THE PRESS .-- PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1858.

Thepress

TUESDAY, JUNE 22: 1958 FIRST PAGE. - Three Fine Poems; Onarley Diok-tens; Communication on the Twitt; Lister from Pittsburgh; The Graves of the Mother of Wahling-ton; From Ghester, County; Anato Office Affairs; Still Later, from Ush and the Plains; Interesting from St. Dowlinge; Shocking Calamity in Milwan-kee; The Sufferers by the Disater, to the Pennayl-vanis; An Ameson Arrested for Murder; Gameral News The stoamship Persis, was interested of the

The steamship Farsis, was, intercepted of Cabe. Bace by the steam, yaoht Vietoria, of the Associated Frees, and by this means red have at talegraphic summary of her news. She bringst infolligence from Diverpool three drys inter that that pre-viously redeved. The most important them of the news, is the sailing of the fleet of vessels en-gaged in submerging the telegraph gable. It was supposed they would reach mid-deam on the 20th inst., and that the Nigara would arrive of Trininst., and that the Niagara would arrive of Trini ty Bay by the 29th inst. ty Bay by the 20th inf. By recent artical at New Xork, from St. Do mingo, the struggle between the Hopublishe un der General Santane and Bash was being prose outed to the bitter shift It will blockaded by the Re-publican floet, would, be blockaded by the Re-publican floet, which, recently, had received large supplies of ammunition shipped, from New York The soulai and monstary condition of the sound was seriously depressed; the paper carrency of the Government passing at the rate of one cent on th The Government has despatches from Uta which give certain assurances that Captain Marcy which give certain assurances that Uaptain Marvy has junce; the Utah armedition at Fors South. His many thiends in our own States will be all to bar of the safety of this guilant follow. The washington Which fulstingly denies the rumor that Mr. Thomas, D. Waltar, the architect of the National Capitol building, has tendered his portfolio of office to the President Washould r gret to see the country less the services of so' dis tinguished an architect; of whose admirable ability Girard College stands as an enduring mon yesterday, pocesioned by reports ofroulated esserting that one of the accomplices of the notoriou

convict, Lally; had made's confession. The shoriff removed Lally to Sing Sing, for fear that the mob

te is understood shat Briggallar General Harasy had started upon his inilitary mixton to look after the Mormons. We trust there may be no coosion

for letting loos the dogs of wat. The pairinger railway people appear to mono, polise the attention of the courts, and infunctions and applications of all kinds multiply apaces. The rietors of the Arch-street line of omnibus applied yesterday in the Court of Common Pleas for an infunction to restrain the Race and Vine streat railroads from going on with laying down their road until they have purchased the stock and coaches of the Arch street line. The case is under adviement, monete C apartman & as rist

INTERESTING DECISION OF SUPREMIE A very important legal decision has been recently rendered in Virginia, by the Supreme Court of Appeals of that State, in reference to the point whether a testator, in making a will disposing of slave-property, can confer poor his slaves the privilege of electing whether they shall remain free or slave. A.Mr. Pom-DEXTER, of New, Kent county, left a will in

which the following provision occurs : * -Howle and Georgiana Bryan, they are to be his out until a sufficient sum is raised to pay the

JOHN HICKMAN. The contest in the Sixth Congressional dis-The contest in the Sixth Congressional dis-trict, in this State, hai commenced in real ear-nest. The name of the Hon. Joint HICKWAN, thu and we are not surprised that many of the ablest and most distinguished Democrate have be found to goostruction of the new sloops of war upon contract to the lowest bidder. While indis-trict, in this State, hai commenced in real ear-making to induce the Government to give out the construction of the new sloops of war upon contract to the lowest bidder. While indis-posed to doubt that private ship-builders can ablest and most distinguished Democrate have the construction of the new sloops of war upon posed to doubt that private ship-builders can be found to construct to the vessels required in a trict, in this State, has commenced in real ear-nest. The name of the Hon. Jorn Hickwan, the present member, is an early for the lock of the new shoops of war upon and we are not alignified that many of the ablest and most distinguished Democrate have rallied to his shandard. In Obseler county, subtantial and satisfactory manner, we believe such men as Dr. WILKER WORTHINGTON, and that his result cannot be secured upon a sys-

Col. SAMUEL RINGWALT, (friends of JAMES BUCHANAN SINCE 1828,) and P. FRAZER SMITH, GRONGE W. PEARCE, Esq., the able editor of the Demogratic paper of the county, with lundreds of others, almost equally prominent, are in the field in his support ; while in Delaware, the other county of the district; we flid

him backed by such gentlemen as. JOSEPH R. MORRIS HENRY EDWARDS, (Son of Hon, SAML EDWARDS, the colleague of Mr. BUCHANAN, Congress, thirty years ago, John C. LEIPER, Mr. DEATTON, Mr. CLYDE, late delegate to the State Convention, and many more conspicuon in the Democratic party. Intimately associa-ted as the editor of The Parts has been with a large portion of the people of Chester county during a long course of years, all this time knowing Mr. HIORMAN inti-

mately and well, he can understand why of judging. the demonstrations in favor of such a The contr The contractor who succeeds in getting the contract by making the lowest propo Representative should be so decided. Born sal, finds out too often that he must be a in the county of Chester, where he has lived loser if he carry out honestly the terms of the all his life up to the present moment; sustaining; during this time, the reputation of bargain, and therefore, to secure himself against this contingency, he is tempted strongly to slight his work, or his maman; standing among the foremost of the lawterials," or both, and thus to turn out yers of the district, and always ready to as an inferior specimen of workmanship. It sist the distressed and to support his friends Joint Hiogram seems to be fitted by nature and by addression to obtain and to maintain the popular conditioned. If he represented a Southern, distant of a Northern district, he would be kept in Congress by sociamation. is natural enough to reply to this, that no contractor should offer to undertake an agreement without faithfully informing himself beforehand of the labor he has to perform. But this prudent pre-examination is apt to be forgotten in the strong desire and anxious struggle His, indomitable courage, and his arden to get the contract; as human nature is even devotion fo truth, would make him friends imbued with the "Micawber" element of phi-In all parties. Rivals would retire be fore him. His objections to certain acts o osophy, and rolles upon the future to make something turn up" to relieve the not unparty discipline would be forgotten. He would expected embarrassment arising from a rash be halled as the people's man, and would go to Washington sulained by the verdict of strate-ful constitutions, The Southern people know engagement.

avstem.

when they have a good man in Congress, and esolve to hold him there. Take the case of ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia: He changed his party between two Congresses | tractor to come up to his contract. We have Itopping the Whig and assuming the De- reason to believe that, as far as the past expemooral and yet he was returned, at rience of our Government goes, in nine the very next election, by a larger ma-cases out of ten where a violation of con-fority than he ever received before. HENRY An Wiss, of Virginia, is another of the been reached. And this apparent immunity men, who could always control his dis-trict in defance of party majorities. CHARLES plicity or sympathy on the part of the Government with the delinquent parties, but there J. FAULENER, of the same State, sits in Conseems to have been a provision added by gone gress from the Harper's Ferry district, and ral assent to the lex non scripta of the country, begun in, one party and ended in the other. There are numbers of instances in which providing that the sureties upon public con tracts are to enjoy an undisturbed state of tran nen were kept in Congress from the Southern States, some as long as ten, and others as long | quillity in case the friends, for whom they act is twenty years. The cases of Bocock, (Va.,) as bondsmen, omit to carry out the engage-LETCHER, (Va.,) THOMAS H. BAYLY, (Va.,) ments to which they have bound themselves. It is easy to understand why the building o (now deceased,) GEO. W. Jones, of Tenn. ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tenn., (present U. S. Sepublic vessels by contract, though apparently

nator,) CLINGMAN, of North Carolina, (now United States Senator), MCQUEEN and ORR, and KEITT, of South Carolina; GEO. S. Hous-TON and WILLIANSON, R. W. CODB, of Alabama; R. W. Jounson, of Arkansas, (now United States Senator;) Linn Born, of Kena good deal too much. ucky-all go to show how well the South un. lerstands its true interests. They fry their men, and when they find that they are true to the) South, true to their own people, true to themselves, they think it would be the maddes

olly in the world not to adhere to them. And they do so fearlessly and persistently. This po icy clothes them with invincible power at Washington, and makes a minority section (even when on the wrong side of a question) imost irresistible, against the Northern majority, with its raw Representatives and its easy compliance, to power. When the example thus, set to the North is followed by the North, the influence we possess will be exer-

ised in the federal councils, but not till then, It is not a moment too soon to begin to make have not evinced any superiority over those the trial. If, as we have said, JOHN HICKMAN resided

delphia yard. That we are not disposed to do injustic n the South, and had voted for a measure so deeply interesting to the South as his course to this national vessel or her architect. we on the Kansas bill is to the North, his district extract from the London Times a paration. But, resid. graph contained in a long article descriptive would return him by accla of the performance of the "Niagara" in the ing as he does in Pennsylvania, there are men recent experiments touching the laying of the to be found calling themselves Pennsylva submarine cable : nians who are using every effort to defeat "The Ningara, however, draws no less than 27 feet 2 inches aft, and this great draught effects a mar-CLOPTON, of the Superior Court of New Kent him. They delight in the task ! The officehim. They delight in the task: The office-holders of the Government at this port are en-listed, or are expected to enlist, in the crusade against him; some of the more observe shores her spar deck rearcely 8 feet diantes are already engaged in this misérable work. These and certain aspiring loaders, who are generally candidates for every place, great and small, constitute the bulk of the oppo-sition to Mr. Hiorman in his district. They how this strength with the people; they dare not deny that he was a most potent that plon of Mr. Buonawa in .1866; they do not attein to prove that his course in that campaign; they admit that he is the only Demotrat "the 'they admit that he is the only Demotrat "they admit that he is the only Demotrat "they on her solver seel of allows the very region on the strength with the to in the campaign; they admit that he is the only Demotrat "they district in the with seen and district; and yet they thist on his do feat, because he would not endorse and appland, the Lecompton swindle and the marked and the to the the to the would not endorse and appland, the Lecompton swindle and the marked the states of the would her interests of county, who decided in fact that the above | holders of the Government at this port are en lent to a full deed of emancipation if the against him; some of the more obseure suborreference to giving them the choice of de applaud the Lecompton swindle and the . We think, therefore, that the interests o English bribe! The fact that he was economy and reliability would be both subborn in the district, and has lived in it all his served if the construction of the present yes life; that he is a man of spotless character sels were left to the Government ship yards, and surpassing intellect, and that he has made The naval constructors in the Governmen the district favorably known all over the Union: employ, and the administrative chiefs of the all'is forgotten, because he would not glorify Lecompton and stuliify himself! Is it to be better prepared to complete vessels exactly wondered at that while Pennsylvania offers up adapted to the wants of the service than prisuch men on the altar of bigotry, prejudice, vate shipwrights, who have never built any and narrow malignity, she should be kept ships but merchantmen. There is a world of Mrs. H. H. Courses, of Fredericksburg, Vir. with her shoulder to the wheel, while Virginia difference between the construction of a friand South Carolina hold the reins?' gate of war and of a merchant vessel, and of But we have no fear of the result in the district. this the mercest tyro in naval matters is well HICKMAN will be re-elected. Delaware county aware. Indeed, the uses of the two classes will turn her back with scorn on the little mer of vessels are diametrically opposite, the one vho say that she should demand the candidate, being intended for war, (an extraordinary and should deny her vote to HICKMAN. He contingency,) the other being dovoted to the is the man for the hour. He stands before the mission of peaceful every-day traffic. The people on a sharply defined issue-positive internal arrangement of the vessels must be horough; and erect. Congress is not desirable made to correspond to the object which they to bim; his tastes are elsewhere, but bistriumph are intended to serve, and, in case of naval would be the people's triumph, the triumph o ships, the best judges of this matter must, of the Democratic party, the triumph of the Cinnecessity, be naval men. cinnati platform, the triumph of truth. We hope We have not learned what disposition the to see, what we have no doubt we shall see. Navy Department will take in the matter, but such an uprising of the masses in Chester and we think, should any arrangement be made to Delawaro on the second. Tuesday of October give them to the Government workmen to conas will prove that it is not a title to defeat and struct, that the Philadelphia navy yard is fully disgrace for a public man to stand forth in support of a sound principle, even when that The first part of the festatrix, and this bears on its support of a sound principle, even in the wish of the testatrix, and this bears on its principle is opposed by unsound men. entitled to be considered. The accommodations are ample for the construction of two additional vessels, as the sloop-of-war "Lancas-THE QUESTION OF THE DAY. SHARSPEARE makes Macbeth complain of th light boat, now on the stocks, is hastening rapidly to completion. In respect to the sub-

THE NEW SLOOPS-OF-WAR. THE BALLOT-HERE AND THERE. American affairs and American institution We observe that considerable effort i occupy the British Parliamont very much just now. The Ministry have soothed the public mind, for a time, by profession of the strongest possible dedire to make any concessions, to do anything, so that peace between England and America may be maintained. The Legis-lature adopt the leading principles of our Gotom so full of inherent faults as the contract vornment. Thus, like us, the British are not

b have compulsory taxes, paid for the sup-If our shipwrights were to have a fair op port of the Ohurch of England by all other denominations, who must also support their own churches. Thus, like us, they will admit portunity accorded them of building a vessel at a fair price, the objections to the contrac ews within the pale of their Constitution. system would be, in a great measure, obviated, For years past, a small but compact band and there would be no reason to doubt that a have been trying to cause the votes of parliafirst-class vessel would be produced. An arrangement of this sort would be welcome news mentary electors to be taken by the way of Ballot. Twenty years ago, Mr. GROTE, the histo American artisans, and would be gladly embraced. But if allotted as a reward to polititorian, introduced a motion to effect this, and was defeated. Nearly every year the attempt cal partisans, as happened, it is believed, with has been made-with failure. Lately, Mr. certain contracts given out when " Lecompton" was in danger of strangulation, the result HENRY BERKELEY has headed this movement would be easy enough to predict. The diffiand a debate upon his annual motion took place in the House of Commons on Juné 8 culty of the system of contracting with the He was beaten, as usual-the mock-Liberals. lowest bidder is well understood by mechan-PALMERSTON and RUSSELL assisting to beat ics themselves who have had an opportunity

ıim. A curiosity in this debate was that one party made a point of appealing to the United States, to show how well vote by ballot has worked, while the opponents of the measure referred to this country, quite as strongly, to show what a failure it was. Mr. BERKELEY, who opened the debate, "would ask honorabl gentlemen to compare the eightcen Presidents who had been elected by ballot in the United States with any eighteen successive monarchs of England, and he was sure those who were elected by ballot would not suffer by the comparison. He was not opposing a hereditary monarchy, but he was opposing a hereditary ministry. The ambassadors of the American Union contrasted favorably with the ambas sadors of this country, who were chosen, not for their merit, but because they were cou favorites, or possessed influence in the House of Lords or the House of Commons. The American ambassadors never met our ambassa-

Nor does the argument that the Govern dors that they had not the best of it. In gunment can look to the sureties of the contractor nery and in nvaal shipbuilding the Americans were our superiors and our models. Why -men who are believed to be responsible-in was this? Because the people of England case of a failure upon the part of the conwere not represented in that house which bore the purse of the nation, but an aristocracy and a moneyed oligarch : because our executive was not filled by men of talent, but by a fat and overweening nepotism which crushed all the inventive power of the coun-

try. Mr. BENTIKOK, a country tory member, said that "the success of the Ballot in America had been mentioned, but he trusted that they would never witness the same success in England-that they would never see in the House of Commons such scenes as were reported to occur.continually in America."

Mr. BERESFORD HOPE, tory borough mem ber, and son of the author of "Anastatius." said that "Mr. BERKELEY showed his courage in appealing to the example of the United States, urged on the score of economy, cannot be to show the example of the good working of the ballot, after those scenes which had amused really justified upon that ground. The Govor horrified them-those collisions on the floor ernment is sure to pay quite as much as the of the House, and the incident of an Hon. kind of work done is worth, and, in fact, often member, with assistance, getting out of the

Thus far the Government ships, built at the hands of his opponents, who had hoped to have treated him in a barbarous manner. He alluded different navy yards, have given ample satisto its having been said that ' the ballot-elected faction. As staunch, thoroughly sea-worthy Presidents of America showed the value of vessels, they will bear comparison with any the ballot; but did the ballot ever elect naval vessels afloat. The last six steam-frigates built by the Government-five of which were HENRY CLAY as President, or DANIEL WEB-STER ?' What, he asked, did all Amebuilt at the navy yards of Norfolk, Philadel rican writers affirm ? Why, that the candlphia, Washington, Brooklyn, and Charlestown -are most remarkable specimens of art. The dates in England were really the candidates "Niagara," built under the able direction of of the people; that in America none of the lamented GEORGE STREES, was the only them knew who the candidate was who was to represent them at Washington. If this sysfrigate built outside of the Government navy tom were adopted in England, he believed they would lay the first stone of oligarchy and yards. Though constructed by one acknow-ledged as the first naval constructor in the despotism in England."

United States, the expense of building the Sir G. C. LEWIS, ex-editor of the Edinburgh vessel was not inferior to the average cost o the other frigates, and her sea-performances Review and PALMERSTON'S ex-Minister of Finance, declared that "in the United States, with the exception of one State, which had recent. of the " Wabash," constructed at the Phila ly tried a peculiar system of voting with sealed envelopes, and which system was abandoned after a trial of a single year, there was not one State in which voting by ballot was not prac-

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL." orrespondence of The Press, 1

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1858 That there is a manifest disposition to oreate lifficulties between the United States and Great Britain is clear. T regret to notice in cortain quarters an anxiety to irritate a discussion on the right which recent events had led me to hope had been entirely got rid of. The alleged differ ence between Mr. Dallas and Lord Malmesbury after all; amounts to this simply, (supposing the fatter not to have understood the former 'in the conversation alluded to in his speech to the House of Lords,) that Great Britain is unwilling to abandon the right of visitation to vessels suspected of being engaged in the slave traffle. Now, it seems to me that there is not enough in this difference to excite the country, and to revive the unprofitable dispute which disturbed the stock market few weeks ago. The tone of all the speeches in both Honses of Parliament Indicates conclusively that everything the United States can ask for in ionor from the Derby Ministry will be cheerfully and unbesitatingly accorded. The right of search or visitation of 1858 is an entiroly different thing from the right of search as exercised by Great Britain in 1812, which precipitated the second was

with that Power. If, se is now alleged, (although distinctly denied by Mr. Slokles in the debate apon the floor of the House of Representatives,) General Cass did invite the attention of the Britsh Government to the coast of Cuba, because on that coast the real slave trade is carried on, how, we ask, is this difficulty to be settled by threats and bravados, like those contained in the columns of certain news papers since the arrival of the last despatches By way of parenthesis, we olip from the letter of April 10th, 1858; of General Cass to Lord Nanier, an extract to show whether or not such an nvitation really was extended. Says the General : " There is another method of proceeding, nothout the dangers and difficulties and ineffi-ciency which beset a blockade, and which is sure o succeed if adopted and persevered in. and that is to close the slave marts of the world, or, rather, of the ISLAND of CUBA, which is now almost the only region where the slave-dealer can find a market. If these unfortunate victims could not be sold they would not be bought. So shue the ports of Cubb to their entrance." "That is of the first interest that the right of search should be surrendered, all agree; but that

he people of the United States are willing to rus pto a war with England because the English. Go ernmont-while assorting in the most distinc terms that no orders were given to their vessols in the Gulf offensively to search or visit our vessels and that the most ample reparation will be made by them in every case in which such offensive search shall be proved-at the same time suggest their unwillingness to surrender the right to visit slavers prostituting the American flag upon the coast of Cuba, to which they have been invited by the letter of General Cass. Such an expectation would be a gross absurdity. Don't let us have

another Oregon surrender, setting our flag upon 54 deg. 40 min. and backing it down to 49 deg. Don't let us be betrayed into a moral declaratio of war against England merely for the purpose of pleasing certain politicians, and in the end be placed in the attitude of being laughed at by the whole civilized world, by finding the trump card in the hand of our adversaries in future diplo

matic negotiations or controversies. Secretary Cobb. Attorney General Black, and Postmaster General Brown, will leave to-day for Philadelphia, being the commission to decid upon the post office question for Philadelphia. They act under the late law of Congress. I understand

that they have taken rooms at the La Pierre House in your city. These gentlemen ought t be, and doubtless are, disinterested in their action It is said that Judge Black will leave for Somerset county as soon as they decide what is to be done, in order to fix matters in that benighted region. His own brother-in-law, Judge Kimmel, is Edecided anti-Lecompton Democras, and a candi-late for Congress, while such men as John D. Rod-dy; A. H. Coffroth, and Colonel Mitchell, are penly enlisted on the same side, with the Demo cratic paper to boot. It is also stated (but this is a joke!) that Mr. Cobb will make a speech in West Chester, setting forth that he did not mean to say, in 1856, that the people of Kansas should have air play, and that he was grossly misropresented

on that point. The removal, or withdrawal, or decapitation of Michael Cochran, as postmaster at Pottsville, ha occasioned quite a rumbling in the mountains o Schuylkill, and the noise is heard here distinctly enough. It seems, as I have it from one of the enomies of Cochran, an official here, that Cochran fell because, as I said in a former letter, he presided at a Democratic meeting in Pottsville, at which a resolution was passed affirming the plodges and principles of 1856. Now, there never was a more willing friend of the President than this tically as public as the system pursued in the same Mr. Cochron. Ho was pressed for the

place by Mr. Lewis C. Cassidy, of Phili

the President, when the Pottsville post-

Cochrane's displacement, for the cause already stated, creates bitter feeling: Among other pre-

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAT'S PROCEEDINGS.

OCCASIONAL.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. [By the Hughes American Telegraph Line from New York]

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE, THE PERSIA OFF CAPE RACE. Sailing of the Telegraph Fleet.

LATER FROM INDIA. CAPTURE OF ROHILCUND.

The Cagliari Question Settled. The Warlike Preparations of France. NEW LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

DECLINE IN COTION - CONSCLI 95% @ 96.

Sr. JOHNS, N. F., June 21 .- The Royal mail steamship Persia, Captain Judkins, which left Liverpool on Saturday, the 12th inst., was boarded off Cape Race at eight o'clock, on Saturday evening, by the steamer Victoria, the newly employed iews yacht of the Associated Press.

The Persia, has 128 passengers for New York.

The Persia has 129 passengers for New York. Her news is quito interesting, as will be seen by the subjoined summary of its points. The Atlantic Telegraph fleet sailed from Ply-mouth on the 10th instant under sail only. The fleet was expected to reach mid coent and com-mence the operation of submerging the cable on the 20th of June. In all probability the great undertaking has before this commenced, and if no accident happens to mar its success, the Niegara will reach Trinity Bay about the 20th instant, Tuesday next. II. B. M. steamship Agamemnon was towed out of Plymouth Sound at 9 o'clock A. M.; on the 10th, and the United States steamor Niegara at 11 o'clock the same day. The squadron subrequently started under canvas with a norther-ly breeze. A new weekly line of steamers, of which the In-dian Empire, formerly the United Statess is the ploneer, was ready for operations. The Indian Empire, Jorden and M. States mat to leave Galway, for Halifax and New York, on Friday

success, was ready for operations. The Indian much upon physical as montal qualifications, for Hallfax and New York, on Friday the brood of felors will not diminish in number at the 18th

Galway, for Halifar and New York, on Friday Jast, the 18th. The aff-lr of the steamer Cagliari, and the dis-pute growing out of the imprisonment of the Eng-lish engineers, between Great Britain, Bardinia, and Naples, had been satisfactorily sattled. The terms upon which the Gagliari alfair has been-settled are asfollows: Naples has agreed to oppromissite the English engineers with 23.000, to place the Cagliari at the disposal of Queen Yisto-bean met Ulbacets the Section primeers forthin. and to liberate the Bardinian prisoners forth-

Intelligence from India, one week later than intoligence from indita, one week later take previous advices, had been received. The Bri-tisk troops had occupied Bareilly, where they had met with but slight resistance, and had also en-tire possession of Robilound. Oute was quieter. The warlike preparations in France had almet with but slight resistance, and had also en-tire possession of Rohllound. Ondo was quieter. The warlike proparations in France had at-tracted the public attention in England, and had for ned the subject of debate in Parliament. Mr. Firzgerald stated in Parliament that Mr. Macon, the American Minister at Paris, labored under a grave misapprehension in representing the English Government as acquieteing in the im-portation of free laborers from Africa. General:

General: In the Heuse of Commons Mr. Disraell repu-diated all idea of dangeor fa war with France, and said that the relations of the two Powers were of the most amicable nature. The dates from Bombay, resolved by telegraph from Malta, are to the 21st of May. The rebist deserted Byrelly at the approach of the British troops, and their victory was a blood-

An attack on Calpee was expected in a few

The Bank of France had increased its speele A misundors' and in the france within a mouth. A misundors' and ing between Austria and France was considered imminent.

Was considered imminent. Commarcial Intelligence. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET June 11.—The Oct-ton market closes dull, sud with a declining tendency. The sales of the week amount to 49,000 bales, in-cluding 3,000 to speculators. The advices received by the steamship Persis caused a decline of M on lower grades and M on bales, the market closing at the following quotations: Fair. Middling.

The worker for Dreadstuffs control nuclear states and the second s

Canst, 20021s; Dhiadelphia and Baltimore, 21021s 6d; Ohio, 21s 6d023s. Whest continued dull at Tuesday's decline Western whost continued dull at Tuesday's decline Western gui ta: revelow 34s (dec34 sd; white 32s 6d836 dd LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET, June 11... The Liverpool provision market is genescally steady. Beef quict bat steady; holders offer freely, but show no dispetition to press sales. Pork firm Bacon firm Lard dull at 55s. which is the extreme price for rotail. For Tallow the quotisture are nominal. LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET...Ashes...Pot and Peeris are fum at 37035s for both

Pearls are firm at 37@39s for b

Sugar has been dull, and the quotations are barely mintained, but the market closed firmer. maintained, but the market closed firmer. Coffee dull. Rice steady, Carolina quoting at 188.04 for middling

natify. Tea was in improved demand. NAVAL FIGRES -- Resin dull at 4s for common. Spirits of Turpentine dull at 47s. Fish Oils-The sales ₽429¥.

Utah Affairs. WASHINGTON, JUNE, 21.—Sufficient intelligence has been received to leave no doubt that Captain Marcy's train has reached Camp Scott in safoty. It was the intention of Governor Cumming, when last heard from, to at oude open a trade with the valley. Many of the Mermone were understood to own more cattle: than they were desirous to carry away, and of which they were anxious to dispose. The safoty and general wolfare of the troops at Camp Scott and Elsewhere between that post and fidence. Utah Affairs

The Mormon troops have been entirely with drawn from the approaches to Sait Lake, though the people threatened to return if the army ad-wheat before they reaped and sarried off the wheat hervest.

Departure of General Harney. ST. Louis June 19.—A Leavenworth despatch says that General Harnoy and staff, with an es-cort, left for Utah on the morning of the 15th.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK. Correspondence of The Press.]

NEW YORK, June 21, 1858. With the mercury at 83 in the shade, and poo-ple dropping down from sun-strokes, very positive activity in locomotion or business is hardly to be expected. Omnibus horses swelter through Broadway, pedestrians venture short stages from awhing o awning, unmuzzled dogs peep furtively from alley-ways, and a general laissez fairs tendency

permeates Gotham. The thieves seem to be exploiting in saored places. Saturday night a church was robbed of. a handsome gilt clock ; another church door bur-

the Hoboken "coronation of the Virgin." Spile of our "model" police, citizens are fearful of foot-pads and ruffians by day and night. And to speak the truth, I greatly fear, that while many of our "responsible" officials are the boon-co panions of bullies and bravos, while a recommen-dation to subordinate appointments is based as

or audaoity. A singular storm passed yesterday eastward of this city, and the reverberations of its distant thunders rolled to our cars during all the evening

The aggregates compare with those of the precedi g when as follows: without receiving any of its accompaniments But a downright thunder tempest, is menaoing us this P. M.

could speculate and camble, but had never read a book, and knew nothing of the Lord's Prayer. This precious heathen is a native of Albany, 36 vears old.

son for forging his wife's name to a deed, was divorced on application of his wife this day.

Burton's Theatre will no longer know jokes or merriment of the Toodles order. It has passed into possession of the United States Government and is to be remodelled for the accommodation of United States judicial business. The workme are now turning it "inside out." Two boys, William Oat and Thomas Perry, were

much from time to time, from the preserious mature of their business, and the results of changes in the mode of conducting them not known to people at large, that it will not do for a man who wishes to conduct his afrowned last night in the North river, the former attempted to swim without knowing w, and the latter, a smaller youth, tried vainly to assist him.

It is reported here that your townsman, Reed, finister to China, is about to resign.

ects business. In the stock board this morning, this city during the last twelve months, which had this city diring the last twoire months, which had been for years in good skaning, and w re as well con-ducted as it was possible for them to be upon the incor-rect system of fransacting such business that has pre-valled in all our large citls. The losses under their policies have taught our merchants that they not only Saturday's foeling was pretty generally kept up. Reading sustained itself, as did likewise New York Central. Of New York Central 4,000 shares were old, ranging from 821 to 821; Reading, about 3.000 shares at 441, a decline of 1 from closing need a journal whose business it is to point out corpo-rations commenced without proper abilities, flangial or otherwise, but one that will also inform them faithprices of Saturday. Delaware and Hudson wen up to 1001. Pennsylvania coal opened at 74, and

and Toledo advanced 1; Chicago and Rock Island, 1; and Galena and Chicago 1 from Saturday's closing rates. In fact, all these stock of-fered were either sustained or advanced.

Union, 109; American Exchange, and Bank of Commerce, 1031; Park, 1041.

and accessible to every bank cirk in the should be made accessible to every bank cirk in the country, if his services are to properly increase in value to the institution which employs him. The holders of cou-puns of the Reading Railroad Company, due on the first of July, are requested to leave them at the office of the company (n or before the 30th inst., that their backdards of the second for discussion of the top tion. (advance.) and 83 for free land ; La Cross

checks may be got ready for delivery on the day they Land Grant, 33], (| advance); Michigan Southern become due. The American Bank of Baltimore has made an ss. Sinking Fund, 65; Michigan Central do., eights, signment to William Alexander, an attorney of Balti In foreign exchange the market opens firm.

109 a 109 and commercial signatures at 108 a 109. On Paris the rates remain at 5f. 16 a 5f. 13]; Ham-

more, after a life of some sixty days' duration, during which time it is said to have succeeded in putting a good many of its notes into circulatiou in the West This institution was not in favor with the other banks ing" system there, and the president. who is out in a

The following are the receipts on the Morris Canal or the week and season, as compared with correspond-

The specie export from New York, for the week, amounted to \$68,318, making, since the 1st of January,

Annexed is a comparative statement of the value of foreign imports at New York for the past week, and since the 1st of January, compared with the previous

June 21, 1858.

STNUT BIREETS. FIRST BOARD.

BETWEEN BOARDS

1857. \$1.125 902 2,602,485

\$3 728 387

ing time last year: Total to June 6, 1857 Week ending June 13, 1857

Decrease in 1858

a total o' \$11,902 144.

year :

\$49 01

. \$59 884 45 9,405 28

59,826 €5

\$9,403 08

1858. \$745.138 1,711,00

\$2,456.238

... The Bank statement for the week shows no impo Philadelphia. North America. Sacria & Maerica. Sacria & Meerica. Mennaredai. Mennaredai. Sauthwart. Sauthwart. Donn Township Tradesmen 'a... Ocumerte Offrandismen 'a... 438 250 500 841 000 84

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The indisposition for any specu ation, and duliness reigns with equally potents way in the money market and the tork archarac

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and the stock exchange.

\$3,189, 2,863, 1,864, 1,864, 1,867, 1,867, 1,867, 1,867, 1,867, 1,867, 1,867, 1,867, 1,867, 1,867, 1,867, 1,867, 1,863, 1,864, 1,776, 1,864, 1,776, 1 145

glariously broken; several church-goers yesterday relieved of their watches and posket books, at

1,750,000 1,867,867 2,870,050 2,877,050 1,1284,772 1,1284,772 1,1284,1041,1284,104 1,1284,1044,104,104,104,104,104,104,1

bours : In fact, during thirty-six hours past wo have been circumvallated by heaven's artillery,

The trial of Canningham, for the murder of Paudeen, is going on To-day, a witness was ex-amined by Judge Whitney, who testified that he

The convict John B. Holmes, now in State Pri-

This morning, a German, named Eliz, was found dead in a Brooklyn bath-house.

house. Fearless and independent in its tone, and yet singularly free from the coarseness and unpolished ian-guage that but too offen offends the readers of those journals which assume the unpleasant test of exporing fraud and rilliary in the disgulse of corporations. It is a journal which may be read with satisfaction and pleasure, while the information itconverse caucet b) so well obtained it any other channel. It has long bean a favorite with those underwriters who have a due re-gard for the character of their even profession, and it is winning a strabely reluciant-but a very decided ensud for the character of aber out a very decided support from all whose business renders it important them to learn, from assures worky of reliance, the chr. racter and style of management of insurance companies. The relative strength of such institutions varies so

fairs prudently, to satisfy himself as to the means of a company at any given time, and trust to its continuin g with the same strength for an indefinite period We have seen several insurance companies prostrated in On the Wall-street pavement, the weather af-

od at 741. fully and scalously of such changes in old companies as should induce them to be on their guari in accepting their policies. Such a journal, it secum to us, is pre-sented by Mr. Jones in the Insurance Monitor, and we The Western roads held fair rates. Cleveland leem it an act of justice to our commercial readers t

command it to their notice. The Banker's Magazine ended a volume with the A moderate business was done in bank stocks : June number. The present, therefore, is a good time to subscribe for this valuable work, which should be

State stocks pretty active. Missourl sixes ad-vanced 1, closing at 871; Tennesses sixes, 931; Yorth Carolina, 974; Georgia, 96. Illinois Central bonds closed at 85 for construc-

Bank and bankors' bills on London are quoted at

burg, 3614361; Amsterdam, 41]a412; Bremon, 79 in Baltimore, and was not represented in the " clear The following is Monday's business at the office ic opposition" to the concern. He says the assignment was made for the benefit of the creditors and f the Assistant-Treasurer: Receipts.....\$328,981 50 stockholders, and that he believes the assets ample for the payment of its debts and liabilities. The Balti-more American may that "under the general banking The receipts include \$62,000 from customs and law of the State, the closing of the doors of the bank \$59.800 for treasury notes. orfeits the charter, and therefore the institution can Bonds were firm at the Second Board and higher not be revived in the hands of other parties, as the case has been with some Maryland banking institutions under a perpetual charter." The earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Missouri 6s rose ;; North Carolina 6s ;; Virginia 6s 1; La Crosse Land Grants 11 Pennsylvania Coal i; Erie fell 1; Reading 1; Michigan Central rose 1, and Galena and Chicago fell 1. The exchanges at the bank Clearing House to day were \$19,093,537 98, and the balances \$1,282,-222.54. The Metropolitan certificates amount to \$46,000. These figures denote a decrease of be-tween one and two millions in the specie, and a orresponding increase in the discount line. The flour market is heavy, resulting from large receipts (42,000 harrels) of the article from the Increase of nett earnings.....

folioncy. If, they prefer being sold, it' is my wi they be sold publicly, and the money arising equally divided between my sister Eliza Marsha and other heirs mentioned in the instrument."

The will was first brought before Judge provision was legal, and that it was equivaslaves consented to accept their freedom. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court from this decision by the blood-beirs of the deceased, and after a long argument upon the case, the decision of the court below was reversed upon the ground that under the principles laid down in the DRED Scorr decision, the slaves in question, being property, had n legal right of election between the two conditions in the clause we have cited.

Depiendant upon the decision of this case. was another, in which the language of the testatrix was even more distinct in regard ugh in to the wish to manumit her slaves, tho termining their condition, the words of the will were not so clear as in the other instance The case referred to was that of WILLIAM son and officers, here of the party deceden versus COALTER, executor. It came befor the Supreme Court upon appeal from the Cir enit Court of Stafford county in an action brought by the executors against devises and legatees in order to obtain a judicial con struction of a clause in the will of the lat ginia. The particular clause referred to reads as fellows: 1. 1. 1. 22, 424 - 21

roads as follows: "I direct in regard to the balance of my negross that they shall be manmitted on the lat day of January, 1858; and I authorize and reduest my said excentors to ascertain what fund will be su-fostent to provide the usual outfit for and reduev said abgrees to Liberia ; and I hereby/direct my reduced to raise said fund, or such an autount in their jedgment may be sufficient for the the pose, from my said estate, and to use the said fund in removing and settling my said servaits in Li-beria, or any other free State or country in which they may elect to live-the dults selecting for theuselves, and the parents for their infant offi-dren; and I further direct that if any of my said ervents aball prefer to remain in Yinging instead ervents shall prefer to remain in Virginia in ng the foregoing provisions, it is my t they shall be permitted, by my exam tors. to select smong my relations their respectiv owners, said election to be made by the adults an paronts as aforesaid."

freedom to her servants. The intent is clearly expressed in the first sentence, and the conclusion is merely an after thought or slight Wierd Sisters, as beings who. qualification. Yet the Supreme Court held that this clause, conferring the right of choosing their status, rendered the principles of the decision made in the other case applicable to it; and this provision was therefore an-

nulléđ. These are the first cases of the kind in Vi ginia, and we do not know that any similar opinion has been rendered in any other State. The issue in the latter of the above cases in. volves nearly a hundred negroes. A great number of wills, are on record in Virginia in which similar provisions occur, and the preof thousands of dollars' worth of slave pro perty.

The decision given is a complete nullifica tion of the express wishes of the parties ma-king the will, and is an evidence that the Suging, as it does, the sentiment of humanity, is. directly calculated, by reason of its harshness, to provoke a spirit of sympathy, and eventa ally to cause the insertion in wills of provision so drawn as to secure effectually the object in view.

Our Washington correspondent "Occa sional " states that the three commissioners, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Postmaster General, and the Attorney General of the United States, are to be in Philadelphia today, to decide whether the post office shall go down nearer to the eastern margin of the city, or shall be removed towards the centre. This is an important question, but it can be decided in a day. The people, al-most en masses, prefer that the post office should not be established in Second street; and that it should be batablished in the building now occupied by the offices of the customs. The details are of course material, but they, are secondary to this prime consideration. If the courts of the United States can be thrown into the edifice now occupied, as the

" Palter with us in a double sense

If reports from Washington be true, (there is

the same disroputable character. In Parliament, they asseyerated, more than once, that they had not authorized the outrages upon our ships, that they were angry with the officers who committed them, that the "right of search" was only nominal, that they would say and do everything and anything to avoid quarrelling with this country, that they had sent decision must necessarily sheet hundreds, expressed their views to Mr. DALLAS, in conversation, and that he was gratified at finding how nearly they agreed with his own.

The belief at Washington is that these adroit Ministers say one thing and insist on doing another, that they are magnificent in promises, but preme Court of Virginia-have decided to poor in performance, that they still insist on throw every legal obstacle in the way of the "right of search," condescending, how. emancipation. This course of policy, outra- ever, to ask the United States to point out the pleasantest way of exercising it.

of must now be removed, at once and for ever.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE .---- This morning at Biroh's auction store, No. 914 Chestnut street, above Ninth, will be sold a large ascortment of superior new obbinst furniture, also a large lot of second-hand household and kitchen furn some cottage farniture. &c.: &c.

paintings to be sold to morrow, at No. 625 Chest-nut street, will be open this day and evening for exhibition, with estalogues.

And keep the word of promise to the etr, But break it to the hope."

none by the Persia,) the British Ministry merit will give ample testimony to confirm the statement. It would be only extending a just and deserved compliment to the city to permit her reputation to be sustained, by adding to the naval marine of our country two vessels which must do us honor at home and abroad. P. S .-- Since the above article was put in

type, we have learned, by telegraph from Washington, that it is understood the Governat the Philadelphia navy yard. This decision

This is unsatisfactory. The evil complained The British nation do not care a pin's point bout the "right of search." They do care wagons. about, and are greatly opposed to, war with

us. One thing alone will satisfy this country, and that is the total abandonment, without the least delay, of the vexations and unjust "right of search." It must go to the wall. "H. Woodruff, ch. g. Sam Webster.....1 1 1 S. McLaughlin, br. m. Lady Cudney.....2 2 2 Time, 2.42; 2.461; 2.403. There was a fair attendance on the Course. Before the start the betting was \$100 to \$40 on Webster. He won easily. The celebrated trotting mare Flore Temple

plano forte, several refrigerators, sultes of hand-SALE OF ELEGANT PAINTINGS .- The elegant

VALUABLE FRONT AND DOCK STREET PROPER-If the courts of the United States can be thrown into the edifice now occupied, as the coustom House offices, well and good. As we understand the matter, ine money has already, speet, and vertised by Messre. Thomas d, Sons for been appropriated. T. The attention of capitalists and business mey is patientary requested to the large and value, ble is patientary requested to the large and value, b TY .- The attention of capitalists and business mera

United Kingdom. The real difference between voting in the United States and in Eng. land was this that in the United States the

ballot, which was a piece of paper put into a hole, there was no official record of the votes of each voter, and therefore there was no Judge Porter would stand (or fall) on "any platmeans of proving the vote of each party after the voting was over. There could be no scrutiny, no trial for bribery. Beyond that distinction the voting in the United States and in England were practically identical." Lord PALMERSTON begged it " not to be for-

tioted results, are the defeat of Dewart, and the gotten that in the United States there was re-election of an anti-Lecompton Democrat, Joseph practically no secret voting. There was ticket L. Cake, to Congress, in his place. It is also ru voting-and why? Because they had to elect mored here this evening that Mr. Cassidy intend starting as a candidate for Congress from the Firs so many officers at the same time that it was 'district, Pennsylvania, as an anti-Administration found more convenient to have all the names at once than to put them one after the other. They did not pretend to take the voting in secret, nor would public opinion tolerate it and if they were in England to pass a law to say that no man should be allowed to say how Reported for The Press.]

he was going to vote the feeling of the people would rise against such a law, and the electors would go to the polls with their tickets in their hrts."

[Reported for The Free.] UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Judge Cad-walader.—Swartz and Gastor, who had been con-victed of passing counterfeit money a few days since in this court, were called up for sentence by the United States District Attorney. Their coun-sel were sent for, and on application of Daniel Dougherty, Eq., coursel for Castor, sontence was pertoned until this day week, the judge intima-ing that be would take the recommendation of the jury in Castor's case into consideration. UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER' OFFICE.—Per-Mr. BRIGHT, leader of the Independent politicians in the Commons, had never advocated the ballot for the sake of noble lords. "The ballot was for the poor, and the defenceless, and the weak. It was the shelter provided by common sense and common morality in every other constitutional country but this for those to whom the Constitution had given the elective franchise."

Lord Joun Russell curtly said "Let us wait a little and hear what are the fruits of the system before we think of adopting it. We have examples before our eyes. In France there exists an Assembly, elected by universal suffrage, and by ballot. We have a Congress, and different Assemblies elected by universal suffrage, and by ballot in America; and, without entering into a discussion of events which have taken place among our neighbors across the channel, or among our

near relations and cousins on the other side of the Atlantic, I only say that I am not willing to change our imperfec t liberties in England for anything which can be introduced to my notice as existing elsewhere. It seems to me United States. that with all our imperfections we are better off than they are."

This last bit of clap-trap was cheered, and, ter" will soon be ready to launch, and the in a House of 491 (654 being now the full number.) the motion to have vote by ballot at British Parliamontary elections was negastantial character of Philadelphia shipwrights, tived by a majority of 97. The curious point it is only necessary to advert to a universally is that scarcely any one who referred to the acknowledged fact, which has almost passed working of the ballot in this country seemed into a proverb among ship-masters, that Philato have anything like correct information resdelphia ships are tougher and stronger than pecting the subject. Lord PALMERSTON'S asthose built at any other Atlantic seaport. The sertion that there is "nd secret voting" here official records of the Board of Underwriters is very rich-in its way.

FOREIGN NEWS BY "THE PERSIA." At an unusually early hour last night, (for which we are obliged to Mr. FULTON, agent of the Associated Press here,) we received a telegram of the foreign news, to June 12, literally caught off Cape Race by the news' steam vacht.

On June 10, the telegraph-cable fleet sailed. ment has concluded to build two of the sloops or rather stoamed, out of Plymouth. It was expected to reach mid-ocean about June 20, will be gratifying to our citizens, and more when the laying the cable would commence. particularly to our mechanics, who will have The King of Naples has sottled his quarrels an opportunity of adding to the city's reputawith England and Sardinia. For terms we retion by the construction of two model vessels fer to the telegram. The relations between The Turf for 1858.

France and Austria are said to have become involved, and it is believed that war would even-UNION COURSE, L. I.-TROTTING.-Baturday, tuate. In the British Parliament, NAPOLEON's June 19, match \$2,000, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to strengthening of his naval power had been alluded to, but Mr. DISRAELI declared the best relations between England and France continued. CONCHA is to continue Governor of Juba.

The Indian Empire, one of a new line of teamors between America and Galway, a savage place in Ireland, producing Quasimodos, half Caliban, and half hunchbacks, would have left Galway on Friday last, and hoped to reach New York in eight days.

Before the start the betting was \$100 to \$40 on Webstor. He won easily. The colebrated trotting mare Flora Temple, has been purchased by Mr. William MoDonald, of Baltimore, for \$5,000. We understand from good authority that her present owner offered to match her against Lancot, two races, mile hoats, best 3 in 5, in harness, and two mile hoats, for \$5,000 each. There is considerable ex-cltement in regard to these champions of the turf, and whon they are matched, judging from the borses, a heavy amount of money will chango handa. They will have a "trial" at Oxford Park, for a premium of \$1,000, this afternoon. We have no more on the "right of search question," but the English press blame Mr. LASON, at Paris, for believing that England favored the free-labor principle.

There is a week's later news from India The British had occupied Bareilly, almost LARGE SALE THIS EVENING-VALUABLE CIT without opposition; they also occupied the AND COUNTRY PROPERTY, STOCKS, &c., by order of Territory of Rohilcund ; and Oude was quiet. Orphans' Court, Executors. Trustees, and others-altogether thirty properties. See Thomas & Sons

auction advertisement.

that the affair will be a triumph of no ordinary kind. It will be a just compliment to one of the the attention decompleting and business mex initializing requested to the large and value, ble initigation the street, between Wain't and business mex by noth Front street, between Wain't and business mex by noth Front street, between Wain't and business mex by noth Front street, between Wain't and business mex by noth Front street, between Wain't and business mex by noth Front street, between Wain't and business mex by noth Front street, between Wain't and business mex by noth Front street, between Wain't and business mex by noth Front street, between Wain't and business mex by noth Front street, between Wain't and business mex by noth Front street, between Wain't and business mex by noth Front street, between Wain't and business mex by noth Front street, between Wain't and business mex by noth Front street, between Wain't and business mex by noth Front street, belonging to the estate of tho attegration of corn. To business mexiles entreet in the same time a tribute of friendship to a strie elegant furniture, fine oil paintings, and at the same time a tribute of friendship to a trie elegant furniture, fine oil paintings, trie elegant furniture, fine true-liearted and high-minded gentleman.

Jury out.

new and the second seco who is I think his nephew, and who, in advance of the action on the Pottsville post office, went to Here isburg on the 4th of March last (so runs the story,) and there gave up his anti-Lecomptonism, roted with the Administration, and declared that

both. Bugar was firm. Onfice steady. There was but little inquiry for Rice, and the price wore weak, but holders firm Gongou Tea quoted at 10d. Tallow was doll at 32434. Linesed Oil quoted at 324 6d, and sporm at £86 1040 form." Mr. Cassidy and Mr. Cochrane came here together, and it is said dined with 87. Turpentine was dull, but the prices are not men was duly agreed upon. You may suppose that

LONDON MONEY MARKET. The money market optimues without change. The sales of American soontinues without change. The sales of American se-arities were unimportant. Consols closed at 95% @96 for account, the books ill remaining closed. The buillon in the Bank of England during the week ras £128,000

Later from Iltab. Sr. Louis, June 21. — A despatch from Leaven-worth dated the 18th, received at Booneville per the United States express, says that parties had arrived there, having left Camp Scott, May 22d, en route for Independence. The mail carriers report the roads between there and Fort Learning Arch heavy and much art my by

and Fort Laramic very heavy, and much cut up by the passage of trains. The mail came as far as Fort Laramie under an escort provided by 4en Johnston. The Utah news is generally anticipated. General Harney's command was met yesterday forty miles hence

Private advices from the army to May 28th mention the arrival of Lieut. Armstrong at Carp Scott, with seventy-five head of cattle. Cant. Hare, with two bundred head of cattle, was within

Itare, with two hundred head of cattle, was within three days' march of Camp Scott. A letter from an officer bigh in rank in the army expressed the conviction that the troops would not be employed against the Mormons. The Lervenworth Trines contains a letter from Fort Bildger, May 21st, which says that Brigham Young's principal Mormon elders had consented to deliver themselves into the oustody of the United States marshal, to await a trial, pro-vided that they were tried by a jury in no way connected with the army. The party of Mormons arrived at the camp were in a half-starved couldion. They belonged to the faction opposed to Brigham Young, and repre-sented the ohurch to be forn by disconsions. They wished to return to the United States. The recoption of tioneral Johnston's commis-faction to the army.

Solin as Drighter Goneral and Solason much satis-floation to the army. Governor Cumming says it may be regarded as rafe for emigrants from the United States to pro-ceed to California via Salt Lake, the read being estimute open eeed to Chillornis the Section and a section of the Engineer Corps, had reached Camp Scott, and reported that a permanent pest is to be established at Fort Bridger, of which Colonel liofman would take command.

From Washington.

ing that be would take the recommendation of the jury in Castor's case into consideration. Untrap States COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE. — Per-jury Case — Samuel S. Rankin, a gentleman somewhat notorious in the putilistic world as the opponent of Bominick Bradly in the late prize fight which took place rear Albany, was before Charles Heazlitt. Eq., United States Commis-eloner, on the charge of perjury. The perjury omplained of is slitged to have been committed by Rankin in falsely swearing that he was a oiti-zen of the United States, and, as auch, vouching for the residence of a man named Hare, who made application for bis naturalization papers on the 24th of April, 1858. Mr. Havilard proved the ro-cord of Hurg's naturalization. Mr. Dare testified that he put the oath to Rankin to make troe an-swers to Judge Ludlow. Mr. Vonelia proved that he administered the oath to Rankin when he ap-plied for his own papers; on the 18th of May, 1858 Mr. Mofadden proved the record of Runkin's naturalization in the District Court. This record was offored by Mr. Vandyke as evi-dence that Rankin was not a citizen of the United States on the 24 h of April, 1858. Objected to by Mr. Glipin as no proof. Admitted by the Commiscitor. Henry S. Ellingsworth testified that he heard the questions put to Rankin by Judge Ludlow, and he did not ask him if he was a citizen of the United States. Judge Ludlow, sworn. Tostified that he was a WASHINGTON, June 21.--The Attorney General Secretary of the Treasury, and Postmaster Gene-ral contemplate leaving for Philadelphia early next week, on business connected with the posi office, custom house, and court accommodations of United States. Judge Ludlow, sworn. Tostified that he was a judge of the Common Pleas; that he remembered Mr. Rankin as having vouched for several per-sens; it was my rule to put the question to vouch-ers after they were sworn by the olerk, " are you a pitizen of the United States;" I cannot swear a bitizen that the curetton rule in the order of Two of the war sloops recently nuthorized by Congress will be constructed at the Philadelphia

The steamer Fulton has been ordered home on count of sickness on board. positively that the question was put in the case of the formed and the put of the thet is the second put of the second p

Excitement at Brooklyr

NEW YORK, June 21.—Reports wore oiroulated yesterday that one of the companions of Patrick Lally (recently sentenced to the State Prison for manslaughter) had confessed, and stated the man-ner in which the murder of Mr Simonson was com-mitted v; as anacustes and arisen in tasks matters, and taken care to be particularly careful, so that while no person who was fairly entitled to his papers should be refused, also no improper per-ons, or one who was not entitled to them, should ar, and my impression is that I put the question n this case. After a re-examination of Honry Ellingsworth be District Attorney abandoned the case.

The statement orested so much excitoment that the sheriff has decided to remove Lally immediate-ly to Sing Sing prison, from the foar that the friends of Simonson would lynch him.

After a re-examination of lienty Ellingsworth the District Attorney abandoned the case. COMMON FLEAS-Judges, Thompson and Lud-low.-The Fairmount Railway Company.-This morning the argument upon the application for an injunction to restrain the defendants from com-mencing said railroad at fairmount and laying the same cast on Callowhill street to Twenty-third street, and thence on Twenty-third street to Vine, and thence down Vine to Eighteenth, and from Vine on Second south to Walnut street, and west up Walnut to Dock street, and up Third street to Rade, until they shall have first purchased from complainants, Dougherty & Powers, all the stock of borses, omnibuses, sleighte, harness, and inci-dentals owned and used by complainants on said streets, at the valation and appraisement of three mod, in the manner provided by the Act of Asson-bly. That until the defondants shall make such purchase, they ask the court to enjoin their dig-ging up said streets, laying rails on the same, or putting cars on said read. Held under conside-ration. Collision at Boston-A Philadelphia Vessel Sunk-The Crew Saved. New York, June 21.—The brig Leontine, of Philadolphia, from Salem, came in collision in Boston Bay with the storeship Release. The brig was sunk immediately. The erew were saved.

Arrival of the Ericsson.

NEW YORK, June 21.-The steamship Erlesson prrived last night. Her European advices have been anticipated. Decision of a Land Case. Design of a Land Case. Boston, June 21.—The great land case between Massachusetts and Roxbury oity, involving title to lands valued at several millions of dollars, lying on the back bay, between Roxbury and Boston, was decided in favor of the State.

The New Orleans Mayoralty. ration. Oranger SESSIONS-Judge Allison.-Jno. Mone ghan was acquitted of the larcomy of thirty pounds of tobacco, the property of some person un

NEW ORLEANS, June 19.—After being re-in-stated in his office as mayor of the olty, Mr. Waterman resigned, and Mr. Summers, the presi-dent of the select council, was again elected to fill the vacancy by the concurrent action of the two John Walters was charged with the larceny o poards.

anger rings, breastpins, and car-rings, the proper by of Jacob J. Copp. Verdict guilty Sontenicot to one year in the county prison. John W. Baker and C. W. Jones were convicted The Atlantic Telegraph Line. Sr. Jonns, N. F., June 21.—The Government will despatch a stessmor to pilot the United States steamor Ningara into Trinity Bay upon her ar-rival. It is thought that she may reach there on John W. Dakot and sentenced to six months soh in the county prison. Charles Curtis pleaded guilty to the passing of a contervoit note, and was sentenced to nine months contervoite prison. opensetion and was able was able when the month in the county prison. John Boyer was charged with passing a counter fait 11 bill on the Chemung Bank of New York.

To be the set of the s

PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENTS. Markets by Telegraph. JOHN BROUGHAM'S BENEFIT .-- John Brougham's riends-and we need not say that they are

Markets by Telegraph. NEW ORLEARS, JUNE 19.--Sales of Ooton to-day 3,500 bales; prices stiffer, but quotations unchanged. Flour shown no advancing itedency: sales at \$565.12% for extra. Wheat is notive; red 92,056; white 1000; com-mon 950-9720. Tobacco is quiet. Fork is dull. Other articles continue unchanged BaltIvers. June 21.--Flour dull; sales of Howard trost at \$4 37; Oity Mills at \$4.25. Wheat steady; red 100e/103; white 1120-1250. Orn active; white and 100e/103; white 1120-1250. Orn active; white and 100e/103; balt at \$4.25. Wheat steady at 2000 130-15. Provisions quiet. Whiskey steady at st-are invited to meet this evening at Jones' nost-are invited to meet this evening at Jones' Hotel, at 8 o'clock, to make the preliminary ar-rangements for the benefit which is to come off angements for the benefit which is to come off hority. The enthueiasm upon the subject is al-eady very general, and the signs are abundant

West, the result of inflation. A decline of 5aloc per barrel is noticeable to-day. Wheat also went own lalic per bushel. More than 100,000 bushels occession are in the market.

 BOCCSSION BTO IN VIO MARCH

 NEW YORR STOOK EXCHANGE JUNE 24.

 BECOND BAARD

 2000 Missouri St 6's ST 100 ro

 5000 O do

 ST 100 ro

 5000 N Grollan d's 98

 10000 Virginis St 6's 96

 2000 La Orc MILQ Pd 35

 10000 Virginis St 6's 96

 2000 La Orc MILQ Pd 35

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 5000 N Grollan d's 98

 2000 La Orc MILQ Pd 35

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 20 Ark E Sank 1034 (200 do

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 20 Bank of Com

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 76

 100 Pac Mail S Co

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20 Am EX Bapx 100 2 20 Hudson Kive. 2 20 Bank of Com 103 2 20 Hudson Kive. 2 300 Pac Mail S Co 75 100 Reading R 17 Penna Co 745 500 do 50 Gal & Ch R s30 55 200 do 300 Ch& Rock I b60 72 100 do 10 do 72 5 50 Mich Con R 14 do **a3 44** #10 44

50 do 83 72 590 Harlem RR 10 54 yg 560 54 y 14 do 100 do THE MARKETS THE MARKETS FLOUR.—Sales of 15 009 bbls at \$3 50 m3.85 for super-flue State, (locluding small parcels very common at \$3 15 and choice at \$3 51 \$43 \$3 50 m3.40 \$5 for extra Cate. chiefly at \$41; \$5 80 m3 90 for annerflare Western; \$3 95 m 40 for common to medium extra Michigan. Indiana Hinois. Ohio. and Wisconsin, and \$4 55 m 40 \$5 for ship

Since Jan 1......\$112.032.412 \$56.957.670 PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES,

Illinois. Ohio. and Wisconsin, and 54 55.574 05 for ship ping brands of extra round hoop Ohio. Markot heavy. tendency downward In Canadian Flour enly a limited business reported at rather easier prices. Sales 750 bbls at 54.10235 20 for common to choice extra, only one brand brioring the lattor price. The domand for Southern Flour is less active. but pri-es are unchanged. Sales 1500 bbls at \$4.5504 75 for superfine, and \$4 80 c6 for farcy and extra Hye Flour steady. Sales 150 bbls at \$308 40. Orn Meal firm. Sales 150 bbls Braudywine at \$3 60 \$43 95. JUNE 21, 1865. REPORTED BY MANLEY, BROWN, & CO, BANE-NOTE, STOCK, AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, NORTHWEST CORNEB THIRD AND CUESTAUT BIRLETS.

283 95. Suchns — The advance noted on Saturday has been Grmly maintained, and the demand mode ately so ive ; sales since our last 1000 hds at 6% motor is also 1400 boxes Havana at 6%. Corrers — Alto is more active; market firm. Sales since our last 1,500 bags at 10 mile for Rio, and 10c for Gonairea.

onnives. MOLASSES.—Quotations nominal at 360370 for New

HAY -Rather quiet, but firm ; sales 400 bales at 45

HAY --Rather quiet, but firm; sales 400 bales at 45 z50.49 owt. LINE - Common Rockland is quiet, with triffing sales at 02c; and do lump at $87\chi_{0}$ Hirrs --Markef firm; nales 300 bales at 50π for crop Hirrs --Markef firm; nales 300 bales at 50π for crop 1357. Old dull and nor-anged. GRAIN --Holders are obligat to submit to lower prices in order to realize. Bales 50,800 bushels at 50π for inferior Othicago Spiring; 810 for unround, and 84592afor common to prime Milwaukee club; \$1471 01 for Winter Ened Western; 51 050 105 for white Glains; \$1 30 for white Kentucky; \$1 07 for white Canadian; \$1 35 for white Holdensee, and \$105 for Warder 134 of 870π for garce and firmly held at 705720. Barley dull at 50π for 20 Corn a shede lower. Sales 22,000 bushels at 700\pi 105 (for common mixed Western; 7340 for choice ditts to go East, 775194 for yellow Southern cickling at the inside price, and 75π for whiter.

Oats dull and heavy, at 44 #450 for State and Western. WHISERY pull'and lower, sales 200 bbls at 23c. Asness continue steady; sales 150 bbls at 28, for th binds.

Asings continue steady; sales 100 0016 at 20, 107 both binds. Outron --Market firmer and a better business doing, at 12% for New Orleans Ph visions. --The Pork market is dull, and in favor of the buyer. Receipts large. Bales 400 bbis at \$16 70 oils 50 for prime mess, and \$16 75 for prime. Biel is io good demand and the market rules steady; sales 320 bbis at \$10 76ml,59 for mess; \$12 xr31.50 re-pecked mess, and \$14014 50 for extra do. Prime mess Beel is in molerate r-quest and the market is firmer; rales 150 bbis at \$0% mb% for soft divy; prime is firm at 11c. Butter is in steady demand at 12m20 for 59 bbis and 10m176 for Ohio. Oheens is selling at 3m8c, 58 km quality.

quality. PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, June 21. The hot weather has depressed prices to-day, and the arrivals of Beef Cattle were about 1,300 head at the different yards. [The market was dull, and the sales went slower at from \$8 to \$10 the 100 lbs, the latter for exra cattle. The sales at Wardell's Avenue Drove Yard

Taylor, Ohl Kneagby, rvin & Ward, Ohio. lly & Co.... Obester co.. ex. Rutter, Alex. nur. J. Kuhn, dog.... G. Murphy, dog.... N Zook, Franklin co.... evickland. Ohio

ebaugh, Lebanon co.

market was brisk, and the sales ranged at from \$2 to \$4 each, equal to 607% o dreaved. Of Cows and Calves, there were about 450 at market, Mr. Dawson, of the Albany Evening Journal Of Cows and Calves, there were about 450 at market, the sales were mostly at \$250 ed5 for milch Cows, \$20 to \$23 for Springers, and \$12 to \$20 for Dry Dows. Of Hogs, the arrivals at Phillips's yard were 3,550 Hogs, the arrivals at Phillips's for were sales at the sale a

\$5.75 the net 100 lbs. .

CLOSING PRICES .- STEADY. LATEST.

> 104 Sch Nav pfd..... 14 |25 Girard Bank.......11 ¥ 000 C & A 6's '88.....79 | Reading closes....22 ¥ @ 3 PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, June 21-Evening .-

The Breadstuffs market continues dull, the speculative demand for Flour having entirely subsided, and the ales confined to the wants of the home trade, at from 54 25 up to 54 75 # 55 # bbl for common tack, at from superfine, extras, and facey brauds; s'aniard shipping Flour is offered at our lowest figures, without sales; a Flour is onered at the strain is reported at \$4 62%. Corr sale of Western extra is reported at \$4 62%. Corr Mesl and Rye Flour are quiet but firm at \$3 87% for Mess and h)s react and quality of him at \$2 st g for the former, and \$3 31 g \$P bbl for the latter. Wheats are rather more freely offered, but buyers are holding off and prices are unsettled and weak; about 600 bus red sold at 103671050, 800 bus good Southern while st 115c. and 2 500 bus Pennsylvania do at from 85 to 115c as ju quality, the latter for prime lots. Corn in better, and 8,000 bus Delaware yellow brought 14c allost; about 3,000 bus Pennsylvania brought 70æ730, as to cond'tion. Oats are 1c per bus lower, with sales of 2,500 bus Penns. at 41c, and 1,000 bus good Southern at 40c

 a and a set of the s to middling fair Uplands, cash. Gr. eries are selling