. The writer, it T. Y. and tranked by Lord

bout two years after the sending of this

Had MELBOURNE been alive when the epistle was given in evidence, he would most proand the proposed. As 6 decisions in passents—the site is a personal proposed of the control of the land of the lan bably have been impeached—for it is a heav crime for any body, much more for a member of the Cabinet, to encourage the levying of

he wrote to Napies, but he prudently held Jews are a well-conducted as well as a his tongue, and after being a nine days' won

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.

The present Councils, at their last regular meeting, indicated by their action a design to carry into practice the pledges upon which they were elected to power. We have already referred to the fact that one great source of expenditure was the multiplicity of departments—a system which was inaugurated hastily, after the consolidation of the different districts, and from the evils of which the public has ever since been a patient and unmplaining sufferer. We are glad to observe that the chairman of the special committee on reduction of expenditures has reported in the Select Branch of Councils an act to conolidate the three departments now presided yer by the City Commissioner, Commissioner of Markets, and Superintendent of Wharves power to regulate the terms on which its own and Landings. It is proposed to transfer the entire charge of these three departments te the Commissioner of City Property, whose salary shall be reduced to fifteen hundred dollars. This measure, if approved, will make a

> will come up as the special order upon Thursday next. In the Common Branch, a report was also submitted from the Committee on Retrenchment. The Committee advise a reduction o 698 men, to 600, and at the same time a diminution in the salaries paid for the service performed. This movement at reform, by curtailment of the police force, has been agi ated with every new set of Councils. needs no argument to show that, with the changes recommended by the Committee, the Oity Treasury would be strengthened annually by at least a hundred thousand dollars saved nd, with the admirable adjunct of the muniginal telegraph to aid in the police operations t is certainly clear that a reduction can be defended upon stronger grounds now than a any time previously. If economy is ever to practised in our public expenditures, it

nnot be begun too soon. The ordinance embodying these reforms omes up upon special order at the next meeting, and, by the action to be taken then, w shall be able to see whether the Councils are n earnest in their present movement. It is a very easy matter to talk in favor of retrench ent, but votes alone can indicate how muc Councils are willing to do.

It is singular through what unexpected channels important intelligence frequently oozes out into the public stock of informs tion. There was a meeting of Mexican bond OURSELVES AND CHANA. This would admit a Jow. Yet, with such a holders, in London, some three weeks ago missioner YEU, now in custody at Call striking, precedent before him. Lord John at which resolutions were unanimously passed condemning the conduct of the Mexican au thorities, and calling upon the English Government to interfere in behalf of the creditors. to whom no payment had been made for two gered by his continuing; without power in always put the proposal. His years and a half, though the arrears of interest Canton, where his administration had been so line of procedure justified the strong suspilars \$8,000,000. At the same meeting, (sava murderous and cruel. Letters from Help gion that he really had no desire to see the Kong, in the Londen papers, mention reports. Jews in Parliament but used the question to rail Houston's motion in the United States Senate, for a committee to report on the expediency of a protectorate over Mexico, met seriously contemplated the capture of Lord ment for what a simple resolution would of with general approval, and a bondholder presentant, as a reprisal for Commissioner Yen. feet is just as sensible as to use a fifty horse out stated that he had been told by the America for Commissioner Yen. 

is not given. APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1859, The following is a list of appropriations for 1859. There may be some inaccuracies, but the list is substantially correct : --

1,150,000 00 \$53,458,288 22 To which add: freasury notes ...... 1858 Manufacture of arms. 1868 xpenses investigating 12,000 00 7,000 00 80,000 00 sedent to the loan of \$20,000,000.

5,000 00 10,078,180 91 64:434.364 13 Estimate : 68.000.000 0

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR JULY. From Peterson & Brothers, and also from Parry & McMillan, we have received the new number of Harper. The Petersons sell it for fifteen cents. The most extensively illustrated are Mr. Lossing's most interesting biography of Francis Marion, the "Swamp Fox." a Journey through the Land of the Artees, and a Visit to Caracas There are several good stories, a rational Editor's lable, a varied Easy Chair, a racy Editor's Drawer, with some capital original jokes, and four new chapters of Thackeray's "Virginians," in one of which Harry Warrington, still at Tunbridge Wells, is amusingly exhibited as considerably puzzled, having promised te marry a woman old enough to be his mother, and at the same time gotting over head-and-ears in love with pretty Miss Theo. Lumbert, younger than himself. A nice dilemma, truly!

PUBLIC ANTERTAINMENTS. Two benefits took place yesterday evening, with very different results. At the Walnut-street Theatre, Mrs. Bowers had not only a crowd of friends and well-wishers, but literally a crush. It was the fullest house we have had in the city for some

time; a greater attendance than even upon Mr. Bowers' opening night as lessee. have desired. The gallantry which drew a house ful to Mrs. Bowers' benefit, drew a great many admirers from Brougham. His own "Pocahontas" and "Columbus" ought have filled the theatre. This evening will be the last of his performance

The Keller troupe, strengthened by some juy Mr. James Dunn, the vocalist and comedian, plays at Niblo's Theatre, New York, during next week, in several dramas, with Miss Charlott THE ACADEMY OF THE FINE ARTS. -The annua

present someon has been more than usually successful, and the directors have reason to feel satisfaction in the fact that the receipts of the Insti-tation have been correspondingly flattering. The American Exhibition of British Art, which was

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

[Correspondence of The Free 1].

Wanting or June 18, 1858.

Who is to run in Mr. Landy side rick? It is said that Mr. Carrigan is ambitious to make the trial and to push landy from the canvary one story is that the President wants Carrigan to make the appropriate and the state of the convergence and the convergence are convergenced as the make the campaign; and the other, that he wants Landy to try it. It is rather a thankless office at the best, but either of these aspirants would do. Mr. Landy makes a quiet, kind member, and is a willing and cordial man. He was trapped into geing for Lecompton, against his will, by a set of remorseless sharpers, and he must endure what cannot be oured. Carrigan has a blatant sort of oratory, which does well enough when

beef. But at the next election people will demand substantials, not trifles. I think, if he does

on denemons it and I hear that Mr. Senato Eunter is averse to it. I know that the Vice President is not very enthusiastic in its support. In Maryland the feeling of the Democrats is strong in he same direction. These signs are ominous. Oddly enough, there is, as yet, no certainty about Joseph R. Chandler's appointment. It was elegraphed as made and confirmed, but it seems hang-fire. There is a great deal of reserve in the President as to these choice bits of the diplo-matic sirioin. He weighs each slice well before no hands it over to the hungry expectant; and cometimes he salts and peppers it a little in dvance. I saw John P. Stockton, who does go to Rome, on the Avenue to day. The English Legation are exercising the right of search most vigorously. My Lord of Napier ith the French Minister, the cocontric Sartiges, Lunting out information as to the coal and on wealth of Pennsylvania, and your railroad ontinuations; and Sir Gore Ousley, with a party f some forty in number, members of the Englis legation and others, started out yesterday at day

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

oreak to find out a cool spot for a pic-nic in Old Virginny. Occasionar.

DETAILS OF MEXICAN NEWS. the idea of a United States Protectorate ridi-culed in Mexico—Annrohy reigns in Sonora— Burning of a Toyn, with all its Inhabitanis, by the Andians.

At the recent session of the U.S. Senate, end Harney was confirmed as Brigadier General. Al-so, Philip St. George Cook, as Colonel; Marshal S. Howe, as Lieutenant Colonel; and L. P. Gra-ham, as Majer of the Second Dragoons. Major Mordecai, Captain Rodman, and Major Mojor Mordecat, Captain mountain and hoard, aidly have been appointed an ordnance board, o meet at West Point on the 12th of July, to test the heat model to meet at west rout on the 12th of July, to test the breech-loading carbines of the best model for the purchase of which \$25,000 have been appropriated. propriated.

The President has respited; until the 26th inst.

James Powers, who was to have been executed to
day for murder. Additional from Camp Scott.

Additional from Camp Scott.

Sr: Louis, June 18.—A diditional details, received by the Salt Lake mail; say fiat seventy Mormon families had arrived at Camp Scott and applied for protection, which was freely given.

The mail party met Captain Harris with a train of two hundred and fifty head of beef cattle, at Harris's Fort, only fitten miles this side of Camp Scott. Scott.

For two weeks the troops had been subsisting on eight ounces of flour and half a round of beef per day.
Lieutenant Smith was met on Green river, travelling at the rate of forty-eight miles per day.
The mail party averages over sixty-five miles per day for the whole route.

The United States Frigate Susquehauna—Sea men Arrested. MEW YORK, June 18.—Orders have been received from Washington for the disinfection of the United States steam frigate Susquehanna, so that she can again be put in commission.

Albert Loring and Charles Smith, mates of the ship Globe, put in here a month since for repnire, while on her voyage from New Orleans to Cadig, have been arrested on the charge of stealing \$800 worth of tobacco. The Western Flood-The Yazoo Valley in Dan-

MEMPHIS, June 18.—On Thursday night the great Yazoo pass gave way. The channel is now over thirty yards wide, and is rapidly growing wider and deeper. The water fell eight or ten feet, rushing with terrific force and felling all the trees in its course. The whole Yazoo Valley will be deluged. Sr. Louis, June 18.—Later accounts from Cairo say that the reports in relation to the flood have been much exaggerated. The damage will not be near so great as might be anticipated from the ac-

counts received.

ALBANY, June 18.—The Chicago papers received by mail give details of immense destruction of property at Carto, through the entire submersion of the town. The assessed valuation of property in 1837 was two millions, but the papers say that this conveys no distinct idea of the actual loss. The last despatch reported the water as still rising.

THE TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.

Elowing up of the Pennsylvania.

Elowing up of the Pennsylvania.

NEARLY TWO MUNDRED LIVES LOST!

The Kelled and Wounded

The telegraph has already given us a vague and unsatisfactory account of the explosion of the stamer Pennsylvania, on Sunday last, on the stamer Pennsylvania, on Sunday last, on the stamer Pennsylvania, on Sunday last, on this sheet and the stamer Pennsylvania, on Sunday last, on the Mississippi.

The Memblis Regis and Wounded distinct the stamer Pennsylvania, on Sunday last, on this Mississippi.

The Memblis Regis and distinct the stamer Pennsylvania, on Sunday last, on the Wounded the first pennsylvania of the Mississippi.

The Memblis Regis and Wounded distinct the stamer Pennsylvania on Sunday last, on the Wounded the Mississippi.

the Mississippi. The Memphis Eagle and Enquirer of the 16th was left at our office last evening, by Mr. Frederick B. Howard the travelling agent of Jules Hauel & Co. .: o this city, who was on board of the ill-fated out at the time the terrible disaster occurred We copy the following particulars:

what cannot be outsed. Carrigan has a bistant what cannot be outsed. Carrigan has a bistant sort of rotory, which does wall enough when earlybody is ready to endure syllabub after roast-to-beef. But at the next election jeople will demand substitutials, not tiffee: I think; if he does mand substitutials, not tiffee: I think; if he does must know him to his fate?

There is visible treplation herd about your completes which he will not shortly arouse. Why does not Landy leave him to his fate?

There is visible treplation herd about your completes which he will not shortly arouse. Why does not handy leave him to his fate?

There is visible treplation herd about your completes which he will not shortly arouse of the olds papers that Thaddeus Bisvens will run and be elected from the Preaddent's own county of the best Democrate from that to county, who was on a visit here leat week, says that there is no rallying the party in that quarter upon the new platform or seaffold put up in this metropolis some naily many that the party in that quarter upon the new platform or seaffold put up in this metropolis some on a visit here leat week, says that there is no rallying the party in that quarter upon the new platform or seaffold put up in this metropolis some on a visit here leat week, says that there is no rallying the party in that quarter upon the new platform or seaffold put up in this metropolis some on a visit here leat week, says that there is no rallying the party in that quarter upon the new platform or seaffold put up in this metropolis some on a visit here leat week, says that there is no rallying the party in that quarter upon the new platform or seaffold put up in this metropolis some on a visit here leat week, says and Biglet. He is the present member from the Danville district, and who had to the control of the post of the past of

the wharf-boat here. Some she took on up the fivit.

The exact cause of this heart-rending accident campot be arcertained. We had an interview with Mr. Dorris, surviving brother of the chief engineer, whi was on the watch at the time, and received hisown statement, which we have no reason to doubt. He says he tested the bollers a few minuse before the explosion, and found them apparenly to contain the proper quantity of water. They only had on between 130 and 135 pounds of stam, while her charter permits 140. They were notificing up at the moment, but on the contrary, were cleaning the coals out of the furnees. Hy mealinery was some seven years old, which, most likely, was the cause of her bursting. While talking to Mr. Dorris, we observed the plain print of a human hand, in blood, upon one of his shoulders, the case is brother's, who then lay a copyse near by. Both of them owned an interest in the Pennsylvania. Captain Kleinfelter remained at the latant to gather the bodies, and whatever cless he could from the wrock. Below we give a list, as accurate, as it is possible to get:

This proper is the proper plain, Texas:

accurate as it is possible to get:

TRISENGERS LAST.—Joseph Pilan, Texas;
Löwis J. Black; Father Deleross, New Orleans;
Emanuel Generes; Mrs. Witt and dauchter (Mrs.
Faiton) of St. Louis; E. Gleason, New York; Foster Hurst, negro trader. New Orleans; H. Nichols
of Gonzales, Texas; Denis Corcoran, New Orleans About one hundred and twenty persons, inc ding deck hands and passengers, were on the flat-beat. An English gentlemen from Cuba, who had horses, name unknown, and has a steamer at Bur-lington, Ill., left a brother in Cuba, is lost, and

horses also lost
Mr. Linter. John Sinkhern, James Bowles, Jas.
Bdrns, and Wm. Woolford, all of Louisville.
Mr. Lacky, Grand Lecturer, Masonic Fraternity for Mississippi.

The idea of a United States Protectorate ridicular in Markorok, June 18.—The Southern mail furnishes New Orleans papers as late as due, which contain full details of the recent news from Mexico.

The value of the imported goods stored at Vero Crus is said to be seven million of dollars, besides a large amount stored along the interior routes. The French Minister refused to present a protestriom French citiesme zgainst a forced loan of foreigners.

The Joseph had granted an exequatur to Mr. MoMicken's consul' at Acapulco.

The idao of a United States Protectorate mests with much ridicule in Mexico.

Anstory reigns in Sonors.

Gen' Zulosga had granted an exequatur to Mr. MoMicken's consul' at Acapulco.

The idao of a United States Protectorate mests with much ridicule in Mexico.

Anstory reigns in Sonors.

Guiymas was unsuccessfully besieged for one work by 2,000 Indians.

Whole villages have been burned and the populations murdered.

Santa Crus do Mayo was entered by the Indian and average with my continued with the rest of the town.

A battle was Gegetted and killed. The former pronounced in faver of Junez:

Washington. Affairs—The Execution of Powers Pestpened.

Washington. Affairs—The Execution of Powers Postpened.

Washington. Affairs—The Execution of the condensial for the promotion and admission into the engineer of New Orleans; Chert Brotherton, Columbia, Ohio, bady burned; Jamen, Stater Courty, the india particular of the company of the learn.

A board of engineers have been ordered to convene at the New York nayey and on the future of the female, Markaro the Sagador Cheeral. All. Harney was confirmed as Brigadier Gener

DIED ON THE STRAMER KATE FRISHER .- James Dorris, chief engineer; Father Dollcrop, New Or-leans: John Bautscher, New Orleans.

Durbo on the Straker Karz Finsner.—James Dorris, chief engineer; Father Dellerop, New Orleans:

OFFICERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA.—Oaptain, John Kleinfelter, escaped without injury; S. A. Woods, second mate, elightly injured; H. Olements, St. Louis, third clork, soverely scalded: Francis Dorris, second ongineer, dead; Abner Martin, first mate, dangerous; second mate, name unkern, known, dangerous; second mate, name unkern, dangerous, second mate, name unkern, dangerous, second mate, and second ma

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

very jaws of death on two most memorable on FURTHER ABOUT THE SPREAD OF THE MISSISSIPPI IN ILLINOIS. General Lane in another Difficulty.

General Lane in another Difficulty.

[From the St: Lobis Democrat of the 16th.]

The portion of Illinoistown opposite our city, under water, was completely dotted yesterday with crafts of various descriptions, conveying parties to and fro; and engaged in rescaing goods from stores, and people and furniture from dwell-lings. The force of the current was much greater than formerly, and yawls were frequently driven against the trees. against the trees.

Tom Winstanley, farmer, in the bottom, about four miles from the river has lost everything on his land. Tim Callahan, farmer, has lost silt.

Papps own was a seeme of constant fighting on Sunday, and several bodies of drowned persons had been pileted up in that work behaved.

Sunday, and several bodies of drowned persons had been ploked up in that neighborhood. Af farmer on the border of Goose Lake drove thirteen head of cattle out to the bluffs, but they swam back and were drowned.—
The town of Brocklyn, which contained as population of several hundred, contained last evening only two families. The place is destroyed. Newport, the first sale of lots in which took place some weeks ago, cannot be seen. One of the ferry-boats started on a trip of rollef in the direction of Alton, and was to return last evening. and was to return last evening.

From the top of the "Big Mound" a wonderful view could be had with a telescope. Brooklyn, or rather the tops of the houses, peeped from the surface of the waste of waters. The river spread suriace of the waste of waters. The river spread away into the country, to where the horizon is hidden by a belt of trees. Further up the river, the islands had dwindled to a puny size. Water everywhere predoxinated. Water covered everything, or surrounded everything, or surrounded everything. Two Germans, coming from the Big Bend to take passage on the upper ferry beat, at Brooklyn, were drowned when attempting to cross on mule back, to lead their live stock into a place of safely.

Safety.

We are under obligations to Mr. Clayton, of weston, mo. new came down on the Pacific care We are under obligations to Mr. Clayton of the sound with the sone interesting particulars concerning the effect and progress of the flood in the Missouri. At Weston, the old bridge, which was considered sale for years to come, was swept away, as also the bridge on Buckeye street. The former was on the lirie of Thomas street, and cost \$13,000; of the latter cost \$4,000. Every bridge between Platte city and Weston has been swept away.

At Leavenworth City the water is nearly on a line with the top of the levee, near the saw mills. At Booneville it is up to the ground floor of Brent's warchouse. All along the river the bottom lands are completely submerged, and in many places present the aspect of a great lake. Farmer's residences and barns have been swept away, and also immense quantities of fence, lumber, stock, grain, and hay. It is impossible to calculate the loss that will be sustained by the people along the Missouri river by this awful inundation.

Mr. Clayton informs us that there is a rumor current, in Leavenworth, to the effect that General Lane has had another difficulty, in which he had received a severe wound; but Mr. Clayton places no confidence in the truth of the report.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK: espondence of The Press.]

This 5 P. M. the sun is blazing down upon roadway with determined intensity, but the heat s tempered by a gentle ocean breeze. After rangling yesterday and to-day, concerning a chairman, the Committee of Councils on celebrating Fourth of July have postponed action till next Monday, when they will try to decide how to spend the \$4,000 appropriated by the Common Council. Meantime, preparations for removing the remains of James Monroe are going on, though the escort has not yet been selected. The National Guard have offered to take charge of the funeral arrangements at their own expense. Two women attempted suicide by landarum las night—one because of a quarrel with her husband, the other from desperation. Both, however, were

lomach-pumped in season. A wholesale case of ship larceny is reported tolay by the harbor police, showing a combination of boat thieves and receivers. Two mates of the lew Orleans brig Globe are implicated. Dowd, convicted of manslaughter in killing John Dooley, was to-day sentenced to State prison for seven years. Two other convicts, inlicted for manslaughter in killing George Simo son, were also sentenced; Patrick Lally for five and Ocorge Megahey for two years. Lally is a hardened ruffian. After receiving sentence, he turned to one of the prosecution witnesses, and said, "You son of a —, I'll take your life when I come out." So we go. The Cancemi trial will probably end to morrow. Attorney General Tremaine is speaking (4 P. M.) for the people.

The Board of Health met this afternoon, and

adopted an order for the seizure and removal of Eighty-sixth street. A porcine war may be now looked for. The market in stocks was not particularly buoyant to day, though a little better feeling was ma-nifest. Reading showed an advance from 121 (closing price last evening) to 436. Eric oscillated as usual. New York Central lost the fraction. Delaware and Hudson advanced 1. The Western roads all declined, except Michigan Southern, old

In bank stocks, little business was done; Merchants' went at 109; Bank of Commerce and American Exchange at 103; Importers' and Traders'. 1051. In State stocks, Missouri 6s brought yesterday's rates, and some considerable business was done. The largest business done to-day was in Illinois Central construction bonds closing at 944. | decline in the morning and I on the evening sales yester day; LaCrosse Land Grant at 31 1 advance

and Hannibal and St. Joseph at 641; New York Central sevens closed at 100; Erie second mortgage at 93, third at 77%, bonds of 1875 at 31, and i 1871 at 321 advance: Harlem second mortgage at 741, yesterday's price, and Michigan Southern inking fund at 621.. There is only a light movement in foreign exchanges, and the rates are without change. We uoto at 108 a109 for bank and banker's bills on London; 108 a109 for commercial bills; 5f. 16 a f. 131 for Paris; 36 a36 for Hamburg; 41 a431 or Amsterdam, and 79a79‡ for Bremen.
The exchanges at the bank clearing house this

morning were \$14,419,683 68, and the balances \$827,235 49. In the Metropolitan bank cortificates here is no change, the amount held still remainng at \$46,000. The receipts at the custom house yesterday were 893.883 66 The transactions at the office of the Assistant frensurer, yesterday, were as follows :

Received from all sources. \$469,323 72
Payments on all accounts. 104.332 02
Balance in all funds. 7,777,276 35
Increase since last report. 364,941 70 The receipts include \$304,200 for Treasury The dry goods business at New York has no come up to the anticipations of over-sanguine ex ollow the protracted rainy gloom. People bu goods to wear at their proper season, and if tha

tirely, the trade must suffer by lack of consumr ion. Before the middle or close of next mont no heavy operations need be looked for, though the retail business will, perhaps, be tolerably no-tive. The fall trade, however, may be counted upon. NEW YORK STOOK EXCHANGE—JUNE 18.

### STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T MARKETS.

FLOUR.—Prices depressed as I anticipated, operations limited, and holders of common and medium

THE MONEY MARKET.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Every mone, as it rolls around prings us further accounts of the distress which the commercial crisis has produced in frame, and of the districtions and of the districtions and of the districtions and are which the national exchequer of that country labors in consequence. The position of the Emperor is well under a too all the world over, and his course is watched with great goint ration by the disacticing everywhere, who are thus taking lessons from one who has proved himself a thorough master of the art of "raising the wind." A few weeks ago we set forth the operation of one of his exploits in this line, in an explanation of the manner in which his foray upon the doubtful titles of the French nobility would pour funds into the treasury. His inventive genius has already brought forth another scheme, which promises to be still more productive.

country usually has more weight than the enactment of a positive law where people are more free, and this probable effect will be easily understood to be increased when such a recommendation is addressed to those who are but trustees for others. They have no direct in-terest in the moneys they hold, but a very heavy in-terest in the light of imperial favor or displeasure in which they may be regarded. To men thus predis-posed to listen to his slightest suggestion, the Emperor dresses his kindly advice to change their investm and convert their funds into Government three per cent. stock. They are to sell their real estate and other property, and lock their funds up in Government. bonds, whereby the the income to the charitable institutions will be increased, and at the same time a new tone will be given to the money market, and a heavy accession to the funds in the imperial treasury. The crisis will be postponed, and the public works and The crisis will be postponed, and the public works and the feeding of the dangerous classes will go on without further interruption. The bill will have to be paid by the future—but what of that; the Emperor will have money enough for the wants of to-day and te-morrow, and the future must take care of itself.

Still there are unreasonable people in France as there are els where, who will not see that everything the Emperor does is good and right and proper, and these are grumbling at this financial exploit. In fact,

the Emperor really seems by this movement to be inselected a moself in difficulties with his loving subjects, which, though they find no outward vent, still add to the ever jealous and disaffected spirit which reigns in France, and makes it most uncertain how long the Emperor will be able to retain his hold upon the Emperor will be able to retain his hold upon the crown. The financial necessities of his condition know no law, and are la a great measure out of his control, but the people will hold him and his Government to account, which they may not be in a position to press to estitement during his illistime, but which, on the other hand, they may find means to compel him to close at a very near moment. Every new exploit of the character we have referred to; gives occasion to fresh disquiet and disaffection on the part of the people at large, to fresh insults and arrogance from the soldiery in consequence, and to an increase of the fire which keeps the hearts of the French a people restive, and which is at any moment likely to people restive, and which is at any moment likely to consume the Government if it is not appeased by being directed to some other object.

There was considerable firmness exhibited at the stock market to-day, and prices were well suitained.

Reading Ralirond shares slightly advanced. Investment securities are very firm, with an advancing tement securities are very firm, with an advancing tement, "the money market is easy, and good paper is scarce, and eagerly sought for at less than bank rates. We understand that the Philadelphia banks and others.

We understand that the Philadelphia banks and others.

adjacent, have entered into an arrangement for receiv-ing all the notes of the banks of Pennsylvania, east of of debts, on and after the 18th of September next. This arrangement will be very advantageous to the trading community, who have been compelled to take the notes of intrior banks that are at a discount; in payment for their merchandise. We trust that all the banks in the State will see the propriety of keeping the issues at par in this city, which, if done; would save he business community a large sum, which annually they are compelled to expend to have their currency exchanged for bankship funds. Exchanged for bankable funds. The return from the Bank of England for the week 

The amount of notes in circulation is £20,128,780, eing a decrease of £62,590, and the stock of builton in both departments is £18,203,799, showing an increase of £91.397, when compared with the precedir The following is the last statement of the 548 045 82 737,710 81 678,812 90 Reduction......\$135.767 58

eport of Tonnage of articles sent from and received at Philadelphia, via. Pennsylvania Raifroad dur-ing the month of May, 1868; Received Philadelp LIST OF ARTICLES.

Butter and ages Bark and sumac..... pounesuc manufactures.

Drugs, medicines, and dyestuffs.

Earthenware.

Fresh meats, poultry, and fish.

Flour.

Feathers, fars, and \*kins.

Franking and oil cloth Furniture and oil cloth.
(flass and glassware.
Green and dried fruits.
Grass and other seeds.
Grain, of all kinds...
Groceries. Hardware...
Hides and hair...
Homp and cordage...
Iron; rolled, hawmered,
Iron; blooms, and pig...
Iron; railroad...
Live stock...
Leather... Oil
Oysters
Paper and rage
Pot, pearl and soda ash

Total......1,588,721 1,360,024 Dec..223,697

The amount of coal transported over the Reading Railroad last week was 31,935 tons, and for the season thus far, 665,152 tons, against 867,500 tons brought

The Schuylkill Navigation brought down . 81,838 tons

during last week, and for the season 280 833 tons-satinst 361,370 tons brought down at the same period last year.

The following is a statement of the amount of ceal

Hazleton Co's Mines . 7,645 Or 22,804 19 2,450 06 Cranberry . 3,178 05 9,071 02 12,240 07 Diamend . 1,141 05 8,704 11 9,845 16 Cauntil Ridge . 2,188 06 27,383 11 30,101 17 Mount Pleasant . 672 10 2,300 14 2,979 10

4,511,703 170,402 519,771 off the following lines: With this beautiful ringlet to part; Tar, pitch and rosin.
Wines and liquors (fo I would gladly relinquish the lock of your head, 1,558 768 107 955 Total during month, (pounds) 69,915,078 23,458,360 The following will exhibit the amount of coal brought

forward this season from the Lehigh and Schuylkil regions, for the week, and for the season, as compare 280,383 665,153 ...36,447 414,598 63,775 945,486 Total .... city That's so. 1867. BAME TIME LAST TEAR.
Week Senson Week
Janal 35,937 193,557 86,124
Railroad 9,052 180,254 46,614 GINGER .- This is at once one of the pleasantest and Season. 357,370 867,500 Total .......44,989 363,851 82,738 [1,224,870] 

THE COURTS. YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

CITY ITEMS.

SLATE versus MARRIM.—To a Pennsylvanian there are few subjects fraught with a livelier interest than the proper development and appreciation of her great mineral resources; and it is in view of this fact that we here propose offering to the reader a brief state-ment, founded upen observation and reflection, respecting the first mineral named in the head of this article, and the manner and extent ir which, by the aid of science, it is rapidly taking the place of marble.

We may state here that those who have not yet visited the immenge quarries of siste in the Lehigh.
Luzerpe, and Northampton region of our State. have a feast of discovery in reserve, which they should not fall to which his foray upon the doubtful titles of the French nobility would pour funds into the treasury. His inventive genius has already brought forth another, which promises to be still more productive. In France, the property held in trust for charitable in stitutions and similar purposes, amoints to some five hundred mullions of francs, which is now so invested as to produce an average interest of two and a half per cent:

The recommendation of an emperor in a despotic country usually has more weight than the enactment

of special comment in a letter subsequently published in The Press. Belleving that a more general knowledge of these beautiful imitations of marble would not only be the means of bringing them into muivereal fever, but also of saving many thousands of dollars to our citizens annually, we have taken considerable pains in investigating their merits, in order that we might speak of them with greater confidence. To those who have ever examined the ornamental marble work, in the shape of mantlels, bureau and sale-tops, &c., manufactured of the beautiful variegated marbles designated under the heads of Brocatella, Spanish, Verdantique, Egyptian gance in that class of movesble and stationary furni-

the fancy Italian marbles that we made it the subject

And now, in regard to the imitations of these costly exotics in domestic slate, we have only to say that the fac-similes are as perfect as two dagnerrectypes, if one were taken from the other; with respect to smoothness of surface, however, and brilliancy of finish, the slate productions have a decided advantage. In the marble, the porous veins induce a degree of roughness which n amount of polishing can overcome without the aid of putty or some other pliable substance, which, having to be painted, in to that extent rendered less durable; whereas, the slate presents a uniform smoothness and solidity of surface not inferior to the finest French plate

mirror.

In comparing the two, we with to be understood, of course, as having reference to the most perfect specimens of the slate articles that have yet been produced; such, for example, as are manufactured in this city by Mearra. Arnoid & Wilson, on Chestaut above Teath. In this extensive establishment there are now unparous areaimens of all the variations we have a medimerons specimens of all the varieties we have named. many of which are really worth a visit to examin it is country who possess a knowledge of the perfect art of marbleing employed by this dam, which fact, should the secret be kept will have the effect of throwing an immense amount of business the the hands of a few, although it is to be hoped that a light so rainable will not long be excluded from the move at least not from such as are willing to pay for it. Of the positive rue-dur operandi employed in the production of the mar-ble sinte we are consequently not enabled to speak, but of its positive results we may say what, to the cor will be all-sufficient. In our own mind the somewhat shelling, splitting: tendencies of slate were regarded as objectionable in a piece of furniture; but upon close examination this objection has been entirely dissipated.

It is a fact, not generally known, that until the ham-mer and dividing chies are applied to a slab of siste, its tendencies to crack or break are not even as great as is the case with marble itself. as is the case with marble itself.

Of two bars of equal proportions—one of marble and
the other of slate—we found by actual experiment that
the fatter withstood an amount of force, without
breaking, nearly four-times as great as it required to
break the marble. Of the marble enemel which covers the face of the slate, its character for endurance ha been as completely, established; that those who have tried both the marble and the slate prefer the latter, for which they assign the following reasons: The slate s not injured in the slightest, by the effects of greasy is not injured in the slightest by the effects of greavy substances, gas, smoke, or any of the other causes which act so detrimentally to the face and appearance of marble; slee, that the animel on the slate—which is itself a mineral—is less liable to scratches from coming in contact with sharp objects.

But there is another thought connected with this subject, which the utilitarians of the present age cannot be appearance of the present age cannot be conducted and that is the unit difference thereof

long overlook; and that is, the vast difference between the cast of the two articles. This difference may be in-ferred from the circumstance, that between two very ele-gent mantels—one of Spanish marble, the other an imiation in state—the difference in their sonearance was tation in state—the difference in their appearance was so slight that a gentleman, who is by no means no schooled in such matters, but who was not advised as to the materials, decided in favor of the latter; the price saked for the one preferred was \$16, for the one \$300. Considering this great discrepancy in the cost of the two articles, and their comparative merits, together with this fact that the cheaper and more desirable one of the two is of home preduction; whilst for its irlad; many thousands of dollars are sent out of the country annually we feel it has a wetter for the country annually, we feel it to be a matter of no mean im ance to the public to remember the above facts in making their purchases and in the shore ascrain maked on our own impression is, that the day is not very far distant when the siste substitute will be in universal

ancy marbles are now in use. It may be an item of impor-ance for builders to know that the very cheapest styles of white marble mantels are more costly than the rich nce complimentary to their own enterprise and a cre-it to our city, and we doubt not that their commendable efforts in bringing this class of manufacture to the high state of perfection it has now attained will ultimately roward them ten fold for all the expense and hazard incurred in the undertaking.

cils, on Thurslay, an ordinance was introduced pro-viding for a diminution of the various city employees, and a reduction in the salaries paid them. Should the ordinance become slaw, it will be absolutely accessary for the entire body of employees to economies, by buy-ing their clothing at the "Old Franklin Hall Clothing Emporium" of E. H. Eldridge, No. 321 Obestunt street. Emportum" of E. H. Eldridge, No. 321 Chestant street.
Out readers generally would promote their comfort and
subserve the same end by doing likewise. THE COMING FOURTH.—Extensive preparations are afout for the proper celebration of the approaching National holiday. The military will, of course, be out.

and overphody who has a spark of patriotism in his bosom will do honor to the great occasion on the day fixed for the colebration, (the 5th.) America expects every man to do his duty by appearing in full new suits from the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockbill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestaut street, above A Souls FROM MOORE -One day Moore, who had stolen a lock of hair from a lady's head, on being ordered to make restitution, caught up a pen and dashed

Could I gain but the key to your heart." Very good for Moore. Now-a-days the key to a lady's heart is usually found in the beautiful summer styles of Granville Stokes, No. 607 Chestnut street. PRIME CONFECTIONERY -- We have had occailon heretofore to refer to the superior quality of 'the Confectionery manufactured and sold by Mesers, E. G. Whitman & Co., Second street, below Chestnut, and the recent additions to their stock, in the shape of de-licious fruits and new styles of candies, got up exressly for the summer season, render this place, to evers of good things, one of the most attractive in the

most wholesome spices that can possibly be used during the hot weather. The pure "Jamaica" is the best, and the way to obtain that in its most delightful form; is in the Ginger Cream Dreps manufactured by Mr S. P. Whitman, No. 1210 Market street. They are really a choice luxury and an effective medicine. And

Reported for the Press.] I to BESA T Hark. United States District Court Judge Cada'ader -Raphael vs. The Ship Windsor Forest. Libel for damage to cargo of dry goods by stow-ing chloride of lime on board the ship, the gas rom which caused the damage. Reargued by J Hill Martin, Esq., for libellant; and B. Gerhard,