BATURDAY, APRIL M. 186 Taus Page .- A Pine Old Leich ule, No. 2: Shell Youthy Ber

ing Birraligation by the Cornets Organization (Trial of Rev. Joseph Rardon for Wild Resider (The Cambang Shark Cold, 40) Foreign Pann—Gone-ral Hops; Marking Militar, Weikly Review of the Philadelphia Markets; Martine Intalligance Costome of the American Representa

tives at Foreign Courts. Our readesw doubtless remember that during a Advantage title of Ganeral Pirrors conferable beneation was created by the circumstable beneation was created by the lar of My Manor, then Secretary of State, to onr diplomatic representatives, directing them to shandon, as far as was consistent with the interests of their country, all gandy dresses, and to appear at the European courts in the simple costume of America, citisens. A reso lution having been stoped by the United States Senate, in February last, requesting information from the President in regard to the practical operation of these instruction and the result of the efforts made to obey body by the Secretary of State, Gen Cam, giving all the important corresp

which took place upon this subject between for and our leading diplomatists. The American Mission to Ghent fixed upor tic contume commisting of a blue co a diplomana continue containing or a con-lined with white all a straight standing cape embroidered with gold, plain buttons, or with a flying eagle stamped upon them, and embroi-dered culfs, consinues breaches, gold knee. ile continued to be the general continue of r diplomatic agents, up to the commence-ent of the Administration of President Jacksow, who recommended that, wherever it was cost, with a gold star on each side of the collar near its termination, the under clothes to be black or white, at the option of the wearer, and a three-cornered chapean-de-bras, with a black cockade and gold eagle, and a ste ed sword with a white scabberd. In June, 1868, Mr. Mancy issued his fane circular, in which all former instruction

in regard to diplomatic uniform, or cou dress, were withdrawn, and our repres requested to appear at foreign courts in the simple dress of an American citizen, thus imitating the example of Dr. FRANKLIN unles they found such a costume would be detri-The recent report of Gen. Cass contains th experience of a number of our representatives

in endeavoring to comply with these instruc Taxonous S. Par wrote from Switgerla that the expensive and absurd uniform which the American representatives had been permitted to wear is never required in that coun-

try on any occasion. description, consisted of a contembroidered with gilt timed, a sword and cocked bat, an inventor of a Dutch tallor in Peris, borrowed chiefly from the livery of a subordinate attack of the legation of one the party Pow-Michigapories, and wrote a rather tare letter a Secretary of State on the subject. Mr. or promptly accepted his speignation, and

the ridiculous enstown and formalities of the course of Europe has heretofore induced our Jonn M. Danier, charge to Sardinia, found ster of that country was ready to

The state of the s informed that his appearance at court in a plain differe dress would be considered as a

nisted in wearing a plain dress, to which no

s his Government might prescribe, but as it goes.

See to entertain him in the society of Mr. V. Bonfield, several marine paintings. his family, and on formal state eccasions, i he refused to wear a court costume. J. L. O'Sergiyas, minister to Pertugal, was

scribs aniform or drosses for gontlen the diplomatic corps, and that he (Mr. O.S.) landscape in Cubs. Mr. W. S. Mason, a large fect liberty to adopt such a drose as

None of our foreign representatives appea have felt more anxiety on this quest m Mr. Buckaway, who was then the Ame rican minister at the Court of St. James. The first British dignitary whom he consulted on this subject was Sir Enward Cuer, the obtained at this interview. It was suggested to Mr. Buchanan, " from a quarter he did not since that time, that if he were to appear in Washington city in such a costains he should regular himself "an object of ridicula-for life;" and besides, that it would have been style of dress of "The Father of his Country." est the close of February, 1884, however he wrote to Mr. Manor that he had finally not tled the question to his entire satisfaction, by appearing at the Queen's leves in the very the (Mr. Manor) had often seen him Mr. Bronanan) wear at the President's levee ith the exception of a very plain black in chises? is exactly that of the upper me from them. At the first I had ion of Sir Edward Cust, the master to deceased), as well as Mr. First Hayar E. Davies, his companion Court in the same costume

But potential and all the efforts made by Labor, to this hithrife has been left to our spinionistives that they have been portened may be shall own desired as a regard to this body question, and the president result is thus managed up in a letter from Mr. Sanvonn, the Later streets will be more strictly attended to the first to the first

A Company Company

the site of the state of the st

country, its institutions and people, when represented?

"If our ministers must be bedecked@and bediseased by any fancy souterns, it would be better that some respectable American tailor of faste be employed to instant one and that they be all in structed to weat it as a uniform?

Fine Arte in Philadelphia. There is now on view at Earle's Gallery 816 Chestnut street, one of the most intere ing national pictures exhibited for a long time It is painted by C. Schuessele, or this city, and represents Andrew Jackson before Judge Hall, New Orleans, in 1815. After having won the battle, on January 9th, which entirely defeated the British, General Jackson, first in command, considered that circumstances imperatively required the continuance of mar tial law, which he had previously imposed. What happened may be best related in the account which ex-Governor R. K. Call has sent to Mr. C. J. Hedenberg, for whom this picture was painted. He says 45 Although the chivalrons Creoles of Louisians had horne themselves bravely and loyally broughout the contest, there was now some jurnating and discontent. A Frenchman (Loualilier), a popular member of Legislature caused to be published an inflammatory and seditions article, calculated to produce mutiny and insubordination. He was arrested and held in military custody for trial; application was made to Judge Hall of the United States District Court for a writ of habeas corpus, which was worn, and an eagle attached as well as a word, s.c., corresponding with the dress; and one graduate of the city. Such of graduate despatches from the Government, announcing richly organization of the treaty of peace between her containing a white containin was granted, and for this violation of martial soon as the intelligence was announced, he grose instantly from the table saying, . This is maticable, it should be substituted by a black the happiest moment of my life, our country is safe; and without delay issued an order for the revocation of martial law, and for the par-don and release of all military offenders. A few days after this, he was summoned to appear before Judge Hall to answer for a contempt of court, committed, as alleged, in the

arrest of the Judge." What follows is also frem Governor Call's statement : "When peace was announced, he (Jackson) hastened to appear before Judge Hall in court, and offered an argument to sho cause why he should not be punished for contempt. The judge refused to hear his defence. tempt. The judge refused to hear his defence. mind, as he was among the softer sex for his dash-At a subjection that he attended to receive ing person. His temperament, however, was liveentence, and as he entered the court-room, an involuntary burst of applause came from the assembled multitude. The judge hesitated to pronounce it. Be not alarmed, your. nonor, said the illustrious prisoner, waving the multitude to silence with his hand, «I pledge my life that the deliberations of the court shall not be interrupted.' After some remark from the judge, Mr. Livingston and Captain Reid again offered to read the answer of General Jackson to the pro-Saurous, of Connecticut, was our acting cess of the court. They were promptly represented to a Paris, although merely stopped by the judge, who again refused stopped by the judge, who again refused a Secretary of Legation. He promptly to hear it; and proceeded to say: The compiled with the instruction, having first important services rendered by General Jack-obtained the consent of the French Milmater of Foreign Affairs to do so. Seon after, awarding such a heavy penalty as the offence Mr. Mason, of Virginia, was appointed as minorited. He was here interrupted by Generaliser to France, and, in consequence of anti-ral Jackson, who said; with some energy, that language ill becomes the judge on the vernment, he concluded to shops a uniform bench; if I have violated the laws of my coundress; which, seconding to Mr. Samounds try, I am ready to receive the full measure of bench; if I have violated the laws of my coun-

son rose to depart; the court was still in session, but in total disregard of its presence, while he approved his own course in stope opened a passage for him, and General Jack, lies a simple costome, presty broadly instincted son retired, followed by the cheering multilitate he had no justificate right to criticise the finds.

The artist has seized the moment when General Jackson, who had so successfully proions, and tected the liberties of his country, assured the make, strictly carried out the instructions, and tected the liberties of his country, assured the to be regretted that a morbid sensibility to ready to receive the full penalty which his oftence merited. There are thirty-six portraits in Hedenberg has been collecting authentic por-traits of the distinguished personages who appeared on this occasion, and the artist has impressively grouped them. The interest con-tres in Jackson, who occupies the preminen place in the picture. By his side stands Ed ward Livingston, a man whom this country will not soon forget. A great many other ce lebrities are pictured here, and the result is a an Ave Maria, by Cherubini,) with Mr. Ryan's most effective composition. We believe that clarionet obligate—a most suitable accompanities intended to engrave it, and the treatment, ment; also, "Cherry Hige," (Madame Vestrie's aided mank of discespect by the King of it is intended to engrave it, and the treatment, Princip, and he therefore adjusted to the old | as well as the subject, will make it, extremely popular. The management of the light in this

subject is very fine.

The annual Exhibition of our American positive objection was made, but it was evi | Academy of Pine Arts, Chestnut street, will open on next Monday, we understand. We have been unable to get a list of all the princihave been unable to get a list of all the principal exhibitors and their works, but believe Court of Sweden Avand the King willing to that the following, which we arrange alpha receive him in a business sudlence in any betically for obvious reasons, is correct, as far

Mr. Cornaro, portraits. Mr. James Ferris, crayon portraits. W. H. Furness, portraits. a by the Einster of Foreign Affairs of two of them of a large size. One of these re-unity that ha did not antistake to protwo figure subjects. Mr. Edmund D. Lewis, a figure subject. Mr. E. O. Moran, several marine pictures. Mr. T. Moran, two coast scenes Mr. T. P. Otter, landscape. Mr. Thomas Bu chanan Read, Portrait of Mr. Joseph Harrison, Jr., and a fancy subject. Mr. F. D. B. Rich rds (opposite the State House), a large oilpainting "Souvenir de Italia," and a bayscene near Naples; also, life-size photograph (we hope exhibits his portrait of Madame Colson) with Studies of Rocks, made by Shive's solar camera. Mr. Rothermel has sent in two or three pictures, the most important of which is "Coriolanus." Mr. W. T. Richards, three pictures. Mr. Schuessele, "Franklin before the Privy Council in London." Mr. Waugh, portraits. Of course, many more of our artists will contribute. We should be sorry to miss Sully, Neagle, and a few more of the elder tol-

lowers of the art. We have no idea how or by whom the pictures are hung. A very difficult and thankess business it is, at best, because it is quite impossible to give the best places to all the pictures. What has recently occurred at the

National Gallery, at New York, shows this Charles L. Elliott, of New York, is admit ted to be one of the best, if not the best of ited and black-hilted dress sword. The American portrait-painters. In England, his our columns obliges us to defer noticing this periplace would be side by side with Frank Grant the of a high official character, without and Sir James Watson Gordon. In the ex-charge, and he says that one object in se-hibition, now open at New York, every one like it was a the sample dress of an of Mr. Elliott's pictures is badly hung—put hibition, now open at New York; every one into places where they are seen to the least possible advantage. Considering the merit of possible advantage. Considering the merit of logue, twenty pages, issued to day, comprising these works and the celebrity and genius of twenty-eight properties, a large number of them Mr. Elliott, this, which can scarcely have been peremptory sales by order of, executors, trustees, accidental, should not have occurred. The N. Y. Express thus relates what happened : When Enisce," Afterwards, Mr. Buchanan, by Mr. Blilott " went to the exhibition and disensed, and more particularly so when one of the heads that he especially prided himsel upon was stuck away in the ball, denominated by the public 'The Hospital for Invalid Daubs, it being not only consigned to this eddy of floatwood, but so badly placed that it was absolutely out of sight, or more, just visible enough to be entirely out of any available view. In a moment of what we think (coasidering Mr. Elliott's proverbially quiet manand thus almost descrived a need which has never had a superior painted in this country, and few of any era could equal it in Europe." resolutions requiring the immediate restoration of the picture into their hands, with which demand Mr. Elliott has not complied. Of

New York National Academy of Design has

inther of Paris, wie : a black veryet dress with I'm New York, or rather his attractive and ex cellent works.

During the reign & Louis Philippe, we have not have it is now, the Anneal Exhibition of French Paintings used to take place, in the Louvre, every spring. In the middle of the Exhibition, it would close for a week situation would be brought into full view. This second hanging was found to check pa tiality or ignorance in the first.

Letter from "Ezek Richards." [Correspondence of The Press.] " WASHINGTON, April 19, 1860.

Is it not rather strange that the recent demise of Cost Johnson should have elicited no notice from the newspapers? Are we so immersed in the sayjustice to those who drop off beside us into the sternal rest? It is a suggestive commentary on the travail and femeseeking forces. a moment to reflect by the grave of the dead, or do the travail and femerseeking fovers of existence, to see a once notable man like Cost Johnson fall down, as it were; in our very midst; and of the surrounding around, to find sourcely a single man to tell the others who he was, or write his name upon his coffin-plate. And yet the corpse once held the informing soul of a brilliant and successful man one who had the grace of form and the magic of death," in one local paper, and an equally brief he proceeded step by step in the demonstration of dobituary " in another

I have met Johnson-not, to be sure, in the LI twas most improper to say that the Suprem noon, nor even the afternoon of his career; but Ruler had taken it suddenly in His head to create still his evening had genial, if faint reflections of a anything. The Creator was eternal, and this glow that told of bounteous gifts, then sinking ra-pidly into night. He was a native of Frederick

had the same warmth for Clay. Johnson took a very active part in promoting and advocating the laims of General Zachary Taylor. He had great graces of person and manner, and

was exceedingly attractive. He had a faculty for winning people to him, and was, in his hey-day, as such a favorite among the men for his brilliant ly. He was not a politician, in the grasping, Argus-eyed sense. On the contrary, he was one not much alculated to derive much benefit from the crowding chances that offered. He might have been in the Cabinet; and those acquainted with some of his reports—those on finance and the land question—describe them as enduring monuments of solid abili-His later yours were not wisely nor well spent; ut as many who speak of those will remember no thing else, I will leave the task to them. EZEK BIORARDS.

Data for Politicians -- Mr. Buchanan in Pennsylvania. National Democratic Convention, held at Balti-more, May 27, 28, 29, 1844. Pennsylvania delegaion instructed by State Convention to vete an Buren. 1st, 2d, and 3d ballots, 26 votes of Pennsylvania

Fourth ballot, 18 for Van Buren, 8 for Buchan-Fifth ballet, 16 for Van Buren, 10 for Buchanan Sixth ballot, 17 for Van Buren, 9 for Buchauan. Seventh ballot, 12 for Van Buren, 9 for Buanan. Four votes for Cass, one for Johnson. Eighth ballot, 22 votes for Van Buren, 1 for Bu-Convention 1848, Pennsylvania cast her full vote for four ballots, for Buchanan; on the fifth Cass gentlemen were entirely uninformed in there Convention 1852—Delegation instructed to vote or Mr. Buchanan, and adhered to Buchanan for

forty-eight ballots. Pierce nominated on the forty-ninth ballot, unanimonsly. Public Amusements. Last night the Mendelssohn Quintette Club, of Boston, gave their second and concluding Cham-ber Concert, in Chickering's Room, Chestaut street. This club consists of Messrs. Wm. Shultze, violin Carl Meisel, second violin; Gustav Krebs, flute; Thomas Ryan, clarionet, and Wulf Fries, violoncello. The vocalist was Mrs. J. H. Long, a Boson soprano. This was one of the most enjoyable concerts we have "assisted" at for a long time. The instrumental performances were truly grand A Quintette from Boethoven was the commencement, finely executed. But this was surpassed by the solemn beauty of an Andante, with variations from the posthumous quartette, in D Minor, of F. Schubert. Mr. Shultre played variations, on the violin, or an air from "Luoresia," and "discoursed most eloquent music." The final piece, a quartette by Mendelssohn, we were unable to wait for. Mrs. Long sang two Italian pieces (one being pet ballsd,) for which a moore being demanded, she substituted one of a leaver's Irish ballads, with great spirit and humor. Her voice is a good soprano, clear in the upper notes, and with power as well as sweetness in the lower register. We venture to predict that if these performers from Boston re-

isit us, in the autumn or later, they will draw The French Company at the Academy of Music had a second performance there last night, we be-lieve, for we were unable to attend. On Monday they will have a third and final appearance at the Academy, and we hope that they may have a large and discriminating audience. They perform re-

markably well. "The Romance of a Poor Young Man," at Archstreet Theatre, draws what we should call in-oreasingly-large audiences, only that when we were last there every seat was occupied. At Walnut-street Theatre, last night, Miss Heror had a benefit, when her new play "Mathilde" was performed, and Mr. Wallack appeared as Wil-liam in "Black-eyed Susan." This evening, Mr. Jos. Jefferson's new adaptation of "Oliver Twist" will be produced, with Miss Heron as *Viance Sykes*, Mr. Wallack as *Fagin*, and, we presume, Mr. Shewell as *Bill Sykes*. He will, doubtless, remember that, in that character, it would be a baurd for him to wear a moustache, as it would be for him to play Hamlet in the gay attire of Har-

is a min to pisy remnes in the gold state of the Galeties, Race street, has purchased, from Mr. Charles Gayler, the sole right of playing "The Romance of a Very Poor Young Man," written by Mr. Gayler, for the Broadway Bondoir, New York, and very reseased than a should be the service. for the Broadway Bondoir, New Yola, and Yoly successful there as a broad burlesque on the serious play then as successful at Wallack's Theatre as it is here at the Arch. Mr. McDonough will produce this lively buriesque next week.

The pseudo Mrs. Heenan was net very success ful in her two nights at the National Theatre. Rosina Howard has her benefit this evening, playing "The Hidden Hand," and a new sensation drama will be acted on Monday.

"Occasional's" accustomed letter did not come to hand last night. HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—We have received the May number of this magazine, completing its Iwentieth volume, from T. B. Peterson & Brothers, and also from T. B. Pugh. The crowded state of

EXTENSIVE PEREMPTORY SALES. Valuable farms, country seats, and city property, stecks, loans, &c., on Tuesday next, at 12, noon, at the Exchange. See Thomas & Sons' pamphlet cata-

A Soldien recently died in Washington Territory under peculiar circumstances. A post-mor-tem examination disclosed the fact that death was sused by poison, in form of oxalic sold, taken while eating strawberries from metal cans, wherein they generally come enclosed. The poison had formed from the acidity of the fruit coming in con-

MARRIAGE OF MACREADY, -- Macready, the traedian, has again entered the state connubial, naving been recently married in London. Destructive Tornado in Illinois.

Sr. Louis, April 20.—A tornsho passed over Car-lenville, Illinois, on Monday last, sweeping and blowing down houses, barns; trees, fences, etc. The roof of the Lutheran church was blown some The roof of the Lutheran church was blown some distance, and the walls much injured.

The roof of a dwelling was carried uearly a mile and a half in the air. Children were also picked up and carried a considerable distance by the wind. Cattle were killed in every direction. A man named Lowe was killed by lighting, and many persons were wounded. The destruction of property has been very wars. course, he will exhibit there no more, and the y has been very great.

A similar storm occurred in Louisiana and Mis-New York National Academy of Design has source that of a musicial time, by insuit and injury, lost the best painter injuring several people.

Dr. Cabill'et Glosing Lecture

Considering the independent of the weather, quite a large and the property of the color of of the Exhibition, it would close for a week, and, during this recess, the paintings would scientific subjects, which are selfour popular, unit be rehung, so that, by this second placing, less delivered at a very moderate price has been unit. all he rehung, so that, by this second placing, less delivered at a very moderate price of admits every picture which had been put into a bad sion. The price charged to these has been uniformly fifty cents.

The subject proper of his lecture last evening was. "The Equilibrium of the Solar System," in the discussion of which he considered the distaneos, volume; masses, and momentum of the planets; the volume, mass, and momentum of the sun; the fulorum of the solar system; centre of gravity of the solar system within the body of the sun; centripetal and projectile ferces; and the orbitual motion of the planets. When he appeared upon the platform at 8 o'clock he was greated with long and loud applause, and

He here stated that he would pay the intelligonce of his hearers the compliment of presenting the truths he had to effer in the fewest possible words. In the first place, said he, we found principle in the centre of the earth which held all things upon its surface. He should now consider the creation of matter. In doing this, we should find that there were but two or three instances in tongue to be a captivating crator; the knowledge, the creation of matter. In doing this, we should to be useful, and the ambition to be great. These times and influences, however, have gone like Solomon's glories and "the might of Babylon".

Solomon's glories and "the might of Babylon".

diate will. In most cases the phenomena of nature were the result of established laws. He hoped and orator, but a four-line notice of "sudden that his sudience would kindly begin to learn that the sudience would kindly begin to learn that the sudience would kindly begin to learn that the sudience would kindly begin to learn that

thought was honce inadmissible. And now, to illustrate his first proposition, the power of gravitation, he would answer the question respecting the probable form in which matter had been originally created, by saying that it was most reas suppose that it had first appeared in the form of a mist, scattered through space. He next proceeded to show that sphereology was invariably an elemen of matter on its creation. The creation of the till lions of spheres above us were hence not by the also, after his retirement from Congress. He was a size, after his retirement from Congress. He was a size of Almighty power, but by the operation of ration of a law. Now, if they asked him (the lecturer) what the Crestor's chient could have been in is the Young Men's Convention that nominated Henry Clay for the Presidency, and was a great friend and ardent supporter of the great Kentuckian, until he doubted the friendship of the oratuckian, until he doubted the friendship of the oratuckian and a neworder of beings would have to be created to be sustained upon it; so that, in fact to be sustained upon it; so that the leaves to be expected to it. If it were possible to dig away half the earth's body, the entire order of nature upon its surface would be changed. The air would become lighter, from the smaller amount of gravitation to condense it on the earth's surface, and a new order of beings would have to be ereated to be sustained upon it; so that it is the orbit assigned to it. If it were possible to dig away half the earth's body, the entire order of nature upon its surface would become lighter, from the smaller amount of gravitation to condense it on the earth's surface. The compound power of accelerated and gravitating plece of scientific machinery, by which the audience was evidently highly amused. The theory he presented in this illustration was claimed by the lectu rer as his own, adding that he had read it before the University, where it was now recorded. This theory, also, he held to be vastly higher and more philosophical than that which was entertained in the minds of erdinary reasoners. The sole, and brilliant idea conceived by Newton, he said, was, hat gravitation was a principle extending through space, and existing in a given ratio among all the ies venly bodies. Having exhausted this, he was now ready to take

up the very last question in Physical Astronomy, and that was, the relative movement of the planets—a name implying simply Wanderer. He then showed by his brass machinery, the relative position of the planets to the Sun, calling them by name, and adding that he was himself a practical astronomer, and, with the exception of Nep-tune, had frequently examined them all. Some of these names had been given to the planets which bore thom in the time of Moses, fifteen hundred years before the Christian era. The reason for these names was also given. Thus, said he, Mercury, the herald of the Gods, was nearest the Sun; Venus, his daughter, stood next; then the Earth, beyond which was Mars the grandfather of Uranus! He held it to be improper te stigmatize a man as ignorant because he might not be familiar with astronomy; just as if was pedantry for us to designate a man for not being acquainted with the dead languages which he thought would be exceedingly improper, as some of the most respectable and well-bahayed that whoever attempted to speak upon any solen tific subject ought to know what he is saying; otherwise he would make a fool of himself.

Commonly it was said that the sun occupied the dinire of the solar system. This was not correct The truth was, it was just for enough on one side o the fulcrum (the centre of the system) to balance the gravitation of all the planets by which it is sur-rounded, so that the real centre fell several hundred thousand miles on one side of the sun's centre although not outside its surface. With every change of the planets, this centre was moved in rotary motion by a sympathetic mechanical mo-

. He was now ready to take up the reason why the sun, being the gravitating centre, did not attract all the planets revolving around to his own body which was mechanically elucidated by the use his diagrams and metalic spheres. The power the combined centripetal and centrifugal forces of the heavenly bodies projecting them forward in a diagonal direction, was also exhibited, as being the manner in which "the planets would continue to maye," to use the distinguished professor's own rather unscientific expression, "to the end of eternity." He here introduced a side argumen in favor of the importance of scientific men being thorough in their researches. Of all the foolist talk he had ever heard was that by young mor who had read a single book on geology. young men reminded him of a man who, having learned to draw out a few notes from an accordeon imagined himself a musician, and in truth the lat er would be quite as well entitled to this distinct tion as the one-book geologist.

But he found, by reference to his watch, that he

had consumed another hour and a half; like every trishman, he talked as long as he could. He, therefore, concluded by thanking his audience for his reception, adding that he was convinced that his audience would rather hear him talk about the walls of Limerick an hour than listen to him upon the primary planets for a month, and for that reason he would, on his return from Baltimere, in about three or four weeks hence, give them so more favorite subjects. He closed by paying a grace-ful compliment to the general diffusion of education which he everywhere discovered in this country, and said that the more he learned of America an her institutions, the more he was pleased with them. It was his purpose also to devote himself to objects of charity on his return to Philadelphia, and was, in fact, already engaged to lecture in behalf of one or more benevolent societies. He assured us also that his labors in behalf of charity were by no means confined to those under the con-trol of his own church; but he had an open hear for charity irrespective of any religious opinions. His lecture was frequently interrupted with ap-plause, and his concluding remarks awakened a degree of enthusiasm which clearly indicated that whenever he returns he will be warmly welc by a numerous throng of admirers.

An Emperor's Dream. CURIOUS STORY ABOUT FRANCIS JOSEPH OF AUG TRIA-THE HAPSBURG FAMILY. The Trieste correspondent of the London Time writes, under date of March 29, as follows: writes, under date of March 29, as follows:

"A good on dit is getting an extensive underourrency, and is believed by some. I do not aver
that I sm of the number; nevertheless the tale
tells well, and it may, therefore, he prudent not
too closely to test its accuracy. It is said that the
Emperor Francis Joseph, being disquieted by the
triple recurrence of a dream, had recourse to the
counsels of his mother, the Archduchess fophia, who
at oace summoned to her aid a 'woird sister,' in
whose mysile talent she had herself confidence.
Introduced into the august presence, the erone demanded what visions of the night had startled the
Imperial alumbers. The Emperor informed her
he had dreamed of three mice: the first perfectly
blind, the second so immensely blonted and fat it
could scarcely walk, and the third, weak, poor, and
almost dying from starvation. The beldame appeared alarmed, and at first professed her inability
to afford any solution; but on being reassured, and
informed that under any circumstances she might
rely not only on protection but reward, she took
heart, and much to the astonishment of her Imporial interrogators, repilled: 'The blind mouse is
your Majesty; the fat mones, your Ministers; and
the worn-out, starving, and exhausted mouse, yeur
people.'

rial Interrogators, replied: 'The blind mouse is your Majesty; the fat monse, your Ministers; and the worn-out, starring, and exhausted mouse, your people.'

"Be the tale well or ill founded, it is sufficiently analogous to the present state of the empire; but the worst part of it is that the blind mouse does not at present operator opponed his yost, and, if he continues to persevere in his present course, bids fair to realize the warning prophecy of the Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian, whal mine months ago he gave deep umbrage to his imperial brother by saying," If your Majesty goes on thus, you will not stop till you have tost yourself and your empire." Apropos of the Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian—a young man of education, gehius, and talent far beyond the dendmine order, and universally esteemed and beloved, except by one or two exalted personages—there is no doubt that his voyage to Madeira and the Branils, from whence he is now on his return, was in reality an honorary exile. The advice which was once rejected is now sought, and his return is anxiously expected, as he possesses more brain than all the rest of the Harsburgs' concentrated. He is generally expected here shout the middle of April, but I believe the commencement of the month is more probable. His steam yacht, the Fantasia, left at midnight very recently to meet him, on the expected arrival of the Elisabetta frights at an island which he bought a few months age on the Dalmatian coast for the purpose of erecting another marine residence; and I know positively that on the same day

for the purpose of erecting another marine resi-dence; and I know positively that on the same day a telegram arrived from Vienna for the purpose of bastening his departure for the capital to attend Non-Arrival of the America HAUFAX, April .20.—The steamship America, down due with Liverpool dates to the 7th inst., has not yet been signalled below."

SPECIAL DESPATCRES to "THE PRESS."

THE EXPECTED VETO Mr. Buchanan having caused it to be semi-offi-cially announced that he will vote all bills approcially announced that he will vote all hills appro-priating money to pay the expense of the House investigating committees. I have no doubt that the House will out off all the appropriations to pay the expenses of the President's household, and refuse to vote every contingent heretofore freely accord-ed. This is really offering King James a very handsome Boland for a very mean Oliver. DOUGLAS IN ARRANGAS.

Hon, Mr. Rusr, of Arkansas, has bet \$1,000 that his State will give a larger majority for DougLAS than she has ever given for any candidate for Pre-THE SANTALAN CASE.

It is now said that the Supreme Judges have agreed in their decision upon the Santalan case, and that it will be published in a few days. MR. COBB'S OPINION. The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Cons, is

quoted as having assured the Maine delegation that Sawand would have as much chance for carrying South Carolina and Georgia' as Judge Doug LAS. He is very greatly excited, and acrimo nious. MR. SEWARD'S STRENGTH.

The unanimous and enthusiastic endorsement of

Mr. SEWARD as a candidate for President shows the strong hold he has upon his party. If Dou-GLAS is cast at Charleston, SEWARD would make a great run in all the Northern States. THE BUCHANAN-WALKER LETTER. No event of recent occurrence has created such feeling as Mr. Buchanan's letter to Governor WALKER. It throw the Presidential cotterie into great confusion, and the Constitution of to-day

whines like a whipped spaniel. HON. JOHN F. POTTER. Mr. Porren having gone home to Wisconsin, will no doubt be rapturously received by his constituents. The question is generally discussed, whether he will be disfranchised because of his acceptance of the Paron challenge; or whether the Le rislature of his State will pass an act exempting him from the pains and penalties infligted by the Constitution and laws. Virginia has a law against duelling, but it is never enforced.

THE ENKITY TO DOUGLAS. There is a flerce organisation against DougLAS. Now that his leading opponents have started to the field of strife, Messrs. SLIDBLL, BRIGHT, LAMAR, are especially active against him.

HON. WILLIAM PRESTON. The American Minister at the Spanish Court, Colonel Preston, is now in Washington, and dined with the President on Thursday. He heartily sustains the Administration programme. NO COMPROMISE.

The warm friends of DougLas are resolved to have him or nobody. They declare that unless he is the candidate the West will become hopelessly Republican. They are united, defiant, and uncompromising.

Other developments will show that Attorney General BLACK wrote the strongest popular-sovereignty resolutions in 1856, and that they are extant in his own handwriting. MR. UUTIIRIM.

P. G. WASHINGTON, the right bower of Mr. Gurn-ris, has left for Charleston, full of hope that his favorite will win the prize. . Mr. GUTHRIE as Pre-

is everybody else! The joy of the President is latter is glad that The Press is vindicated; the Prosident is "heartily rejoiced" that he is not vindicated. Let us all be happy together! RELIEF OF GOTTLIED SHEREN.

The bill for the relief of Governme Summer, of Philadelphia, passed the House to-day, mainly through the exertions of Mr. Kulloud, Republi-MISERABLE TELEGRAPHYD ARRANGEMENTS PROM

CHARLESTON. The folly of holding the National Convention at Charleston is again proved. The insufficiency of the telegraphic arrangements is so great, that the utmost trouble will be experienced in getting news to the papers. There is only a single wire connecting Charleston with the Northern cities, and he who comes first may hold it for hours to the exclusion of aligothers. The consequence is, that the distant journals must depend upon correspondence mainly. In the strife and rivalry between the New Yerk papers, a good deal of money will be spent to get the earliest news.

REPORTS PROM CHARLESTON. We have some extraordinary reports from Charleston, which, if true, go to prove that Douglas will be nominated on the second ballot. Information, which I am disposed not entirely to trust, but which comes in no questionable shape, states that Dougans will get four from South Carolina, four from North Carolina, four from Tennessee, and three from Alabama, on the first ballot, and after that all will go for him solid but Alabams.

There is some reason in this, extravagant as it may appear at first. It shows that Douglas great strength impresses the Southern asprants for Vice President; ORR, WINSLOW, and the rest, and s confirmatory of former information. I give it as I got it.

MR. BUCHANAN'S LAST CARD. It is said that Mr. Buchanan has written a lei ter to Charleston bitterly attacking DougLAS. · OCCABIONAL. Can this be so? [DESPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS. WASHINGTOR, April 20.—The Committee on Elections were almost unanimous in their report in favor of Mr. Dally against Mr. Estabrook, as Delegate from Nebraska. THE PROTEST OF THE SPANISH MINISTER. The question involved in the protest of the Spanish minister against the capture of the Maria steamers is as to their legal transfer from the Spanish owners to General Miramon previous to at occurrence.

COMPLITION OF THE TREASURY.

The amount of money in the United States Trea-sury subject to draft is nearly seven millions, or an increase of upwards of half a million ever the sum on hand at the close of the previous week. FIRST-CLASS MISSION TO SARDINIA.

There is reason to believe that the House Committee on Foreign Affairs will report a bill providing for a first-class mission to isordinia, in accordance with Mr. Burlingame's resolution adopted to-day. It was prefaced by a proamble, which, however, was withdrawn at the request of several gentlemen, setting forth that the Kingdom of Bardinia, by the recont accessions, has been raised to a first-class Power, extending from the Aips to the Adriatio, and embracing within its limits the richest and most populous portion of Italy, over which extensive domision a Constitutional Representative Government has been established, order maintained, and the freedom of the press and religion secured. FIRST-CLASS MISSION TO SARDINIA.

SPANISH CLAIMS. The treaty which Mr. Preston, the United States minister to Spain, has concluded, provides for the acceptainment and settlement of the pending claims. THE COVODE COMMITTEE.

Evidence is to be produced before the Covode committee with a view to impeach the testimony which led to the difficulty between Ex-Governor Walker and Judge Block. It is said that the members of the Cabinet are perfectly willing that Mr. Walker shall designate those to whom he reformed as in his opinion shaping the affairs of Kansas in 1867.

XXXVITH CONGRESS.-FIRST SESSION. U. S. CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, April 20. The Senate is not in session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Chawford, of Georgia, was satisfied that no quorum was present, and therefore moved to adjourn till Tuesday. He was determined that the House should transact no business without a quorum, if there was payor to enforce the rules.

Mr. Houston, of Alabama, said that as the House yesterday refused to adjourn till the 30th of April, he was in favor of remaining here and doing something. They could not on such hills as were reported in accordance with the estimates, and about which there was no controversy.

Mr. Campella, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Sieolions, reported the Nebraska contested oase, concluding with a resolution declaring Samuel & Daly, instead of Mr. Estabrook, entitled to assat as delegate. to a seat as delegate.

The House proceeded to a decration of pri-Mr. Burlingaum, of Massachusetts, introduced

a resolution which was passed, instructing the Com-mittee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into the expe-diency of raising the Bardinia mission to one of the first class. Adjourned till Monday. Cester Etailfold.

Bosron, April 20.—The jury in the case of Mary E. Cleyes, who instituted a suit against the Boston and Worcester Hallroad in obsequence of persenal injuries received, has rendered a verdict of \$10,000 damages against the company.

THE TRIP ACCOMPLISHED IN TEN DAYS \$1,600,000 in Gold en route for New York.

Sr. Joseph's, April 20 .- The Pony Express, wit California dates to the 10th, and Carson Valley t the 11th inst., arrived here at five o'clock P. M., exactly on time, having again accomplished the rip in ten days. trip in ten days.

The steamer Golden Age, for Panama, sailed on the 5th inst., with \$1,600,000 in tressure, and 530 passengers. Among the passengers are most of the Republican delegates to the Chicago Convention, who will remain with the Roanoke, at Aspinwall until the Japaness Embassy arrives there, and then proceed to Washington.

The ship Look Out is loading for New York.
General Johnston, of the Utah army, and Lieutenant Brooke, are also passengers on the Golden Age.

THE JAPANESE EMBAS:Y.

The saip Look Out is icading for New York.
General Johnston, of the Utah army, and Lieutonant Brooke, are also passengers on the Golden Age.

The ship Zephyr, from New York, arrived at San Francisco on the 5th instant.

The steamer Champion also sailed on the 5th for New York via Cape Horn, her services being no longer available on the Pacific.

The Japanose steamer Chadinmarrah will remain at San Francisco till advices are received of the arrival of the Embassy at Washington, when she will sail for Japan, and announce to the Emperor the news of the Embassy's reception at the federal capital.

The bill granting a company of French capitalists the right to build a sea-wall along the entire water-front of San Francisco, embracing a distance of five miles, has passed the State Senate, and its supporters claim that it will pass the Assembly within a week. Intense opposition to the project is manifested.

An immense mass meeting was held at San Francisco on the 6th inst., to protest against the bulkhead bill being passed by the Assembly. The bill is strongly denorficed as a swindle. Its passage by the Assembly is considered a foregone conclusion, but great confidence is felt that the Governor will yeto it.

A bill has also passed appropriating \$15,000 to open the eastern boundary of the State. Also, an act appropriating \$20,000 to the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind. It contemplates a State institution.

A bill has also been passed appropriating \$30,000 for a State Reform School.

Canson City, April 11.—The late storms experienced in the yicinity of Placerville, and the fact that the country thereabouts was enveloped in anow and the mountain passes obstructed, had operated to reverse at Placerville to day, on their way to the mines.

The latest accounts from the Washoe mines represent the weather as unfavorable for labor and

were at Placeville to-day, on their way to the mines.

The latest accounts from the Washoe mines represent the weather as unfavorable for labor, and the people arriving faster than accommodations for their living can be provided. Flour is selling at \$50 x \$50 per owt.; sugar \$1 per lb., and other articles of food in proportion. There was but little forage for animals, and hay is sold at \$350 per ton.

The mining accounts are generally of the same tenor as previously reported. New silver leads were being discovered daily, but it will require months to test the value of each lead. The marvellous richness of the Comstock lead is about the only evidence relied upon as showing the value of the hundred veins discovered.

The whole amuber of letters taken from San The whole number of letters taken from Sa Prancisco by the Pony Express does not excee

Francisco by the Pony Express ques has become twonty-five.

The bark Brooker, with later news from the Sandwich Islands, was entering the harbor of San Francisco as the express started.

Shift NEW (-San Francisco, April 10, 3 o'clock P. M.—There have been no arrivals since the departure of the steamer. Sailed, April 6th, ship Torrent for Puret Sound. April 7th, U. S. Steamer Powhatan, for Panams, with the Japanese Ambassadors.

Further from California. FRENCHISCO AND MAIL.]

FRENCHISCH, Mo., April 20.—The overland mail, with San Francisco dates to the 30th of March, arrived here this evening. The main features of the news have been anticipated by the

ness there, from year to year, is thought to the decline.

The second jury in the case of Mr. Chase has failed to convict the defendant on the charge of adulterating the solds belonging to the San Francisco Mint, six standing for sequittal, and six for conviction. A notice proseque has been entered. Mariland Constitutional Union Con-Wentions.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—The Constitutional Convention continued in session until after inidnight. The appointment of District Electors was finally determined upon, and the following tiers obseen STATE AT LARGE.—Alexander Evans, J. Dixon Rom.

Rom.
Districts.—James N. Dennis, John C. Smith,
Samuel M. Rankin, Wm. Price, Jas. S. Cyarper,
and Alexander B. Haguer. Wreck of the Schooner A. L. Packer ALL IMANDS LOST.

PROVIDENCE, April 20.—The schooner A. L.
Packer, from Port Ewen for this port, loaded with
coal, foundered on Tuesday last of Thimble Island.
All hands perished.

Conflagration at Lewisburg, Arkansas THE TOWN DESTROYED. Lewisville, April 20.—The town of Lewisbur onway county, Arkansss, was entirely destroy y fire a few days ago. The particulars have n ot been received. The New Baltimore Police.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—The new police force ppointed by the Police Commissioners entered on heir duty to-day, superseding the police appointed the police appointed. Suspension of the Lawrenceburg Bank of Tennessee.
Louisville, April 20.—The Lawrencoburg Bank
f Tonnesse has suspended. The cashier says it
ill probably be all right in a few days.

Commerce of Bultimore. BALTHORN, April 20.—The exports for the past week were \$168,793; increase ever last year \$100,4653; imports for the past week \$475,088; increase ever last year \$45,790.

A New Havana Steamer.

New York, April 20.—The steamer Blenvil for the Livingston New Orleans line, will launched on Saturday. She will be a compani of the De Soto. The Steamship Australasian.

Naw York, April 20.—The steamship Austrian is advertised to leave Liverpool on the inst., for Portland, in the regular Quebec line.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—Flour firm at \$5.50 as 58. M. Pork is stiffer in price, without change in evolution but there are more buyers than sellers. Boon quie 74 aby; butk meat firm; Lard firm, there is a la faster demand, and more buyers than sellers, salo 105/c010k.

NEW UNLEARS, April 20.—Cotton quiet; sales to day 7,000 beles, at 104/c010. Sales of the week, 44,500 beles. Receipts, 21,830, espitet 20,300 for the same week last year. Exports for the week, 70 600 beles; total exports, 1830,000 beles. The receipts are now 455,000 beles after different ports is 702,500 beles. Brock in port, 30,000 beles. Cotton Freights to Liverpool 26. Exchanges are unaltered. Sugar fam at 75 co. 75 co. Corn furm at 75 co. Coffee arm at 125 co. 125 c

NENTAL HOTEL-TWO MEN SERIOUSLY INJURED.-Yesterday morning, about half past twelve o'clock

STRANGERS TO THE CITY .- At the present

March, and Mr Washington as Secretary of State, would make a noble team.

An Additional first intelligence recoived per popy express, but the papers furnish the following additional items:

The Republicans are averse to an adjournment, but as the House is rapidly thinning out, it is evident there will either have to be an adjournment, on no business can be transacted. The House may sit without a quorum, but no motion will be in order, except a call of the House, or a motion to adjourn. Fillbustering will, therefore, rule the hour.

U. S. MARSHAL OF INDIANA.

The refusal of Mr. Buchanan to appoint a friend of the family of the lately deceased marshal, John L. Robinson, who was his firm and faithful friend in all the late troubles of the President, has created great dissatisfaction among the Administration men of Indians. Governor WILLARD, of that State, is greatly moritifed.

EVERTHOON PEERAND.

The Constitution is "heartly reploted" at the revelation of the letter of Mr. Buchanan, and so leaved the proposed leaved the proposed connections have a commence operations on the 3d of April.

Also, of that State, is greatly moritified.

EVERTHOON PEERAND.

The Constitution is "heartly reploted" at the revelation of the letter of Mr. Buchanan, and so leaved the proposed leaved the proposed against the superintendent of the little superintendent of the superintendent of the proposed connections have a comment of the late troubles of the President proposed connections have a comment of the late of the superintendent of the little superin

DESTRUCTION OF A BARN. A day or two ago a small frame be n, logsted on the Asylum read, above the bortugh of Frankford, was destroted by first togs the ev with its contents, which consisted or about six tom of hay. The property belonged to Edward Montague, who estimates a loss of \$500, which is covered by insu-rance. The first is regarded as the work of an incendi-atr. Anniversary Celebrations.—The center ANNVERSART ORLEBBATIONS.— Inc center, initial celebration of the laying of the occurs stone of the formation will be delivered by ideas at the Town juil this evening, when an oration will be delivered by ideas G. Fisher, Esq. A large attendance is expected, neutral properties of the control of the control

THE SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF ST. GRORGE for the advice and assistance of Englishmen in durings, will celebrate their anniversary by a dinner at the Contential Hotel, on Alonday alfornoon. The quarkerly meeting for business will be held in the morning at the same place. Accident. - About 11 o'clock, yesterday morning a boy, named Henry Livingston, axed seven sears, was run over by, a wagon at Germantown road sard Norris atreot, and cernously injured. He was con-veyed to his residence, at Bixth and Cataarine atracts RAILBOAD ACCIDENT:—About six o'clock last ovening, Abner Jones, aged twelve years, had his leg out of by being run over by a freight train writing the control of the control of the control of the control of the boy was taken to his home, youk, on Fenn street. The boy was taken to his home, DEATH OF A VETERAN.—An old soldier of the war of 1812, named Thomas T. Aspell, died at his residence on Wednesday. The deceased was seventy-one years of age. entinued.
Henry Huhn vs. The Steamer Anthracite. A libel for

ou will perceive that the first and main question

would not up at the principal interest of the principal interest of the plaintiff for \$1,000.

Ist Principal Justice Road.—Kirkpatrick vs. Kirkpatrick of the plaintiff of the principal interest of the

a Kirkpatrial Maria Co. Service of the case are analytically State Constitution of a Poor County (Section 1) Section (Section 1 Agional Theatre. Walnut street, between Eighth d Ninth. "Hidden Hand." EARLE'S GALLERIES. 816 Chestnut street.—General sokson before ludge Hall

· The way was and was

Waterman va. Galbenith and Mindey. An ac-

Satsions Judge Thompson - Robert God-n Godwin were charged with sansit and

ers was abstract with beging a farosious

Aydesce as to use amazgury or tase see was pre-ced, and the defendant acquited, ober Lamberd, and John Micro-obert Lamberd, John Lambed, and John Micro-te charted with manicous minchies. The proceedings is Mr. Withing Ingraham. John Lamberd and Mr.

or defendant and Latter Oc-

having for the state of the sta

oven's Galerius, Race street, below Third.— Adjourned, Murting or Select Council An adjourned meeting of Beleet Council was held yet, erday afternoon at four o'clock, Oliver P. Cornman, Esq., in the chair. The attendance was very full. isc., in the chair. The attendance was very full. Mr. Leidy moved to suspend the rules controlling the ries of business; in order that the Shamber might project to the consideration of an ordinance relative to the ireen and Coates-streats Railway. This ordinance was ead. It allows the company to extend their track so but the rails may be removed from Landing avenue. A motion was made to refer the matter to the Committee in City Property, which was debated at some length. Mr. Bradford called for the yeas and nays, and the resident directed the clark to proceed with the call Mr. Leidy arose to speak, but the president directed uer. Mr. Leidy thought that debate was in order until the

ploted with Jobs. Mr. Jagrahams alleged that he was removed. He also, complete the average the removed to the removed the house-top, and with a rope having pieces of tree attack, would best against the window of the procedure's store. One of the boys in Jagraham's employ testified that he saw one of the sorys in Jagraham's employ testified that he saw one of the sorys in Jagraham's employ testified that he saw one of the property of the removers. Ingraham's house top, with a rope and noose, endeavoring to hook the boxs of the balcony.

The boys in the typ establishments seem to have ham's how testified he cases of the employers. Ingrains—in the doorwhat he caught Lamond's boy-Bitchine—in the doorwhat he caught Lamond's boy-Bitchine ham's how against and with the others were convicted. The jurors were then discharged for the term.

GAMDLING AND BUICHE OR THE SOUND —At the morning prayer meeting in the Old South Chapel, in Boston, on Wednesday morning last, a gendeman made a statement of a sad case of gasn-bling and snielde, which occurred on board the steamer Empire State, the night before. A party of men who appeared to be professional gamblers were playing cards in the cabin, and urging the bystanders to bet, upon the cards. They induced one gentleman, who had been apparently interested in the game, to put down forty dollars, and by one turn of the cards it was swept into the gambler's pocket. The loser apparent to be much agitated, and was seen soon after to go out on the deck, and it is few moments afterward a man who was supposed to be him jumped everboard and was lost. His name was not knewn. It is supposed that, the chagrin and mortification which filled his soind when he cards it was swept Mr. heiof inought that describe was in our main the oaling of the roll had been commenced. In the president said that a member to be called.

All Leidy differed from the charf on the point of parliamentary law, but bowed to his decision.

The roll was called and the motion sarreed to: rcas 12, On motion of Mr. Davis, the chamber proceeded to consider the bil making an appropriation for the steelers of the process of the process of the chamber proceeded to consider the bil making an appropriation for the steelers of the process of the proces EO. Beideman moved further to amend, by inserting the for a solbool house in the Eleventh ward. The more of the fact of the fact of the arction and the fact of the arction world by whole matter was referred to the Committee on he whole matter was referred to the Committee on cole, the bill providing for paying over the market spaces the bill providing for paying over the market spaces that the state of the bill providing that the state of the this was in order, consing that the that method the suspension of rules at the last meeting. The question was not of immentary law. He considered that, this being an unrused meeting, the consideration was out of order, he, president overruled the point of order; and the passed final to the passed final the pas passed finally.

Midutyre offered a bill providing for the preparaof plane and specifications for the erection of
pol-houses. It was postponed until the next stated

ed to some debate.

The matter was finally passed.

A number of resolutions providing for the paying of wenty-seventh and other streets, were concurred in as they came from the Common Council.

The bill for providing for a better regulation of the stee of wharfage was discussed and passed.

The bill providing for the payment of the expenses of its contested election in the Pirst ward was concurred a set to ame from the other branch. the contested election in the Piers ward was concurred in mit came from the other branch.

Seeing the Elephant.—A gontleman from one of the Western States, and now one while to our city, enjoyedthe sight of the "elephant," through an oblong-shaped paper bearing the imprint of the long-same-expliced "City Trust and Bansins Company of New York," for \$100. A stranger had introduced himself to the sight-keer, as from the same-scotion of the country, and exhibiting quite a familiarity therewith. In the course of his conversation he proposed a vint to the Consinental Botel, whost was glady accepted. While the two were scanning the notables of that dealer has even yet found by a third, a pretended dealer has even yet found by a third, a pretended vas possible for him to diapose of a certain machine for \$50; but he supposed the thing must be done, and so a bergain was concluded, and the burns \$100 was handed over is a genuine farticle. As the seller had not an even \$50 about him, application was made, to the visitation was concluded, and the burns \$100 was handed over the cearously supplied the changer. The two shappers disappeared, losving the country man in position of the hotel, and the time character of the noted another, and so the country man in position of the hotel, and the time character of the noted another, and so the west who are now in town.

Strangers to the City.—At the present FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The Money Market.

PRILADELPHIA, April 20, 1849.

We have to record another active day in stocks to-day. Reading Railroad shares rose to 21 13: is and the bonds of '45 to par. and Schuylkill Navysation preferred advanced to 1852 and the bonds of 1825 to 74, a gain of %: An advance of I was realized in Clessipsake and Delaware Canal bonds, 1 in Green and Coates Passenser Railway honds, % in Cardén and Ambry atock, % in Lehigh Valley Railroad shares, and % in Chestnut and Weinutstreets Railway. All the coal-certryng afocks are firmer under the improvement in their tonings and receipts ateadily exhibited thus year. North Pennsylvania, bonds also show ungs of improvement from the same cause.

The Money Market shows so change at all from the cendition in which it has remained for the last two condition in which it has remained for the last two

STRANGERS TO THE CITY.—At the present time the arrivals of strangers in our city will reach nearly one thousand per day. Many of the arrivals are merchants visiting the city to make their purchases of spring goods. The list of arrivals at the various hotels daily contains the names of short seven hundred persons. These comprise only those houses which permit their "registers" to be copied by the reporters. Three or four first-class notels do not publish their arrivals, and when these are added to the estimate, the number of strangers daily arriving in the city, will sum up from eight hundred to a thousand. Of course, the Girard House and the Continental Hotel take the lead in the number of guests, both entertaining about the same number. The various States, &c., represented among the visiters are New Hampahire, Massachusetts, Rhodel Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Fennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Colombia, Virginia, Noth Carolina, Routh Carolina, Routh Carolina, Reuther Staticky, Illinos, Nissouri, Kanssas, California, Arizona, England, France, and Cube.

From Port Carbon.
Pottaville.
Schuytkill Hayen.
Aubara.
Port Clinton. Total for one week. Total 548.0LL-04 To same time last vear... 479.69F m The following is the amount of coal transported on the Schuylkill Navigation, for the week ending Thursday, April 19, 1866 : > Tons. Cwt. - 8,549 f0 - 2,837 00 - 24,666 69 - 1,762 10 rom Port Carbon ..... Previously this year .... Total.....

The Money Harket.

. 130,819 02 to same time last year ....... 114,120 14 The sattyments of coal over the Huntingdes op Mountain Rathroad, for the week et s, 1860, amounted to.... Total.....Same data last year..... .4.312 · · · · Increase ...1....... PHILADELPHIA PIRRY BOARD.

400 City Res. BETWERN SIGEDS. 400 City Res. 1604 Seed Read mort 44. 1600 Philip & Sun 74. 16.4 See Read mort 44. 3009 do 1574 I Grard Benk 1. 1000 Gr & Goales-st a. 1751 S. 5000 Bulkul 19. 

## W York Stock

### S

THE MARKETS. Ashes are unchanged, with small snice of Pots at 55.23, and Praris at \$5.63. The unchanged, with small snice of Pots at 55.23, and Praris at \$5.63. Easts and Western Flow; is Flower.—The unchanged of \$1.90 poins at all the state of \$3.00 bols; at \$4.00 bols; at \$4.00 bols; at \$4.00 bols; at \$5.00 bols; at \$6.00 bols; at s.—The Pork market is very firm but emet. 100 bble at \$17.00 for old hies-, \$17.550 is with sales of 100 bbls at \$11.00 for old Mers. \$11.500 for new do. \$12.750 h for old free, and \$14.50 for swid.

do. Beef is dull, with makes of Mb bbls \$4.60 for swid.

Country Frime, \$55.50 for Country Mess, \$1.00 for repacked Western, and \$11.60 for curry Mess, \$1.00 for repacked Western, and \$11.60 for curry Mess.

Meas are dull and heavy, with hales of 80 peks at 76 for Shoulders, and \$4.60 for Mess.

Shoulders, and \$4.60 for Mess.

Bacter is dull at 14.015 for Ohio, and 11.000 for State. Choese is from at 104.613 for Ohio, and 11.000 for State. Choese is from at 104.613 for Ohio.

Whiskey is quiet at 21.46.

CITY KIEMS.

THE WHEN AT OAKPORDS'.-The few fair days of the present week have afforded satisfactory proof that our citizens are determined to sustain establishments that evince the highest order of enterprise, in which should bear in mind, that the extensive monufacturing, importing, and wholesaling facilities enjoyed by this house over many other similar establishments in the Union, enable the proprietors not only to present the choicest things, but, what is no less important, to sell them at the lowest prices.

The Delights of a Good Shore.—We have dignitaries now patronics atomstusce exc accounts of some amounting to hundredus nually. Having been delighted to find a en-of so much excellence, we have fett it a d the information to others.