WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1869. Title Page The Resetts Sione The Late presented in Utal Light from Monroyia; Letter from New York General New The Goarts; 70/174 Page — Marin Intalligence The news.

The News.

The Postmarter General, in order that the department may be being enabled to obtain reliable information as is: he guishes of leiters transmitted he had been as the post of the blank form of the same in the post of the blank form of the same of the manual order of the same of the manual order of the same of the respect to the theory seal from odd participation in that the department in the reliable participation is that the department in the reliable participation is the formation of the leiters seal from odd participation in the reliable participation in the same from the participation in the formation of the same from which the same from whether that the contract for entiring the mail between New York and San Francisco, and Key Orleans and San Francisco, in Heartman to Washington that the contract for entiring the mail between New York and San Francisco, at New York and San Francisco, at New York and San Francisco, at New York and San Francisco of New York at one handred and sixty two housand dollars for a sentimentally service for nine months from the first of October.

Great numbers of the Pike's Peak emigrants are each to be returned disappointed and heart-sick

site to be returning disappointed and heart-sick at their want of success in the new El Dozado. Indeed, it is feared that many will die of actual

the results on the read home.

The returns of the rete in Massachuseits, on Monday, five one hundred and fourteen towns, the owners of the hone hundred and fourteen towns, the owners of the question will when the present of the pre publishly not exceed 49,000. The following is the

probably not exceed 40,000. The following is the 'amendment' in quantum:

(No, perhance of foreign birth shall be untitled to wrote, or abid to be slighble to office, nalest be shall have seatled within the particular of the United States for Two years subsequent to be instantian. Him least the other wise qualified, according to the Gommon wealth: Reseated that this considerate this Common wealth: Reseated that this considerate that the rights which any person of foreign birth postered at the time of the adoption thereof: provided, testifier, that it shall not affect the rights of any child are attitude of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the payent therefrom the state of the States form during the temporary absence of the payent therefrom. realing new and important features in its history.
They are not fully diveloped yet, but threaten to
involve the mether of the vicilm; and possibly the
family physician, in the abortion which conirributed to, if its did upt cause the death. There

is some strange testimony in the case, and more by come strange testimony in the case, and more by come of which we have bed the hint.

Departones have been forwarded from our Government to Me Bigler, Minister, to Chili, recini ring him to make prompt demand on the Govern-ment of that country for maintaction for the out-riggs committed by the soldiery on American citi-

In the case of Diblec or Furness, Brinle In the case of Diploc or Furness, Brilley, & Company of this citry, fried yasterday in New York, in the Dalited States District Court, a verdict from rendered in favor of the defindants. This cannot be by regarded as a right-one decision. A Havana berreamndout of the Charleston Mercany may that bereal small Speaks war steamort, initialise to hibed again, may gailon, are craisregulator the banks and of the cartern coast of ONA, looking out for allbasism The members of the Southwark Hose Company,

The members of the Southwark Hose Company, of this city, sow on a visit to Esston, are reselved a visit to Esston, are reselved in your stanton from the good men and true of that latiting barriagh.

The United Status Trimets St. Lawrence, from Montevides, new at Boaton, has been ordered to present to Pathodelphis.

This Heart, formerly, editor of the Charleston Morenty, has been appointed Superintendent of Palitic Printing.

We have a trendy announced the exception, in Ottoms for Fellay Lat. of a men hand Monte

Machanic already supposed the execution in Change, or Felley last, of a man hamed Monimes, for this murder of his wife, whom he matrice in Philadelphia. The Oblonge Jengman gives the following second of the aneutites:

"The jury were manipoled and accompanied by the sheriff want to the appartment where the intensition was to take place. The sheriff came from the cell with the princer at 5 P M., and spinitured his write.

Being inhed what he had to say, he rapiled. I have nothing more to say than what I have insers nothing more to say then what I have nothing the limber who was being adjusted he spitted, and repeated he spitted, inderrepasted he prevent while the black and with being placed on his head by Deputy Short Anderson and T.M. Dradley.

"The signal was given, and the rope pulled. The transport was given, and the rope pulled."

A Reminiscence of 1856.
We had almost forgotten the following little paid to the Democrats of Pennsylvania us, with many compliments, from Milro Post Office, Miffin county, in this State;

or Office Miffin county, in this State; stoke of Office Miffin county, in this State; shows or viril practically in this State; shows or viril practically in the election in your sensy there in the Democrate have nobly done held. State the Democrate have nobly done held. State alection, but we must not seep mon our grain. We must not enough upon the state and the solution, but we must not seep mon our grain. We must preserve our organization at the solute fact. We note that the solute for he rever consideration, to be in the solute fact to be in the solute fact. Our adversaries fused the following fact, and the solute fact the solute for the review regard, presides and precisions, and already at his manifesting of the actions, and sherred at his manifesting of the action and sense of Pennsylva, and again the solute for November. We are smitted and states, sate well decipited. Do not let us be synchrolided and states of the solute for November and the solute for the solute for the solute for November and the solute for the solute fo

convenies Dugies wont own you nor Packer and I can tell you that the Dimagrats wont owen you to I hink you had better drift into the Republi-

Mr. DERCETER & CONCERT .- The comme The May Queen; (the acquisite poetry by Tennyson;) is in fown, and prohises two concerts, or any Manday and Wednesdey evenings, at Musical Fund Hall, at which he will sing several new compositions which eminently justify the popularity which he has won. As a youalist, Mr. Description is the bill into the best of our balled singers—a race of perf who please the million.

Training Orma.— Mariha "was repeated last wight: We are maple to report whether Former again fook the liberty of singing in German. General to be repeated. The dast is very promising the individual of control of the repeated. The dast is very promising the individual Generalize as Alice. Laborde as Irabella, Carl Former as Berryan, (his first time with that Gashiguir in this country,) and Stafani

Hos. D. B. Warner, recently Secretary of Siste of the young African Republic of Liberta. The some of the most intellectual and influential ladies in the State, and all are actively and writer in now engaged to mercantile affairs at more and a gentleman of attentive basiness commentance in our sity stated in curricular that the Vice Regent has received a very handsome donation from the Keystaniy and instructions with any one more stary; and instructions with the warmer.

Back with the mate a ticket of their own: D) they intend to by order of stand aloof entirely during the approaching cambridges of their own: B soult, Jr., paign? Or, are they waiting for a bid from the minerating at Black Republicans?" act of a retail embroi dery store, by order of

An expert in the way of bribes, according to his own confession, when he consented to according seath comprising an expert in the way of bribes, according to his own confession, when he consented to according seathers as a second of an office as the price of his rectroancy, will please to let us know how the fining is to be done when it comes to our time.

The seather was a seather head. Paniphis delikane to distribute the seather head. Paniphis delikane the seather head. Paniphis delikane the seather head. Paniphis delikane head. Paniphis delikane the seather head. Paniphis delikane the s

Russia against Austria.-Why? Chevaller Wikoff. We regret that want of space compels us to tithhold from our readers the airy and chaprecipitated the War in the Orimen, which acteristic letter of Chevaller WIKOPP, which ventuated in the taking and destruction of appears in the New York Herald of Monday last. We admire genius, even that style in which that genteel Robert Macaire, the new Sebastopol, and the disgrace of the Russian extra plenipotentiary to Ohina, excels. He belongs to the class typified in the character of the never-to-be-forgotten "Dazzle"—men who win their way by the cool andacity of their manners, and the easy freedom of their

communications. Wikorr is a study; whether

we refer to his early history, his bizarre asso-

to unravel the tangled web of Chinese diploma-

by And Mr. WARD, of Georgia, the succes-

sor of Mr. Eszn, is a gentleman of the high-est tone, and justly distinguished for his learn-

ing and his eloquence. It seems, however that he is to play the part of a mere pageant.

To the Chevaller WIKOYP is to be entrusted the real work of the Mission. What Mr. REED

falled to accomplish, Mr. WIKOFF will be ex-

instructions, the convenient Chevalier will be

at his side fully supplied with the secrets of

the Cabinet at Washington, and particularly

apprised of the wishes of the President. In

other words, the Obevalier is to act as a spy

upon our new minister, and by noting his

weaknesses and anticipating his tastes, to

master him as he now masters the hyena of

the Herald, and smooths down the some-times angry feathers of our Presidential divini-

ty. Chevaller Wikorr is the confidence man of

the day; and we must do him the justice to

say that he is the most expert of his class.

Disdaining all idea of keeping a secret, he

never forgets that which is communicated

under the most sacred seal, treasuring every

act and word against the contingency of a

quarrel, or the calamity, of a misfortune

Then either out of good-natured revenge

upon those who have trusted him, or

for the purpose of turning an honest penny,

over that renowned lady, for a period after

eeding Bennerr's worst abuse of

inderstands the process of procuring invita-

But the Chevaller writes hooks. We one being a free and easy revelation of his

personal history, in connection with the name

of a highly intelligent lady; the other a ne

and paid to keep by a foreign Government

In either case the object was to make a bool

that would sell, and not to spare the feelings

landsome profit in return for his labor of

nfamy, after such an achievement; for those who read, and laughed while they read, could not fall to see that they were admitted to in-

formation which the Chevaller should have

But not so Chevaller WIKOFF. When PAL-MERSTON refused promotion, after liberal pay-

ment, the willing attache of a toreign Go.

the capital of another foreign Government,

there to retail at dinner tables and soirces what he had extracted from the British fo-

reign Office. Returning finally with his budget

to New York, he printed his book, though

perfectly conscious that it must forever ex-clude him from the country which, after serv-

ing for money, he did not hesitate to betray

The Chevaller will, of course, give us an

other book, describing the Administration of Mr. Buchanan, of which he has been so faith-

ful a representative; a book lifting the veil

from the charmed recesses which he has conrived to enter; a book descriptive of social

life in Washington and New York; a book

telling us everything he has seen and heard during his official connection with the Govern-

nent of the United States; a book, in a word,

that will (after his return from China, when

there are no more offices to be obtained) ren-

der him again a favorite in those foreign capitals where he will be readily forgiven past

country and her public men, as he attacked and ridiculed the public men of Great Britain.

Chevaller will have secured a long and luxurious living, while Mr. Buchanan may flatter

ul historian of himself and his Administra-

Our citizens must not forget that Mr.

EVERETT will repeat his great oration on

Washington, at the request of the ladies of

the Mount Vernon Association, to-morrow

(Thursday) evening at the Academy of Music.

Those anxious to secure good seats should

urchase tickets to-day. It gives us sincere

essure to add, that under the vigilant super-

vision of Miss McALLISTER, the Pennsylvania

Regent, the most liberal subscriptions are

the home and grave of Washindton. Among

"We are as much in the dark as ever as to the

policy of the Forney-Lauman faction. At their

late State Convention, they repudiated the Demo-

cratic candidates, and yet they docline to nomi-

The editor of the Reading Gazette, being

an expert in the way of bribes, according to

self that he has also secured a most faith-

for money.

of those it discussed. These curious volumes were eagerly read, the Chevalier receiving a

he introduces his precious developes

Let us go back a little bit. Let us read the esults to causes, and endeavor to ascertain the why and the wherefore of events. Nothing in this world, material or intellectual, is least, his politics. Now, Mr. REED, who is realities. Except when a ruler is downright returned in the Persia from a laborious though | mad, like Russian Paur, or intoxicated with | gary, Vienna, and Italy. not wholly successful mission to China, is success, as the great NaroLeon was, the both a scholar and a gentleman. He was causes of events can readily be traced, by some things shown himself to be, he is, as conpleted out from a galaxy of intellectual men those who care to make the attempt,—always

In 1848, Austria was in a bad way. The Germanic States had actually offered the dignity of Emperor of Germany to the King of Prussia-the champagne bibbing gentleman with the softened brain, who is now rusticat-

Hungary, alienated from Austria by misovernment and excessive taxation. At the ame time Austria had a war on hand in Italy, her Lembardo-Venitian provinces having rebelled, and, in a strong desire for nationality, paving intimated the strongest inclination to accept the then King of Sardinia as ruler of in united Italian kingdom.

By great efforts on the part of Marshal

RADRICKY, sided by serious blunders committed by CHARLES ALBERT, King of Sardinia, the Italian revolt was suppressed, after nearly two years' fighting. The Hungarian remained to be put down, and Austria, unable to do this, without assistance, besought aid from Russia. That aid was immediately and largely

been defeated, by the Hungarians, before the public, by whom they are bought and Gran; the Austrians had been forced to raise read, laughed at, and despised. He was the stege of Komorn; the Austrians had to evacuate Pesth. In the following month of confidence man of FARRY ELLSLER, exercising they differed, some such terrorism as that large Russian army went, through Galilcia, with which Fagin, the Jew, controlled his to fight the revolted Hungarians on their own creatures. Then he became the confidence soil. The Emperors of Russia and Austria man of Mr. Bennerr, of the New York met at Warsaw, and renewed their compact of Herald, changing his grapple of hatred to amity. In the middle of June, the Russian a forternal embrace, and undertaking army commanded by Prince Paskswitten; en-the most menial offices. After this, and di-

months, Russian bayonets put down all in the President, the Chevalier undertook the surrectionary movements in Hungary, drove task of bringing the head of the Herald and Gönger and Kossurn into exile, and preserved the integrity of the Austrian empire. the head of the Administration into friendly contact, with the salutary expectation, no Had Russia not afforded military aid, when doubt, of conducting the Government upon a called upon by the Emperor of Austria, the new and odgin I theory. There was a deal of probability is that Hungary would have keen premeditation in this. Chevaller Wikorr succeeded in establishing her independent had not the slightest claims upon the consideration of a Democratic President; he had In 1853, the late Emperor Nicholas, anxrather been shunned than sought by Mr. ious to carry out the hereditary policy of

Buonanan before he went into the Ex-contine chair; yet, it was not a bad idea key, declined waiting any longer, but resolved equitive chair; yet, it was not a bad idea to shake Bernerr at Buohanan whenever the latter "gray weak in the knees," thus consider the courtly gobe between on pain of the everest denunciations of the Herald. The Chavaller carries the Herald with him wherever he goes, and is particularly fond of drawing it upon the great Powers. War actually commenced early president, and calling upon him to "stand and edilyer," whenever occasion requires. President, and calling upon him to "stand and edilyer," whenever occasion requires. It has way he has exterted two important offices from Mr. Buohanan, the last being uniquestionably the result of certain threats which the Chevaller did not hesitate to make publicly against the President during his late which has not been forgotten.

Besterry at Buohanan whenever the sick man" as dead, and administer to his effects, as a sort of residuary legation in the courtly gobe between in the knees," thus consider the courtly gobe between in the knees, "thus continued the said for the every been equalled in military and in 186. Austria was elect to sustain the shock of the French in Italy. He was supported by the French in Italy. He was supported by the first particularly fond of drawing it upon the great Powers. War actually commenced early the Herald with him wherever he goes, and is particularly fond of drawing it upon the great Powers. War actually commenced early the Herald with him wherever he goes, and lines of the forces out of them, and thus made a great the intensity of the state to make publicly against the President during his late concession. They don't have a large military force into the developer occasion requires. In the state to make publicly against the President during his late to make publicly against the President during his late to make publicly against the President during his late to make publicly against the President during his late to make publicly against the President during his late to make publicly against the President during his late to make publicly ag

in the Baltic, in the Black Sea, in the Orimea. ions and of inserting doubtful people into but their conduct was boldly inimical, and the belligerents harbored no hate or rancor, once that the fighting was over. But Austria, uneasy thing for those who amass riches in a grateful Austria, played the mean part of a how and why the Czar should be most anxions

The War in Europe

The impending contest in Europe naturally less directrained disclosure of certain grave excites intense interest in the United States, secrets of State which he had been employed not only because it will probably exercise ar important influence upon our political and mmercial affairs, but on account of the nature of the struggle itself. As a general rule, American interests are promoted by the prevalence of important wars in Europe. When the great Powers of the Old World are enlove: Any other man would have sunk into gaged in struggles in which their very existence is involved, we are certain to enjoy ad-ditional freedom in carrying out upon this continent, whatever policy may appear most desirable and advantageous to us. A few arried unspoken and unwritten to his grave. weeks ago, before the dangers of a European ened with a general interference by European Powers in American affairs. France, Engvernment forgot his oath, and removed to land, and Spain were apparently busy in framing schemes to acquire a dominating influence over Mexico. The expedition of Monsieur Bally to Nicaragua wore the the aspect of an entering wedge for extensive interference by Louis Napoleon in that garter. The hold of Spain upon Cuba appeared to be more tenacious and firm than at any former period of her history. But, in the presence of a great war, calculated to furnish ample home employment for all the energies of European nations, their interest in American affairs (which are, after all, of minor importance to them) will naturally diminish, and our country will be left at full liberty to adopt any policy, consistent with a regard for the just rights of other American Powers, which she may see fit to inaugurate. A European war thus becomes to us an important safe. guard against unwarrantable and impertinent interference with the affairs of this continent. and to that extent an element of national advantage and security. Besides, it requires, in the most favorable season, in times of peace, ffences should he attack and ridicule his own great care on the part of the nations of Europe, with their redundant populations, to produce a sufficient quantity of food to maintain their Thus, out of all his honors and distinctions the existence. Nearly every year, indeed, large supplies from this country are positively necessary to them, but when general disorder prevails there; when armies counted by milions of men are sent forth to battle, when many fertile fields are neglected, and wide regions are laid waste by the carnage of war, additional drafts must necessarily be made upon our great granaries; and our grain, flour, and provisions be thus enhanced in price. If the war is protracted, and the security of property is endangered, we will also attract to our shores for investment European wealth, and probably obtain the commodities we habitually import for our consumption, at diminished prices. It is true that one of the first effects of the war pelig made in furtherance of the purchase of news has been to depress the price of cotton, but it is not certain that this depres her assistants we recognise the names of sion will continue. If England can maintain a peaceful attitude, as is not improbable, her consumption of this product will not be ma-

terially diminished; for mankind must be clothed and fed, whether war or peace prevails. Our great productions possess the advantage of being not mere artificial luxuries; they are absolute necessaries of life. that the world cannot dispense with. If the price of cotton should be decreased in England, the manufacture of cotton goods in this country would probably be greatly stimulated

and a new impetus be thus given to a very im portant branch of American industry. There is no sympathy entertained in th United States for the Austrian Government It has been the undeviating, determined, and ernel champion of despotism. The two great objects of its existence have been, first, to extend its dominions, and, considering the difrecreancy, will please to let us know how the ficulties against which it has been obliged to phis allocates and pead. Pan
phis allocates a light wire in speads of the second of contend, it has been wonderfully successful in

Revolution, in which that ill-fated daughter of Why should Russia side with France against the House of Hapsburg, MARIE ANTOINETTE Austria? with that France which actually fell a victim to the popular rage, no Go vernment has been more active, con-

sistent, determined, and cruel in war ring against Democratic instincts. The Austrian Government repeatedly declared war against France for her liberal tendencies Present through the Past. Let us avoid fan- in the days of the great Napoleon; it has ciful speculations and base our argument-if laid the iron hand of power, with crushing we must argue-upon fact. Let us trace back cruelty, upon Italy; it assisted to subdue a popular uprising in Spain; it was an active agent in destroying the independence of Poland; it has been the main prop of absolu ciations, his quarrels and his reconciliations, without a cause, and History tells us that potism in Germany; it gave the first great check
his books and his courtships, and, last and not
litical events are necessarily influenced by inhuman barbarity the revolutionists in Hun-However despotic Louis Naroleon has it

providing that they are not ignorant of what representative of liberalism. The Revolution of 1848 first brought him into power. Sardinia, also, actively sympathized with the great popular uprising of that year, and was a victim of the Austrian reactionary movement At this moment, Russis, stung to the quick by the treachery of Austria, at the time of the pected to achieve; and if Mr. Ward needs proffered dignity, but Austria was not the less coldly upon her Austrian rival; the liberal general sentiment of Europe has been en listed against her by her precipitation in hastening the present struggle; her debt is the most day.

There is another matter in that quarter which has for some years past fallen far below her current expenditures, and her credit is destoyed. It seems, therefore, inevitable that she will receive from France, Sardinia, and Russia, series of the most humiliating defeats the she ever encountered. It would be but just i she were stripped of all her dependencies shorn of her territorial grandeur, and left in an abject and deplorable condition to fall to de cay, beneath the burden of her debt, and the revolutionary tendencies of her people, as an eternal monument of her folly, in acting as the cruel and unrelenting knight-errant absolutism. If the war continues, nothing afforded. In April, 1849, the Austrians had can shield her from this fate but the wonder ful perseverance and inherent energy of which she gave many extraordinary exhibitions by the renewal of the conflicts with MaroLeo May, at the earnest entreaty of Austria, a during the early part of the present centuryand by her mastery of many difficulties appa rently insurmountable.

The Impending War in Europe. The news from Europe, which we publish thi morning, although showing that war does not ye notually exist, leaves but a slender hope of the continuance of peace. In view, therefore, of the critical state of affairs, the following brief review of past wars between Austria and France will a fresh the memory of the reader:

WARS IN THE PAST BETWEEN FRANCE AND AUGUST While in the last seventh years there have been five wars between France and Austria on the continent of Europe. Austria was one of the first nations that took up arms against the French Revolution. In connection with Pressia, in 1792, her armies invaded France. After a desperate single that were delegant to the pression of the content of the conten armies invaded frame. After a desperate sirug gle they were driven out by the energy of th French Republican Assembly, and by the valo and military skill of General Demourier. The French Assembly, by a conscription, called ou one million two hundred thousand men for the defence of the country, a military exertion which has seldom, if ever, been equalted in military annals.

inden, in Germany, gained by the French under General Mereau. The French columns were again near Vienna, and again France compelled Austria to sue for peace. In 1804, the Emperor of Exance became the King of Italy. Immediately after, Austria and Russia attacked France. Such, however, was the power of the latter, that in six months one Austrian army was destroyed at Ulm, and another, together with the Russians, destroyed at Austrial Editor, the Colony and again dictated a peace.

La London, marched down the valley of the Danubé with the velocity, almost, of the wind, and in one dampaign took up their quarters in Vienna A severe and ignominious peace for Austria was the result. In 1813, Austria united with all the great Powers of Europe, overthrew the French Empire, and broke down the power which ad so often entered the gates of Vienna in triumph. By the treaties of 1814 and 1815, the northern States of Italy, Venice and Lombardy, ere ceded to onee, and appeals to t'e rest of Germany, and England, to assist her in maintaining them invi-late. As they were the treaties which witness

[From the Lancaster Intelligencer.]

On Thursday morning last, at the meeting of t
U. S. District Court, in Philadelphia, Judga Vo

verment, by paying over \$30 000, he would sign a memorial for the remission of ten years of his imprisonment!

We agree with the Philadelphia Bulletin that the sentence is "astonishing," and the qualification "extraordinary." The fine of \$5,000 is, probably, fairly inflicted. But the idea of suggesting to a man to restore \$30,000 under a promise that he may have a chance of a pardon for one-half his term; is an absurdity. If he pays the fine and restores that money (which, by the way, he is not able to do.), that should be sufficient. But to imprison a man for life, for that is virtually the sontence in this case, and besides ask him to make restitution of the money, is an extravagant punishment, and, we think, altogether without precedent in criminal jurisprudence.

The Bulletin very properly observes that there is an article in the Constitution of the United States which says that "excessive balt shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor crue and unusural punishments inflicted." Judge Vondersmith may selely trust his case to this protective clause. A sentence like this cannot be carried out. Either he will be dischared.

Vondersmith may s-fely trust his case to this protective clause. A sentence like this cannot be carried out. Either he will be discharged on habeas corpus before the Supreme Court, or the President will pardon him, and the public will approve of a pardon in such a case. The true ends of justice will be, perhaps, defeated; for the prisoner, who deserved to suffer for the frauds he perpetrated, will escape punishing at logether. But this is better than that such moustroys cruelty as this should be practiced by the sanction of a tribunal of the United States.

The Public Parks. [For the Press.] [For the Press.]

On Saturday evening, wearied with the toil of the day just departed, methought I would beguit en hour or so in Franklia Fquare, and thither accordingly wended my way. But judge my surpling on arriving the day of the continuous surpling on arriving the day of the continuous surpling on arriving the day of the continuous surpling on arriving the same than the continuous surpling on a same than the continuous surpling on the continuous surpling than the continuous surpling that the continuous surpling the continuous surpling that the continuous surpling the continuous surpling that the continuous surpling that the continuous surpling the continuous surpling that the continuous surpling that actionary weather my way. Int. junge my sur-prise, on arriving, to flad the gate classed. A little ruffled at the disappointment, I inquired the rea-son, and was gravely informed by the officer in charge, that the public authorities had so directed for the magnificent purpose of excluding from the vicinity (as they very resely enter the enclosure soning, we should have all 'our places of freeor closed; nay, even our churches, as some of the frail sisterhood, by appointment and otherwise, may be found during the evening service, within their hallowed [portais For myrelf, and I dy think that I embody the popular feeling in the matter, I do most solemnly protest against oxiduating an entire community from our parks, because, for sooth, some five or six of the frail eisterhood do there occasionally congregate and expressions. here occasionally congregate and say naugh words.

Important to the Militia.

Important to the Militia.

A Supplement to an Act for the better regulation of the Militia of this Commonwealth.

Approved the twenty-first day of April, A.

D. 1858.

BEC 1. Be it enacted. &c., That it is hereby declared to be the true intent and meaning of the fifth section of the sot aforeasid, that the election for Major General shall take place on the lat Monday of July 1859, and on the first Monday of July in every five years thereafter.

W. C. A. LAWBENCE,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JNO. CRESEWILL, JR.,

Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the 14th day of April, A. D. 1859

WM. F. PACKER.

ollowing gentlemen, having passed the usua xumination, have been warranted as Third As istant Engineers in the navy of the United States they are numbered in the order in which they

been exercised unler the monopoly granted by the profligate Charles the Second. They have been a straight-jicket to the energies of the Canadian people; and while that people are jubilant at the offering. expiration of the company's charter, there is good reason for rejoicing on the part of our own citizens of Washington and Oregon. Since the settlement of our Pacific coast there have been constant and malignant hostilities between the settlers and the employees of the company. It was gravely claimed From Washington. that the traders, under the charter, had the full THE SAN FRANCISCO OCEAN MAIL SERVICE—APright to bush their husiness havond Reitish America into the limits of the United States. There are British forts and stock-houses even now at various points on Pugot's Sound and elsewhere, where the British flag flies every morning to the breeze. A in ton Territory, recommended the purchase of that it properly; but whilst the justice of the proposed action has been admitted no action has taken place.

The developments of the late Indian wars in that region have proved clearly what before was only suspected, and that is that those traders have played panel-house for the Indian murderers and robbers of American attended to the Indian murderers and robbers of New York and San Francisco the India (Indian murderers) and the Indian morbids at the Indian murderers and ing in Rome, while his brother is Regent of the kingdom. Prussia did not accept the allied herself with France; Prussia turns suspected, and that is that those traders have sentiment in England is toe powerful then, that there is an earnest desire for the removal of such a terrible stimulant as the Hudson's and alarm were to be found in the revolt of that would attempt to aid Austria; the Bay Company has been to savage warfare upon our

upon the southernmost point of Vancouver's Island. The canvass in Virginia has become rancord

in the extreme. Attempts are made to show that Mr. Letcher, with Houston, of Alabama, and Phelps, of Missouri, purchased a tract of land helps, of Missouri, purchased a tract of land ear the national Capitol, and then supported, out in his usual rigorous economy, large and frequent ppropriations for the extension of the Capitol wildings, that that private purchase might be abanced in value. The other side show that the roperty was purchased before the extension was greed upon. Where this personal fight will end near the national Capitol, and then supported, out of his usual rigorous economy, large and frequent appropriations for the extension of the Capitol enbanced in value. The other side show that the property was purchased before the extension was agreed upon. Where this personal fight will end nobody can tell. The delicate sensibility of Vir-ginians to such an insinuation has heretofore resorted for redress to the field of honor. I don't know, however, whether Mr. Letcher is a stickler

for the code duello. In Alabams, the contest waxes furious The terrible threats that a dissolution of the Union, that fire and blood, that pursuing fiends, that Gorgons and Hydras dire," and that numberless other frightful circumstances are to befal everybody and surround everything, unless the fire eaters are to have sway and their dogmas to be sanctified, would horrify and intimidate, were it not that they become ludicrous, when it is recollected they are but a rehash of the screams and denunciations of 1850, from the same quarter when the conservative citizens rose up, threw off the trammels of party organization, and gave almost a death-blow to the secession movement.
This is the flicker before the light of its life is entirely extinguished. The flashing up just a this moment has had the good effect, however, of exposing the treachery of pretended friends to the Union, like Howell Cobb and others. OCCASIONAL.

Letter from New York. TUMBER OF STAMPS SOLD AT THE NEW YORK PORT OFFICE-LOSSES BY FIRE FOR SIX MONTHS-IN-CREASE OF IMMIGRATION-BRILLIANT SUBGICAL

NEW YORK, May 10, 1859. How this people is given to writing letters! And to what an inconceivable extent are they scribbled in New York! Let me mention one or two facts that were stated to me yesterday by Mr Caldwell, E.q., our setinn: The number of stampt, of d flerest prices, sold April 1st, 1859, was 5,620 000; 'rem April 1st to May 9th, the number sold was 3,890,000—making a total or 9,010,000 stamps sold in about four months. This does

property to his relatives, who reside in Brooklyn.
The Appletons have in press The Two Paths, Ruskin's new volume; Ethel Woodville, a Woman's Ministry; Recollections of Samuel Rogers; Memorials of

art. There will, probably, he two perfo New York Stock Exchange, May 10.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

Letter from "Occasional."

[Correspondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON; May 10, 1859.

Within a month the Hudson's Bay Company of British America will be deprived of its exclusive trading privileges with the Iadians and others of the vast tract lying immediately north of our Northwestern frontier. These privileges have been exercised unler the monopoly granted by the Incia Russes of 50 place at 70x90c. No demand for West Infection and the monopoly granted by the Infection and Infecti

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. From Washington.

POINTMENT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING. PRINTING.

WASHING'N, Way 10 — The contract for carrying the mail between New York and San Francisco via Nicarrgua. connecting at Ker West, has been awarded to Duniel H. Johnson, of New York, at \$162 000 for semmen athly service, for min months, from the let of Co.

played panel-house for the Indian murderers and robbers of American citizens. It is no wonder, then, that there is an earnest desire for the removal of such a terrible stimulant as the Hudson's Bay Company has been to average warfare upon our nearly defenceless frontiersmen, and rejoing that that desire is about to be satisfied at an early day.

There is another matter in that quarter which perhaps will be in a little while the theme for exciting correspondence between Great Britain and the United States. It grows out of the execution of the treaty of 1846 for running the boundary line between the latter and the passessiens of the former. England wants to have the line run close to our shores in order to selze half a dezen islands, valuable as military defences and posts of control over coasting navigation. It is rather sharp practice, and in the end she will have to yield. We have uxquestionably the strong side. The line was deflected south on striking the ocean, in order, as was expressly stated at the time, to save to England some small settlements she had made upon the southernmost point of Vancouver's Island.

The Visit of the Southwark Hose Company to Easton. pany to Enston.

Easton, May 10—The Southwark Hose Company, of
Easton, gave the Fouthwark Hose Company, of Philadelphia, a barquet at non to day.

The Phenix Hose Company will take charge of the
visiters this afternoon.

Very Discouraging From Pike's Peak LARGE NUMBERS OF MINERS RETUENING—FEARS OF DEATH BY STARVATION, OR SUBSISTENCE BY ROBBERY.

St. LUUS, May 10.—The correspondent of the Republican gives very discouraging acc units of the Pike's Peak united. A large number of disappointed miner-were returning. It was feared that many would die al starvation, and that others would attack outgoing the more for food.

MADE CHOWK, May 10 —A fire occurred yesterdsy afternoon at Stony Greek a few miles from this place, by which three dwelling-houses, a saw-mill, a brack-suith's shop, and a large lot of limber, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$6 000 The properly belonged to Samuel Yoke, Eeq., of Easton.

The Case of Diblee vs. Farness, Brin-DECISION IN PAVOR OF THE DEPENDANTS. Naw York, hisy 10—The case of Diblee vs Messrs turners, Bribley, & Co, auctioneers of Philadelphia, vas decided in the United States District Court to-day in favor of the defendants.

The Dudiey Observatory. ALBARY, May 10. - Professor Brunnow, director as Michigan State Observatory, has been appoint sociate director of the Dudley Observatory. Shoomaker's Strike at Pittsburg. Perrysburg, May 10.—The shoamskers in the ladie ranch, in Pettaburg and st Alleghony city, are on telke for higher wases.

Markets by Telegraph.

Baltinger. May 10.—The Plour resket is excited. Howard at est and Oh'o mills sell at \$7. Wheat active, at \$1.500% for white. and \$1.700.73 for red Corn is 20 better; yo'low, \$7.000. Provisions setive. at an advance; Bacon sdes, 94c; Mess Pork, \$17.50 Whiskey farm, but quiet, at 30c Cincips \$1.11. May 10.—The Plour market is excited in consequence of the recent foreign advices; 6.000 bils were sold to-day at \$6.9007 Whiskey is in good demand; sales of 1600 bbls at 26c. Bacon has advanced &c; thoulders are quoted at 7.%c, and Sides at 9%c. Holders are demanding a still further advance. Bulk

This mysterious organization recently gave a grand Charity Ball at Baltimore, which was a great success. The American, in its report, gives the following account of the origin and principles

tinas. The summer of stamps, of discout prices, sold a part 11st, 1809, was 5,620 000; from April 18t to May 3th, the number sold was 330,000 making a total of 9,010,000 stamps sold in about four months. This does not isolate the sale of stamped envelopes, which I did not inquire into.

The losses by fire during the six months ending April 300h, as reported by the fire marchal, amount to only \$45,228, which is a great decrease. The losses for the six months provious were one-sixteenth of one of Expyt to erect a house for those who went on a pilleringse to Jerusalem. They erected a hospital of Expyt to erect a house for those who went on a pilleringse to Jerusalem. They erected a hospital for the sick A. D. 1104, when they obtained the name of Hospitallers. A. D. 1104, when they obtained they have they defended in 1250. The order of the season many hards and they obtained the name of Hospitallers. A. D. 1104, when they are defended in 1250. The order

THE FRENCH IMPEBIAL GOVERNMENT .--

kin's new volume; Ethel Woodville, a Woman's Ministry; Recollections of Sumel Rogers; Memorials of the Right, edited by Lady Shelley; a new work on Spain, by Walker Thornbury; a new morel by the author of Bits, Mrs. Rills' wothers of Great Men; Memoirs of Bobert Houdin; Ontof the Depths; British Novellsts and their Style.

Professor Morse reached the city yesterday from Porto Rico, where has been superintending the putting up of a telegraphic line.

John Van Buren yesterday introduced James Buchanan Henry to the Supreme Court, and moved that Mr Henry be admitted to practice.

Horsee Greeley left town yesterday on his grand missionary tour to Kansas, Pike's Peak, Utah, Carson Valley, Oslifornia, and Oregon, and thence back by way of Arizona and the Bouthern overland mail route. He proposes to do the whole thirg in about four months and will ventilate his impressions through the columns of the Tribuns.

It ments and will ventilate his impressions through the public, especially to that portion of it which, salis itself "scotsty," on the 24th of the present month, by presenting at Niblo's Dr. Ward's little gen of a comic opera, "The Gippy's Froite," the performance to be by Mrs. Escott, Miss Adelaide Phillips, Dr. Guillmette, and young Mr. Cooke, whose magnificent founce of every seven years 112 000 men the leaf of Mr. Morgan, the organist of Grae Church, the leaf of Mr. Morgan, the organist of Grae Church, the leaf of Mr. Morgan, the organist of Grae Church, the leaf of Mr. Morgan, the organist of Grae Church, the leaf of Mr. Morgan, the organist of Grae Church, the leaf of Mr. Morgan, the organist of Grae Church, the leaf of Mr. Morgan, the organist of Grae Church, the leaf of Mr. Morgan, the organist of Grae Church, the leaf of Mr. Morgan, the organist of Grae Church, the leaf of Mr. Morgan, the organist of Grae Church, the leaf of Mr. Morgan, the organist of Grae Church, the leaf of Mr. Morgan, the organist of Grae Church, the leaf of Mr. Morgan, the organist of Grae Church, the leaf of Mr. Morgan, the organist

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING NEW WALHUT-PERRY THEATER -" King Henry IV WHEATLEY & CLARKE'S ARON-STREET THRATES -PERSONANIA AGADEMY OF THE FIRE ARTS .- Ex-SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE .- Huntley's Minstrels. BOARD OF CONTROLLERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

BOARD OF CONTROLLERS OF PUBLIC FOHOUS.

—The School Controllers held a stated meeting yesterday afternoon, and transacted the following business:

A communication was received from the First section, relative to the classification of a new school-house at the corner of Sixth and Tacker streets, First ward.

Also, one from the Third section, stating that the City Controller had been requested not to figur any warrant charged to that rection unless the same shall have been first parsed by test brard.

Also, one from the Righteenth section, saking that the axistants in primary schools Fo. 5 and No. 6 be confirmed. Also, saking that new school houses be creeked in that section.

Also, one from Twenty-fourth section, saking for authority to remey the lease of the Oak-street Raptist. authority to renew the lease of the Oak-street Baptist Church, you occupied by the colored unclassifed school. Also, seking that a Primary School be established at Langaster and Till streets.

Also, one signed by fire hundred Germans projecting axinst the election of Bomaine Lujrane, recently chosen to the Professorable of the German language, in the High School.

This was considered a local series and relative the contract of Clay. This was considered a long document, and on motion This was considered a long denument and on motion of Mr Fry, thereading of the same was dispensed with 7 he Committee on Accounts reported by its to the arount of \$9.310,21, which were ordered to be paid. The Committee on Emphise reported a resolution, recommending the introduction of the American Promouncing Dictionary into the schools. Agreed to, The Committee on the Normal School submitted a lengthy report on the subject of the School of P. actice. After a brief debate, the reading of the report was not nowed. protected.

The recolution laid over from the last meeting, authorizing the introduction of Webster's Dictionary, was called up, and its further consideration was postponed by a rote of 12 ayes to 7 navs

The committee, to which was referred the subject of School Sessions reported a resolution, that there shall be one daily session of five hours each in the girls' firstmars Schools. rbich the amendment was withdrawa.

A motion was then made to postpone the further con-id-ration of the sobject. Lost.

a was not agreed to by a vote of T.year, 13 mays
Another resolution was submitted, that hereafter all
Grammar, Secondary, and Primary S'hoois shall have
but one session per day, of five hours each, commercing,
at 5% o'clock A. M. with half an hour recess. Lost by
a vote of 10 year, 10 mayr. Adjourned. REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &c .- The following. sales of real estate, stocks, &c., were made by Messrs Thomas & Sons last evening, at the Merchants' Ex-

change:
60 shares Reliance Mutual Insurance Uo , \$10 to
\$33 50 per share
\$360 Delaware Mutual Insurance Co. Scrip. 50% per 5 shares American Academy of Music, with ticket,

200.

1 share Mercantile Library, \$8.

1 share Point Breeze Park, \$140

1 olts Cedar Hill Gemetery, \$40 each.

Lo's, Rocaldson's Censtery, \$50.

Two story brick dwelling, No 231 North Fifth street
2 500. Three-story brick dwelling, No. 419 North Reventh treet, between Willow and Noble streets, \$3 100
Three-story brick dwelling, No. 411 South Fifth street,
obth, of Fine street, \$700
Handsome modern dwelling, No. 36 North Eleventh Handfoms modern qwaining, and, or and and receives the sevent fiber so darch streets, \$8,800.

Three story brick store and dwelling, northwest corse of Tenth and Gostes streets, \$6 000

Feat modern dwelling, No 254 South Seventeenth

treet, \$3 700.
Neat modern residence; No. 120 Race street, \$4,050.
S'ore, northeast corner Obestant, Front and Water
tirests, three fronts, \$15,000.
Large and valuable lot, Passyunk road and Long
ane, \$7 900.
Desirable modern residence, with side yard, No. 510
North Seventh street, \$9 700. North Seventh street, \$9.700.

\$31 acres and 60 pe-ches hand, Scotch Val'ey, Columbia county, Penna, \$2 per acre.

Pwo-story frame dwelling and stable. No 903 North
third street, above Poplar, \$1 600

Frame dwelling and stable, No.1h Vourth st., \$1.200.

Three story brick dwelling Lawrence street, \$650

Ground year \$22.00, ayear, \$320.

Two and half story stone dwelling. Oak st., \$1,725.

Three story brick dwelling, No. 1009 Mount Verson
street, \$3,200.

Two brick dwellings, Jafferson st. Garmantin, \$1.0 8. ttreet, \$3,200.
Two brick dwellings: Jefferson at , Germant'n. \$1 0 5.
Three-story brick dwelling and bakery with two-story stable, No. 1816 Bidge avenue, \$2,700.
Two-story brick cotters, southeast corner of Twentisth and Parrish streets, \$1 000.
Neat three-story brick store and dwelling, No. 1841 Passyunk road, \$1,980. NEW LAW .- The following bill, passed by the late Legislature, in relation to alderman and justices the peace, will be read with interest by the newly

lected efficials: Au set in reference to the Commissions of Justices of the Peace and Alderman.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted &c., This every person
hereafter elected to the office of justice of the peace or
alderman, shall, within thirty days after the election,
if he intends to accept said office, give notice thereof in
writing to the prothonotary of the Common Pleas of
the praper country, who shall immediately inform the
Secretary of the Commonwealth of said acceptance, and
no commission shall issue notify the Secretary of the Secretary of the Commonwealth of said acceptance, and no commission shall issue until the Mecretary of the Commonwealth has received the notice aforesaid.

RECYSION 2. That so much of an eat of Assembly as require a contable to send copies of the return of the cotton of alderman and justices of the passe to the Dovernor of the Commonwealth, is hereby repealed. Supper Drath .- Yesterday morning, about two o'clock, a man named George E. Sleur, about 1000

Riching Thomas Foley and Samuel Kiogibury had a hearing before Alderman Enider, yesterday morning on the charge of riot. It appears that a cong with a company of kindred spirits, they entered thestore of an Italian, who deals in oranges and lemons, at Juniper and Cherry streets, under pretence of making a nu chass, and while there commenced a quarrel with the proprietor. The latter succeeded in gisting them. They then amused themselves by throwing stones at the windows of the store, breaking every pane of glass it contained. The party with the exception of Thomas and Famuel escaped. The alderman held these gestlemen in ball to answer. A TELEGRAPHIC CONVENTION is now in scs.

sion in this city. The delegates present are: From the Magnetic Line—The Hon. Amos Kandall, William From the American Line—Peter Gooper. Cycus W. Field, David Dudlev Field, Edward Copper, and Abrabam S. Hewitt From the House Company—Francis Morrie, R W Russell, and J H Purdy From the New York and New Kugland Line—F. O J. Smith. From the Western Union Line—Hiram Sibley.

Suicide.—A German, whose name we were

officers of the Pennsylvania Hospital took place on Moaday evening. All the former officers were re elected except Dr. George B. Wood, one of the attending phy. iclians, who had resigned. Dr. Francis G. Smith was sleeted to fill the va-aboy.

GROUNDLESS.—The general alarm of fire

IDENTIFIED.—The unknown woman found floating in the Delaware on monday last, opposite Alleghang venue, was Jane Lowry She left her residence in Fourth street, near Master, some three morths ance. Her remains were taken obarge of by her relatives.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The Money Market.

医自体发生 连贯工作

Philabella May 10, 1869.

The call character of the foreign news samages the calculations of the operators for a use in the stock market, and the bears have everything their own way. The fallings off in price to day were in Micchill Railroad stock. 14; Beading Ballroad 14; North Fannsplvania Railroad Maylanton Commany 14: Catavians attock. lia'ic ad tens, 1; Union Canal bonds, & : Little Schuyl-kill Railroad Saviration Company, &; Chatavines steek %; North Pennsylvania stock. & . The city bonds ad-vanced slightly; and are very firmly held at 101 for the railroad lanes, and 104 for the new. ... The money market is as yet unchanged by the foreign

news, and nothing has transpired in this country to work any change on the relative supply and demand for capital. Good security commands meney treely for bo-rowers at 5 per cent, but a great alyans is observed towards everything of a countril or unknown charac-ter, that is, not favorable to superprise on the part of

Bank, which has all along been reported at a higher sum is reduced in this week's bank statement to \$207, 590. Last week it was \$138,619, the decrease being \$31 050 quite an important difference, and one which the bank officers ought, in justice to their own manageuntly of all considerations of 'air dealing to the stockholders who paid up their stock in cash. other stockholders who paid up their stock in cash.

Perhaps all the wonder has its origin in the simple mistake of the bank officer filling up the return. Who nows? Including the exchanges between the banks through the Clearing House, and including also, the Enb-Treasury statement of Saturday afternoon the following is

the general comparison with the previous weekly re

The last statement of the New Orleans banks is as April 28 " April 30.

11,890 06 responding week last year...... 9.266 09 55,190 09 over rame time last year.

The amount of ocal shipped on the Lebiga Canal, for the week ending May 7th, was 29 505 18, making a total of 127,881 tons for the season.

Lumber.
For the week.
Per last report.
Total 6,919,882 PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, REPORTED BY MANLLY BROWN & CO., BAKE BOTH STOCK

PIRST BOARD. BETWEEN BOARDS. SECOND BOARD

PHILADELPHIA, May 10—Evening
The Flour market is excited, and holders get evally

Consequence of the incement wearer. Her marine gurd, treather with a detablment for the now steam or restic Hartford, preparing for sea at Botton, arrived there this morning from Washington, in command of Lieuteaant Tatnall.

The frigate St. L. wrence, recently fing aship of the First Hartford, preparing for was at Botton, arrived there this morning from Washington, in command of Lieuteaant Tatnall.

The frigate St. L. wrence, recently fing aship of the First Hartford, by the Newy Department. Iron Beston to this port, to be paid iff

SLIGHT FIRES.—The alarm of fire bottween six and seven o'cleck last evening was caused by the puttal burning of a shed on Little Fine street, between Sixth and feventh. Damage telding.

About midnight, on Monday evening a slight fire occurred at the brush store of Charles P. Kane on Second a rest above Market. The fiames were osused by a spirit tamp being placed under a teapot.

The Firmary election of the People's Darty to choose delegates to the People's Darty to choose delegates to the People's State Convention that meets on the Sth of June, took place in the various wards last night.

A COMPLIMENT.—M. M. S. Mange, the Belgium the appointment of Chevalier of the Order of Belgium the appointment of Chevalier of the Order of Belgium the appointment of Chevalier of the Order of Belgium the appointment of Chevalier of the Order of Belgium the appointment of Chevalier of the Order of Belgium the appointment of Chevalier of the Order of Belgium the appointment of Chevalier of the Order of Belgium the appointment of Chevalier of the Order of Belgium the appointment of Chevalier of the Order of Belgium the appointment of Chevalier of the Order of Belgium the appointment of Chevalier of the Order of Belgium the appointment of Chevalier of the Order of Belgium the appointment of Chevalier of the Order of Belgium the appointment of Chevalier of the Order of Belgium the appointment of Chevalier of the Order of Belgium the appointment of Chevalier of the Order of Belgium the appointment of C CRIME HEAPED UPON CRIME-CAREER OF A Danceine (as no osited nimeer), when it was asocrtained that he was a fugitive from justice. He
will now probably get a home which will last him
all his days. He is about thirty-five years of age,
of quite ordinary appearance, and apparently a
man not inclined to tax his physical abilities be-

and the table on the 20th lates.

New York Stock Exchanges, an two performances, the second to the pipe on the 20th lates.

New York Stock Exchanges and the second to the pipe of t