WEDNEADAY, APRIL 26, 1860. The Momination of Denglas Couldently

will see Anticipated suggest the article Toronal marages to "THE PRIME" The despatches received to-night by the

ands of Doverges in this city indicate his mination by the Charleston Convention His Administration opponents generally con cede this fact. Nothing can defeat him but a violent collision upon the preparation of the against foreign competition, and who have platform other part and the law on continu

The Charleston Convention. The proceedings of the Charleston Convention yesterday were in many respects of a setion yesterday were in many respects of a sa-tisfactory character, and strongly indicative of a disposition to respect the prevailing senti-ment of the Democracy of the Union. The dispute in regard to the unit rule was very properly decided as the friends of Judge Doveras decired, by allowing the delegates from each State to yote in accordance with

their individual preferences, except where they had been positively instructed to vote as a unit by the Democratic State Conventions. The Democracy of each State, and not the National Conventions are the proper persons to decide in what manner their dele-State, have always acted on this theory. as a prit they specially instructed them to 206; 1856, revenue, \$8,869,982.02; expense as a unit they specially instructed them to 200; 1800, revenue; \$3,859,982.02; expenses do so, and when they did not particularly desire them to vite as a unit they left ployed, 225; 1867, revenue; \$3,684,703.56; them free to act independently. The such instructions, and nothing would have more surprised her Democracy than to have figures; but, as that is not the object of this learned that, in despite of their wishes and article, we pass on to the contrast supplied by their inalienable right to "regulate their do other portions of the document. those who really desired to represent her wishes by supporting the nomination of Dov-GLAS, through the tyrency of the Administration rity. From this outrage they have been rday, and the deep laid scheme o ion leaders of our State has thus been completely thwarted.

would not allow themselves to be distranchised for direct, opposition to the wishes of the gones of \$3,076.91, and in 1859 the revenue retreshing adactive of his declaration that Borogas would containly be declaration that Borogas would contain the Borogas would containly be declaration that Borogas would be declarated to the Democratic parts which seems a section of the Children was \$758.50 to collect which ceed \$2,060.95 at and Mr. Biogas would containly be declarated to the minute of persons supplyed eight and prominent identification with all its great contain during the last wenty years, they will understand how thoroughly he won they may be the world the bear would have obtained in the Borogas would be a supplyed with be supplyed to him 1809, revenue \$375.25, and the propose for the Convention on the unit rule, to vote the early would have obtained in a different part would have obtained in a different part would have obtained in the declaration with all its great contain during the last wenty years, they will be supplyed to him 1809, revenue \$375.22, and the propose for the Convention on the unit rule, to vote more of the Convention on the unit rule, will secure to Judge Doursas fifteen or twelly be read to the rule of the velocity to the supply would be supplyed to the rul

elected. He served with distinction in the ferious war, has been Governor of III-lets, and was appointed by Mr./ Buchanan Lovernor of Roberts in the 118 and long seem oy that station, as his strong friendship founds Doronias, with whom he has stumpe Judge Doronas, with whom he has stumped. Illinois and other sections of the Union, in every hard fought political battle of the last twenty years, remained mahaken. Our readers will readily imagine the force with which the remarks he made yesterday will from a man with such antecedents, who is person-

ally known, doo, by every prominent Demo-crat in attendance at the Convention.

The platform is to be desided upon before the balletings for a nominee commence. The the balletings for a nominee commence. The friends of Departs have agreed to suitain the Cincinnsti platform intact, adding to it a resolution in support of the Dred Scott decision, and a resolution in favor of maintaining the rights of naturalized citizens as rigidly as if they were born in our country. The latter has reference, we presume, to the cases in which naturalized citizens visiting Europe were impressed into the armies of their native There will probably be son of a contest on the platform, but the ultraists will evidently be defeated, and some of them may withdraw from the Convention

The whole tenor of the proceedings, thus the strongly indicates the nonmastic to Dorona.

Among the passengers saling for Europe in the Persia, from New York, to day, are Mr. Enwann France, of the firm of Paron, France, & Co., and Mr. Onowars, of the house of PLACE BROTHERS. A large number of ou es firms have already despatched their buyers to make their purchases for the fal buyers to make their purchases for the fall trade in the various markets of Europe, and many others contemplate doing so within the most few weeks. Upon the whole, the indica-tions are that an annually large proportion of our jobbing houses will next season present to the trade stocks of goods of their own direct importation. This is a healthy indication, and will have a good season. will have a good effect.

Asabair of Mosto. The original Roman of a Poor Yeang Man." as dramatised from t movel; differs much from the version at the 'Are There is less stage effect, less action altogether, is calmer, and ye Gods! how much longer is ter ble to tell and to endure. M'lle Lauretti, (heroise was most effective. An artist of the vi new men and to endure. Mile langett, the herology was most effective. An arist of the variaghest order, Mile Bertrand, made the character of the gay deceiver, a most, promisent one, playing is with the refinance, an epicit for which he has been so much applanded as for the 'Poor Toing Man' himself, we hay reserved him for the last, because, by the cold and isofficitive way in which he acted, the part lost or great deal of its importance. M. Bury is too much a walking gentleman to attempt a part so full o light one had one, feeling, and dignity. We must say that we missed M. Mannetsin, who went have given full force to the character, and thereby increased the interest of the piece which as it was, lagged vory much. We must say that Mr. Wheatley is far beyond this representative of Manuel, who in Presch is called, as it the morel, Manuel, who has very more; but all the grace delicary, and Anasco of a comedy company has not been better apported. Taken as a whole, it is an educated come; but all the grace delicary, and Anasco of a comedy company numerous property in the present and the property of the property was hear there is a property the building. moreonarily he lost in so vast a space as the Acad my. We have there is a project for building minil theatre for the French Arama. Such a p

my. We hear there is a project for building municides deserves announcement, and should have the support of our irravelled obtains and of all men these. By the way, the calebrated scene of the raise, was not by any means as effective or pictureque as at the Arch.

I'm Mill, or was floor. This is the mane to now work of failfoil by the initio? of "Adar Hede," onto the these trades and traiteful states in the English language. It rejusts "Adar Hede," onto the these trades and mortrage smallag. It has just been published by the Harpers, of New York, and we have receive copies from Peterson & Brothers, & Minane, Jr. and G. G. Evans. The latter, we independently and tributed in grift companionship.

Autorest Horsell, which will speedify be distributed in grift companionship.

Autorest Horsell, The particular attention the trade is invine to the patients of the production of the trade is invine to the patients. Included will be found a full succession of new styles on invincents, loop punts, and should, L. C. helds, about from the patients. Included will be fined a full sphoon, Franch flowers, white patients have pounds and should fine a pound and horsell, L. C. helds, about from the patients. The patients in the pounds and heavy the patients and productions in the pounds and heavy the patients and productions. The patients are producted to the patients. The patients are particularly the product and patients and patients and productions. The patients are producted to the patients. The patients are patients and patients are producted to the patients. The patients are producted to the patients are producted to the patients. The patients are producted to the patients are patients. The patients are patients are patients and patients are producted to the patients. The patients are patients are patients and patients are patients and patients are patients. The patients are patients are patients and patients are patients are patients. The patients are patients are patients and patients are patients and patients are patients

Curiosities of the Revenue. report of the Secretary of the Treasuy laid before the Senate, under date of 7th of April, and ordered to be printed on the of April, and ordered to be prinsy and 11th of April, showing the amount of revenue collected annually in each collection district from June, 1854, to June, 1859, together with

the amount expended and the number of persons employed in each district, is one of those and yet it is so full of significance that some have been for years struggling to obtain from the General Government some practical and permanent recognition of our great interests, by which those interests are to be protected tion that we are asking special legislation at the expense of others, and that in proportion as Pennsylvania is assisted, other sections of the Union will be taxed, have, in the fact presented; a powerful; argument will sence. An examination of the document will sence of the Governshow that, in the administration of the Governments, hundreds of thousands of dollars are expended to maintain a horde of useles ficials; and that most of the Southern States the politicians of which are clamorous again extending even incidental or indirect protect tion to the great staples and manufactures the North, are in a great degree, dependen

upon the public treasury. To no With this document in hand, let us begin with Philadelphia, which does not boast of gates shall cast their votes. The Democracy being a great commercial city, and we find of Pennsylvania, and, indeed, of nearly every that, in 1805, the revenue collected at that State, have always acted on this theory.

When they desired their delegations to vote 824.66 and number of persons employed, Northwestern States, New York, and other some employed, 199; 1868, revenue, \$2,641, States, where unanimity of sentiment prevailed very properly required their delegates to Charleston to present an unbroken front in 1859; revenue, \$2,262,849.57; expenses, the Convention. But Pennsylvania gave no \$200,427.64; and employees, 199. Much fruitful comment could be made upon thes

mestic affairs in their own way, the Na-Take Charleston, in South Carolina, and we tional Convention had alleged the voice of find that, while in 1857 the revenue collected amounted to \$510,578.16, expenses \$69,542.28 and the persons employed number fifty, in 1869 the revenue amounted to \$299,889.48, and the expenses to \$64,449.90, with fifty-two persons rescued by the action of the National Conven- employed. Next take Savannah, commercial metropolis of Georgia, and we find revenue collected in 1867 \$287,061.91, expenses \$84,-645.57, with twenty eight persons employed, The debate between Mr. Rawdark, of this and that in 1859 the revenue collected was city, and Mr. Browardson, of Illinois, must \$80, 167.18, expenses \$31,896.86, and twenty-have been a very exciting soone. The cool six persons employed. At Georgetown, in ness of the former in denouncing the friends the District of Columbia, in 1867, \$55,527.90 revenue was collected by six persons, at an expense of \$4,077.89; in 1858, \$14,452.88 reve in direct opposition to the wishes of the nue was collected by five persons, at an ex-Convention which appointed thesi, and the penso of \$8,076.91, and in 1859 the revenue

Representatives at the time of the passage of West, Florida, 1867, revenue \$10,480.54, the Rebraska bill, againing for it in that body expenses \$9,688.09, and employees six; 1858, the absorbing topic. The ultra Southern delegates with the same energy that Description of the platform is now becoming the Rebraska bill, againing for it in that body expenses \$9,688.09, and employees six; 1858, the absorbing topic. The ultra Southern delegates revenue \$6,998.61; expenses \$7,346.49, and are planning loudly for the insertion of a slave-one start in the Sensite. Be was also the employees it; and in 1859 revenue \$7,687.82, ode plank in it; and Hon. William L. Yangar, ode plank in it; and Hon. William L. Yangar, of Alabama, who is generally regarded as their expenses \$4,850.94, and employees six; 1858, tovenne \$2,992.84, expenses \$4,911.52, and employees eight; and 1859, revenue \$3,083.07, oxyomes \$4,981.25, and employees ten. Gal-veston, Texas, 1857, revenue \$60,081.99, ex-

penses \$17,187.87, and employees nine; 1858, revenue \$12,670.98, expenses \$20,530.49, and inployees ten.
These facts speak for themselves, and prove that, in the very section from which we have uninessured donunctations of every appeal on the part of the Middle States for incidental pretection to their great material internal inrests, the revenue of the Federal Governont is constantly falling off, and the expense

of collecting it always increasing. Probably the most startling facts are these below. - They are given without remark :

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set, 331,657.41, expense \$3,495,239.86, and employees 2,970; 1857, revenue \$4,171,084.05; lowed to go on. He again attacked Mr. Randall, as having recently once into the fold. His politic old and employees 5,041; and 1859, revenue \$42,542,587.06, expense \$3,895,030,64; lowed to go on. He again attacked Mr. Randall, as having recently once into the fold. His politic old antecedents entitled his opinions on Democracy to but little consideration. He did not desire, after a life's service in the cause, to be reproved by the recruits of yesterday.

Mr. Wright, of Pennsylvania, made a stong appeal for harmony did not be worth the paper on which they were recorded when brought before the people. He was in favor of the rule. Hevry delegate should be permitted to east his vote in accordance with his convictions and those of his constituents. Pennsylvania had never voted as a unit except when the returning a dollar into the public treation of the form the returning a dollar into the public treation of the committee retaining to the precising officers, and it was satopted unanimously.

Mr. Wright, of Pennsylvania, had cause, to be reproved by the recruits of yesterday.

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Mr. Wright, of Pennsylvania, was a stong as the recruits of yesterday.

Mr. Wright, of Pennsylvania, had eause a vice of the constituents. Pennsylvania, had comments which rerely reach the public eye; single remark—that Pennsylvania, while payprofitable reflections are suggested by even a from her three collection districts, an average cursery examination of the facts and figures of \$2,500,000 per annum above all expenses of which it discloses. We of Pennsylvania, who collection, is denounced by those who are sys-

sation—particularly its recommendation in favor of the unit rule, to vote in accordance with their in-

without the slave code, even if a Southern candidate is nominated.

Those who are extreme in their ideas threaten bat Routhern delegates will withdraw from the Convention if a Popular-Sovereignty platform is adopted. "It is possible that a minority of the delegations of several States may withdraw, but the whole delegation of no State, except Alabama, will

It is generally believed that the vote on the adoption of the platform will be a test in regard to To secure concert of action, the friends of DougLAS have appointed a committee of two from each State to confer with each other. The programme they have marked out has so far been iniformly successful. The policy they have adopted n regard to the platform is to reaffirm the Cincinnati platform without any change, except the addition of two resolutions, one of which will end orse the Dred Scott decision, and the other will declare it to be the duty of the American Government to naintain the principle that naturalized citisens who visit foreign countries have the same rights, and are as much entitled to immunity from im-

pressment into foreign armies as citisens who are

born on American soil. SECOND DESPATOR. Notwithstanding the events of the day, the contest is not yet decided. The opinion is becoming prevalent that everything depends upon the New York delegation. Extraordinary efforts are being made to secure the admission of the Wood delegation. As the Convention casts three hundred and six votes, 'it will require one hundred and thirtysix votes to constitute a majority, exclusive of the thirty-five sitting members from New York, who will probably be debarred from voting on the question of their own admission. The Dou-GLAS men can only count with cortainty upon one hundred and nineteen of the required one hundred and thirty-five votes. SLIDELL has been working very energetically to secure the admission of the Wood delegation. Beveral delegates from the Northwest, who are personally opposed to Douglas claim that their in-business will be done till Charleston settles the structions to support him do not bind them to yote with the majority of their colleagues in favor of the admission of the Cagger delegation. As there is a dispute on this subject, it may be brought before the Convention. Inasmuch as they were instructed to vote as a unit, it is questionable whether their colleagues will permit them to not herole ox-Scoretary of the Treasury; but some of independently on this important subject. independently on this important subject. On the first ballot for President, Pennsylvania will east seven or eight votes for DougLAS. The

supporters of the Administration claim the balance. The votes upon the questions considered, tomorrow, will determine the contest, and they are therefore looked forward to with intense

The Executive Committee of the friends of Douglas have appointed Hon. Chas. E. Stuart, of Michigan, to express their views during the discussion in the Convention on the platform, to be aided by BRERT, of Maryland, and CLAIBORNE. of Missouri. There is a very general desire that no long

speeches should be made, and it is probable a fifteen-minutes rule will be adopted. Despatches to the Associated Press.

CHARLESTON, April 24.—The Convention reassembled at 10 o'clock.

The Committee on Organisation reported the Hon. Caleb Cuehing for president, and one vice president and secretary from each State. Those from New York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland are New York—Brastus Corning and J. Edward Cook.
Pennsylvania—Thomas Cunningham, P. Van-

Pernsylvania—Thomas Cunningham, P. Vannandt.

Maryland—W. D. Bowie, B. F. Love.

A despatch from Washington was shown around
the Hall from a member of the Cabinet, declaring
the report of dissensions in the Cabinet, growing out of Mr. Walker's testimony, to be entirely
destitute of foundation, and that the Cabinet was
never more entirely harmonious.

The report of the Committee on Organization
presents an additional rule, that in any Siste which
has not provided or directed by its State Convention
how its vote may be given, the Convention will recognise the right of each delegate to east his individual vote.

A warm debate arose on this rule, in which

By Telegraph to The Press.

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By Telegraph to The Press.

FROM CHARLESTON.

THE DOUGLAS MEN IN THE ASCENDANT.

THE DOUGLAS MEN IN THE ASCENDANT.

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DEFFAT OF THE UNIT RULE.

Pifteen of Twenty Additional Votes Secured.

Debate between Randall and Richardson.

THE SLAVE CODE.

THREATS OF THE EXTREMISTS.

THE SLAVE CODE.

THREATS OF THE EXTREMISTS.

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THE FLATFORM THEY WILL SUSTAIN.

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STRENUOUS EFFORTS FOR THE WOOD MEN.

The Pennsylvania Delegation.

The Pifteen-Hinutes Rule.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES to "THE PRESS"

The whole current of the Pressession of the Open Country of the Union which had not be present against the other half; those who, impelled by the signed and partiness spirit of faction and fansal country a permanent sectional constitution. Under the false and instituted to the Constitution. The Country of the Union which had not be present and the Constitution. The Country of the Union which had not be present and the Constitution. The Country of the Union which had not be present and the Constitution. The Country of the Union which had not be present and the Constitution. The Country of the Union which had not be present and the Constitution. The Country of the Union Spiracy of the Union Spiracy of the Union Spiracy of the Uni

plause.]
About half an hour was spent in seating the vice permitting the delegations from States, which had not passed instructions directing them to adopt the unit rule, to vote in accordance with their individual preferences.

At 12 o'clock M. the Convention was again

. 6 | Mississippi... The rule was adopted by scelamation.

The resolution offered yesterday for the appoint

A vote was first taken on the appointment of the committee, and the original resolution was adopted counced, the amendment was considered.

A motion to lay the resolution on the table was rejected—yeas 32;, nays 270;

A vote was then taken on the resolution, and i

A vote was then taken on the resolution, and it was adopted by scolamation.

So, a ballot for the candidates cannot be taken until the platform has been adopted.

A long debate then ensued on a proposition to limit the members from speaking more than ance on the same subject. Finally, its further consideration was postponed until to-morrow.

A resolution was adopted instructing the president to invite the ministers of the Gospel of the city to open the Convention with prayer.

Judgo Mesk presented the Alabama platform. It was referred to the Committee on Platform.

The Committee on Gredentials announced that it would not be able to report before to-morrow morning. The Convention then adjourned till 10 o'clock morrow morning.

FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES to "THE PRESS."

Washington, April 24. THE MULE CONTRACTS.

The Committee on Public Expenditures will, t morrow morning, examine Lieutenant Dupley, U. S. A., stationed at Rexbury, near Boston, Mass., n regard to the celebrated contracts for the put hase of mules for the Utah war, as well as i egard to other contracts. These were grandly pro fitable operations, and may involve, in the forthcoming ventilation, many distinguished persons. Among others, Mr. Ahl, late M. C. from the Cumperland and Perry district, may be included. NO BUSINESS THIS WEEK.

Mr. SHERMAN left for Ohio this morning, and n and the Senate only meets to adjourn. GOVERNOR WALKER.

Mr. Buchanan has set his dogs on Gov. Walker on account of his late testimony. They bark, but do not bite. He has another broadside in store for them. Judge Black will not fight the gallant and Why do they not call him out? DOUGLAS AT HOME.

Judge Douglas is receiving despatches every heur. He is in fine spirits, ready for any fate, and far more indifferent than most of his adversaries He stands steadily by his principles, and will nev surrender them to command an empire. VICE PRESIDENT BRECKINGIDGE.

The friends of the Vice President are indignate at the idea that any of their number have gone Charleston to attack DougLas. Their only war is upon GUTHRIM, whom they denounce with the utamong yourselves: HOW CAN THEY DEFEAT DOUGLAS?

The Administration and secessionists, fearing that Douglas has the winning oard at Charleston, are telegraphing to their friends to make a division are telegraphing to their friends to make a division on the platform—to fight for a slave code—and to insist upon an endorsement of their construction of the Dred Scott decision. Should this be done, it is proposed to annul any resolution looking to such a result by endorsing the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Prigg vs. State of Pennsylvania, "recognising slavery as a municipal institution." If this is done, both resolutions will be 'tabled, and the Cincinnati platform

THE DESPATCHES OF THE PRESS. The Charleston despatches of The Press are everywhere admired for their correctness and com-

The really liberal men among the Republicans are full of expressions of admiration of the fearless fight of Douglas and his friends at Charleston Only the contracted portion of the party denounce him. If Douglas is not nominated, SEWARD, o man on his line, will be elected.

THE HOUSE WITHOUT A QUORUM.

About thirty members of the House are prepared to deliver speeches on political subjects. Po other bisiness save this will be transacted this weak, a working quorum net being available. Towards the adjournment to day, there were not more than half a dozen members in the hall. The Great Fire at Woodstock, N. B.
Loss £100,000—160 EULDINGS DESTROYED.
Bosrow, April 24.—Lato New Brusswick papers
contain the details of the late great fire at Wood contain the details of the late great fire at Woodstock.

One hundred and fifty buildings were destroyed, including the Commercial and Central Banks, with all their contents; the post office, the important contents of which were saved; the printing office of the Sentinel and Journal, the Machinery Institute, all the hotels in the place except one, and about sixty stores.

The loss amounted to £100,000, and was insured for about £30,000.

Active measures were being taken in the pro-vince to relieve the sufferers. Accident on the Iron Mountain R. R. ST Louis, April 24.—A collision took place yes lorday, near Jefferson Barracks, on the Iron Mountain Railway, between a construction train and s aspecial train, conveying a portion of the St. Louis Board of Health.

Dr. Klier, the clerk of the board; John Simards, treasurer of the railroad; George Pitcher, brakes-man, and a boy named James Murray, were killed. The Trial of Rev. Jacob S. Harden, for the Murder of his Wife. for the Murder of his Wife.

BELVINERS, N. J., April 24.—The trial of RevJacob S. Harden, for the murder of his wife, is progressing slowly. The counsel for the State have
not yet closed their evidence.

From Texas. New Orleans, April 24 — The steamer Arizona as arrived, with Brownsville advices to the 19th It was rumored that Cortinas was reorganizing his forces, and crossed the river. A severe drought prevailed in northern Mexico, causing much suffer-ing among the cattle and injury to the plantations. The Pemcoratic State Convention at San Jacinte had nominated Governor Houston for the Presidenoy.

The Delaware River. EASTON, April 21—Despatches from Narrowsbur, report a good freshet in the Delaware. A larg number of rafts have reached that point.

There are many rafts above and below Eastor awaiting a rise. Arrival of the City of Baltimore

New York, April 24 — The steamer City of Bal-timore, from Liverpool, has arrived. She passed the steamer City of Manchester on the 12th inst., off Fastnet light. Prize Fight.

New York, April 24—A prize fight took place this merning, between Gribben and Wilson, on Riker's Island. Sixty-one rounds were fought, when the baltle was drawn.

The Steamship Tennessee at New York New York, April 24 — The steamship Tennesses from New Orleans, arrived here this evening.

XXXVITH CONGRESS.-FIRST SESSION

U. S. CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, April 24. SENATE. The Senats is not in session to-day, having adjust till Thursday.

BOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER laid before the Fouse a message from the President, in reply to a resolution, in which he says that since the admission of bluncate into the Union no to thus been performed by him recognising the existence of an organized Government in the remaining territory outside of Minnesota.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, reviewed with severity the political conduct of those whom he characterized as constituting the sectional slave power. He advocated the excitation of slavery from all places where the United States has jurisdiction, as the best method of allaying sectional strife, But the President and his party seemed determined that this sectional strife shall never cases. mry beemed determined that this section is never cease.

Mr. NOELU. of Missouri alluded to the history of the political parties, defending the Demogracy.

Mr. GAMPBELL. of Pennsylvania, advocated the protection of American industry. With his constituents it was a question of bread.

Mr. HOWARD, of Ohio. defined his position as a Damácrat, declaring himself in favor of popular sover-

Mr. HOWARD, of Ohio. defined his position as a Democrat, declaring himself in favor of popular sover-eight to the follest extent. Mr. McK. NiGHT, of Pennsylvania, made a speech in favor, of the protection of American industry, and against pro-slavery sectionalism, and especially the Galheon dogma, that the Constitution, of its own strength, went into the Territories, and there pretented slavery. He showed that the "incendary cry," as flenten termed it, that the North wished to interfere with the rights of the South, was unfounded, and intended only for expitation. In relation to the Charleston Convention, he spoke of the moulding process now progressing to fashion a endidate into a shape acceptable to the slave propagandists, and likened the whole proceedings to an English raree show, where one performer awallowed another, and a third awallowed the two, and then turned a flight and damped down his own throat, leaving the spectators in the dark as to his whereaboutte. SPEECH OF HON. E. JOY MORRIS ON THE TARIFF.

mestic ingulary, and never to mestic ingulary, and never to the mestic ingulary, and never to the mestic and done by sudden and reckless chaffes. The penular tanks of duties as to avoid the hostility of the opponents of high duties, and would thus give a pledge of permanency that would invite millions of inactive capital to engage in needland productive enterprises.

He then proceeded to the discussion of the tariff bill in detail, which though not equily acceptable to all whose interests it touched, was, in the main, one of the heat bills ever reported by a Goumittee of Ways and Meaus—a measure, which, if placed on the status book, would be of incalculable benefit to his constituent and the whole country.

The semmittee rose, and the House adjourned.

At Walnut-street Theatre, the attraction this week is the new adaptation of "Oliver Twist," rom Dickens' novel. Miss Heron as Nancy Sykes, is painfully natural in her rendering of this Assets, is paintury natural in her rentering of this disagreeable character. Mr. Wallack, as the Jow Fagin, elicits frequent rounds of applause, and list night was called before the curtain. In the prison scene, especially, his acting was very fine. Rr. Shewell's Sykes, was a creditable piece of acting, and his conception of the character seemed all that the author intended. Mr. Vining Bowers, for his benefit on Saturday evening, announces another intended. her "distinguished Amateur and well known Phi-

"The Romance of a Poor Young Man" will run through all the week, at Arch-street Theatre, we believe, except on Friday evening, when Mr. Wheatley will take his benefit, and promises a va-liety of entertainments. He will undoubtedly they the house as growded as possible, for he is a public favorite as actor and manager.

A "sensation drama," called "The Pioneer Patrot, or the Maid of the War Path," by Mr. Henry Vatkins, adapter of "The Hidden Hand," has been produced at the National Theatre, Rosina

Toward playing two characters. This piece is said to have been popular at other theatres. Mr. McDonough has engaged Mr. Seymour, the Trish comedian from Barton's, and Mr. Cutter, forwith comedian from Barton's, and Mr. Cutter, for-merly of the Broadway Theatre, to increase his ompany at the Galeties, in Race street, and will bring out, this week, Charles Gayler's burlesque of "A Very Poor Man," and which he has the sole sight, by purchase, to play in Philadelphia. Mr. William Johnson, stage doorkeeper at the Academy of Music, will have an instrumental beefft concert, at Musical Fund Hall, this evening, the Germania Orchesira performing.

A little child, whom the bills call "The Little A little child, whom the bills call. The Little Fairy, Miss Bollie Dutton," and represent as being nine years old, thirteen pounds weight, and twenty-ax inches high, is to hold afternoon and evening levees at Concert Hall on the four last days of the present week. She is to sing six songs at each jerformance, and will be assisted by Mrs. Murlock, of Boston, planist and vocalist. Her first appearance will be at 3 this afternoon. It gives us satisfaction to state that the Men-delsechn Quintette Club, of Boston, with Mrs. J. H.

Long to assist them vocally, will give a third and concluding concert on Friday evening. It will be given at Concert Hall, and we have no hesitation in predicting a success—as far as the playing and linging are concerned. On Monday we published, from a Memphis (Fennessee) paper, an account of a difficulty, in that city, between two Philadelphians, named 5kinner and Myers, during which the latter (who

was formerly connected with one of our theatres as an actor) was seriously wounded. The Memphis

"Our Best Society."-By a slip of the pen we conveyed an idea, it seems, that the parties who had a private view of the Exhibition at the Academy of Design, on Saturday, were artists, critics, and "our best society." We are glad to say that no fashionables were present, but we submit that artists and critics really are "our best society". though not in Mrs. Potiphar's acceptation of the

ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THE WORLD .- From Messrs. Henry A. Brown & Co, of Boston, we have the above pictorial journal for the 7th inst. The supplement-portrait, on steel, is that of the Rev.

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Heenan's Official Account. The New York Clipper, which is recognised as Heenan's organ, has the following account of matters from its London reporter :

Prize Fight Between Wilson and Grib-Ben-Gribben Whipped.

[From the New York Express, of last evening.]

For some weeks back, two minor puglists, named Edward Wilson and Harry Gribben, have bent training at Weehaward Wilson and Harry Gribben, have bent training at Weehaward the sement about the stakes being \$200 a side. The sement about the stakes being \$200 a side. The sement about the stakes being \$200 a side. The sement about the stakes being \$200 a side. The sement about the sement and the sement about the sement and the sement cout cavigat.
At three o'clock, the steamboat Frazier, with about we hundred passencers. meat of them the roughest ind of fast men, left jersey Gity, and proceeded to Micra stand, where the first was to take place. The reason on board was a joyisi one, and there was any mount of hard taiking, drinking, &c. The ring was wred soon siter landing, and referes chosen. Both men were in prime condition, and when stripped gotted the admiration of their respective backers.

ared up. After the 59th round, the referees refused to let the

The Pope's Bull.

The text of the Pope's excommunication of all who have promoted, sided, or abetted the insurrection in the Romagna has been published. After setting forth at length the institution of the Pope's temporal power by Divine Providence and the benefits resulting from it, the communication goes on the sex-

poral power by Divine Revisions and the Sending fits resulting from it, the communication goes on to say:

"The whole world knows already how, during these sad times the adversaries of the Ostholic and Apostolic See have made themselves detactable in their attempts which were character zed by their litheir attempts which were character zed by their litheir attempts which were character zed by their by their attempts which were character zed by their by their accular power. They could not chitain their and by an open attack as d by force of arms, but only by false and pernoisus principle, by consider the people to sedution against their bigs, by consider the people to sedution against their bigs, by consider the people to sedution against their bush to counsel the people to sedution against their bush to counsel the people to sedution against their bush to counsel the people to sedution against their bush to counsel the people to sedution against their bush to counsel the provers for the province of God. Whenever, therefore restricts the power resistent the confinence of God and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation. These wicked innovators, in attacking the temporal modern of the construction of the construction of the construction of the catholic church, the day was imposed to protect that church, and to mai this on whom, as sons of the Catholic Church, the day was imposed to protect that church, and to mai duty was imposed to protect that church, and to mai duty was imposed to protect that church, and to mai duty was imposed to protect that church, and to mai duty was imposed to protect that church, and to mai duty was imposed to protect that church, and to mai duty was imposed to protect that church, and to mai duty was imposed to protect that church, and to mai duty was imposed to protect that church, and to mai duty was imposed to protect that church, and to mai duty was imposed to protect that church, and to mai duty was imposed to protect that church, and to mai duty was imposed to prote

ful, in our Albouttons of the 2gth of June and the 25th of September of last year, to complain loudly of these wiolavines of the temporal nower, and to remind the violators of the punishment and attendent which are imposed by the cancincal laws, and which they became libble to. It might have been expected that the originators of these violations would incorrections of the year and which they became it be to the world in corrections of the punishment and the chiefs of our Holy Church, as well as pointed that on the chiefs of our Holy Church, as well as pointed that own protests to ours in order to defend unanimously the rights of the Holy See, and of the Church in general, as they very well understood how much the temporal power, which is made questionable on this occasion, is necessary for the maintenance of the Papal power. But, we shudder in Aying it—the Sardinian Government and our relations and our promotes, to occupy them, and to subject them to their power.

"This is a great profanation, as rights of others have been usurped swinst the law of nature and "od, every law has been overthrown, and the beree of all temporal power and human society undermined. We porceive one of the profanation as rights of others have a subject they can be a fill temporal power. And human society undermined. We porceive one of the profanation as a significant of the sard and the profanation and the profanation are the second of the sard and an all further complaints as a first profances would not all further complaints and on the other side, we deem subject and and on the other side, we deem subject and early of the sard and on the other side, we demand and the same and the same and the same and the our complaints and after the our complaints and all further complaints and and on the other side, we

Having invoked the light of the Holy Spirit in pri-

wear, or those who have perpetrized some of those acts the mesolves, as who as those who have been their warthernesslves, as well as those who have been their warthernesslves, as well as those who consisted as the second of the second them the second of the second them the second the second them the second the second them the second the second

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

Hoenan's Official Account.

The New York Citypes, which is recognized as Henner's organ, but to held the property of the control of the contr

tion. That pile of dirt has been an object of solicitude to our reporter. On various occasions, after a heavy rain, he has essayed, with shovel in hand, to open the gutter, and prevent the debris from collecting to too great an extent by the downward current, and thus increasing the size of the aforessid dirt-pile, which sometimes spread out to the extent of some twenty feet in diameter, with a depth (estimated—as it would be a dangerous experiment to attempt to fathom it) of from three inches to one foot. Almost despairing of its removal by the constituted authorities, he began to consider this "alluvial deposit" a "fixed lastitution"; under his nose. ander his nose.

Yesterday afternoon a remarkable sight me

(Tuesday) morning,

Fraxier, with about if them the roughest and proceeded to History at the season as to take place. The ne, and there was any g. do. The ring was the season con, and when stripped in nead when stripped ir respective backers, and proceeded with the season con, and when stripped ir respective backers, and proceeded it is nothing surprising in men cleaning a street; but bills, which will probably be left there until it is all scattered over the surface again. Now, there is nothing surprising in men cleaning a street; but the unwonted spectacle of fus men, all working in a space of about twenty feet in diameter, almost in each other's way, while two-others were seraping away on the north side, where there was little or nothing to scrape up, there being no houses opposite; suggested some cardons reflections. It seas the west before election, and the party in power, being dealrous of getting all the votes they can for mer ticker, and suddenly wike up to the assessity of having the streets cleaned.

Passing down Obristian street, other instances of mwonted activity on the part of the city authorities met the eye. Gas pipes have been laid within the past week in all the little streets between Filtwater and Christian and Ninth and Tenth streets, Lebanon, Slewart, and Montealm streets. On Christian street, above Elighth, the gas pipes have been laid along Hubbell street, for a square or more north. Gas pipes have also been laid in Christian street, between Eleventh and Twelfth Even in the little street in the middling in the little street in the middling within ten days, and a gas lamp sreeted. Well, as we remarked in a former article, "it's an ill wind that blows nobody good," so the resident of these little, narrow streets may congratulate themselves that elections come round periodically, for the othey receive accommodations that they outld get at no other time. The introduction of gas into their houses will be a great convanience, and will, prevent many a serious accident from the use of burning fluid. But, were there not an important election at hand, and the "hands" at work on the streets are wanted to "tell" at the ballot-box on election day, there is little doubt that the comfort

THE NEW EPISCOPAL HOSPITAL.-The ma-

THE New Episcopal Hospital.—The managers of the Episcopal Hospital have determined to erect a new structure on Lehigh avenue, near Front street. The contracts have already been given out. There will be a main building with two wings, running parallel with it, and connected by side wings—the whole in the Norman style of architecture. The eatire front will be 250 feet, depth of the main building 229 feet. Each wing will have a front of 45 feet and a depth of 219 feet. The building will be three stories in height, and the main floor of the centre structure will be occupied by the officers of the hospital, while in the rear will be a chapel 36 by 63 feet. The second stories, front, will be for chambers for the officers, ward dining-rooms, and nurses' and servants rooms. In the centre building, second story, will be the operating theatre. The ward-rooms will be in the rear portion of the wings. On the first and eccond floors each wing will be large enough to accommodate 30 patients, and each attic 15, making 150 in all. The building is to be of stone, and to be well lighted and ventilated, and warmed by steam. Six acres of ground surround the proposed improvements, and these will be laid out for convalencements, and these will be laid out for convalencements, and a part appropriated for a dower-garden.

their labors in relation to the fire at Buckner, Mc-Cammon, & Co 's tobacco warehouse. It will b:emembered that there was not a particle of fire in his building. The appraisers of the various insurance companies have been investigating the matter, and have just concluded their labors. The total loss of this firm is estimated at about \$24.000! This is divided among the Pennsylvania. America Commonwealth, and Howard Insurance Companies. This loss falls heavier upon the insurance companies than their total losses by fire since the first of the year. The total stock of Mersrs. Buckner. McCammon, & Co. is valued at \$200,000. upon which there was an insurance of \$55.000. There is a rumor to the effect that an action will be commenced against the fire companies concerned for the amount of loss. This would raise a very interesting question as to the responsibility of fire companies. rance companies have been investigating the mat-

COLORED MASONIC FUNERAL. — Yesterday afternoon the feneral of Dr. Randolph Stokes, a member of the colored Masonic fraternity, of this city, took place from his late residence, in Lombard street, above Seventh. Some four or five lodges, and the members of the grand lodge, were in attendance, all attired in their regalia, and hearing the embloms of the order, the whole numbering some 300 or 400 men. headed by a brass band of colored musicians. The coffin was borne on the shoulders of the brethren from the residence of the deceased to the Market street bridge. The interment took place at Olive Cometery, in the Twenty fourth ward. A large number of the friends and relatives were in attendance in carriages. The funeral attracted much attention along the streets through which it passed. THE OCCULTATION OF VENUS .- A very beau-

tiful phenomenon was witnessed in the heavent last evening, known to astronomers as the Occultainst evening, known to astronomers as the Occultation of Venus. The night was clear and cold, and
the scene presented was particularly glorious
The planet entered the disc of the moon, almost
midway, about eight and a half o'clock, and was
an hour or so in cressing. Shortly after the planet
crossed, both were buried in the dark and rolling
clouds, which were plunging around them. The
occultation has excited great interest among astronomers and those interested in celestial matters
generally. POLITICAL .- A large and enthusiastic meet-

ing of the Democracy was held last evening, at Thirteenth and Federal streets. Speeches were delivered by a number of prominent speakers, and the utmost enthusiasm provailed. The People's party held meetings at Jefferson avenue and Wharten street, and at the Cohocksink hose

LEGAL INVESTMENT -- UNITED STATES Dre-LEGAL INVESTMENT OF THE DYSTAND DYSTAN the two and it for discount, under a promise to obthe two and it for discount, under a promise to obtesting the money for his own me. Its rejuntal, pulsadiscount of the two was a proved these facilities as unworthy of gredit. Jury out. Flotaber for plainfill flickburne for defendants.

A sent Kershaw vs. Thomas B. Wrodward. An action
at heavier of the sent of the sent

d.

B. Carter, Eaq., in reply, said that the Feosle's ty in that division had the ludge and one inspective, a leaving the Demonstrate with one inspection. He did to leave there was any appropriate of fraud unge Allians said that wonth and the server; the set a explicit that the court should receive the affacts. from citizens.
Mr. Carter them desired until next day to inquire ato the character of the parties rungested as improved it was unaide himself, and he did not desire to associate with one of the persons named. The case went over until this morning, and the districts Mr. Simpson next proposed to substitute Mr. Simpson or the proposed to by Mr. Byerly on saturday. in the senteman objected to by. Mr. Bjerly on unday, all. Bjerly also objected to Mr. Emmmy, art because the character, for that was mercesprious be, but he in our resides in the ward, and had not for two years, and so had not for two years, and the sentence of the had not so had not had not so had not so had not had n

overed. The statement in regard to the goods was found to be more and it is now quite certain that Upten had nemero, and it is now quite certain that Upten had nemero, and it is now quite certain that Upten had nemero and the property of the mass streets of the real regard of the mass streets of the real regard of the mass streets of the real regard of the streets rise, be done.

dige Thompson, in passing sentence on Maller, albadge Thompson, in passing sentence on Maller, albadge Thompson, in passing sentence on Maller, albadge The Greec, to the mission of which he had pleaded guilty yet be would at into consideration these sentiments of house he shower restiments which indicated a fishing of rethrown the first sentence of the first passing of the most passing of the manufact in E. Deser Panicharty.

Lumber of Passing Panicharty. and Shanley was found guilty and sentenced to

h was convicted of an attempt to pass morisonment
The other cases disposed of were of a trifling cha-REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &c .- The following are to sales of real estate, stocks, &c., made by Thomas & Bons, at the Philadelphia Exchange, bonds, \$100 each, Donaldson Improvement Comes 4 bonds, State each, Advanced Ampliforment of the Property of Trainia, 13% per cent.

10 there Incae county Minne and Manufacturing Company of Virginia, 13% per cent.

Company of Virginia, par \$100, 873.00, inhere Mechanica Lorder County Minne and Manufacturing Company of Virginia, par \$100, 873.00, inhere Mechanica Library, 283.00.

Irredocumble property of the Park, Arch street

The state of the s rec-tory brick dwellies, with frame back hailding contiguous lots. No. 35 Catharine street, 92 220. The relidence, No. 36 Spaces extest, with two story, thack building, 85.50. The relidence with two story, that building, 85.50. The receiver brick dwelling, No. 415 Prinklin street, see and the story brick store and dwelling, No. 125 Pedetreet, 873. al street, #978.

Sale on the oremises, on Thursday, April 18, shops welling, with stone barn, and other improvements, resheim street, near Allen's mac, Mount Arry, wenty-second ward, \$1.810.

At private sale since last report, large lot on the north did of Spruce street, between Seventeenth and ighteents streets, 165 cet front, \$23.60.

CITY ITEMS.

WARBURTOR'S SCIENTIFIC BREEDY FOR PREMA

WARBURTON'S SCIENTIFIC REMEMBY FOR PREMATURE BALDNESS.—It would probably be en inside estimate to say that the money spent by the American people for various tonics and preparetions for the preservation and reinvigoration of the hair amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. That there is efficacy is arms of these is unquestionable; yet, after all, the proverb that "an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure," applies in this as in everything else where prevention and cure are concerned. That mankind are solicitous about retaining the hirsute covering with which Nature has kindly provided them is not surprising, though it is a little curious that even in this emlightened age the masses continue to tamper with the affect instead of eradicating the causes of premature baldness.

It is a well-known fact that the vigor, color, and growth of the bair are largely dependent upon the healthy condition of the skin—the normal or active state of the nervous fibres of the epidermis. For this reason we find that that falls off after many febrile diseases, and it is now generally admitted that the loss of bair in any event is a natural correquence of an unhealthy state of the skin. The very mature of the growth of hair favors such an inference, which we may state the high, the old being pressed forward by the naw, or becoming clongsted in the "dem... In view of thus, it is not difficult to see that the growth and vitality of the hair dependence understoned in its production; and as the tendition of the skin, on any part of the body, by means of parous of the skin, on any part of the body, by means of parous of the skin, on any part of the body, by means of parous of the skin, on any part of the body, by means of parous of the skin, on any part of the body, by means of parous of the skin, on any part of the body, by means of parous of the skin, on any part of the body, by means of parous of the skin, on any part of the body, by means of parous of the skin, on any part of the body, by means of parous of

Indeed, so sensity oppressive does the use of an airtisch hat become in walking, during a summer especially, that felief is frequently sought by podestrians in taking off the hat in the street. Indeed, the steps that its street, and the hair, but it is so arcely less detrimental to the healt, of the wearer; at any rate, the proper electrical condition of the skin is thereby destroyed, and the discoloring and destruction of the radical life of the hair is consequently induced.

It is in consideration of these facts that we bail with real pleasure a new and valuable invention by our townsman. Mr. Waiburton—whose popular hat emporitum is located on Chestitut street, nearly opposite the office of this journal—which certainly looks like safest nally annihilating the hat difficulty which medical may have been long endeavoring to expose. The hat referred to, which has been recently patented, is so completely percess to render its ventilation as thorough as any other part of a man's apparel. This great desideratum is schieyed by the presses in the body and surface of the hat of more than a thousand apetitures, introduced so skilfully as to render the majus invisible except from within while helding the hat between the eye and the light. The fact that these multitudinous pores are in every part of the hat makes the free circulation of air from without unavoidable, thus really securing the air for the head in a more desirable form than by going with the head entirely uncovered.

The instrument by which these perforations are accomplished is also the investion of Mr. Warburtoo. The apertures are made by the introduction of a ceries of metallic points, which are heated to such a temperature that in pieroing the body of the hat noise of the material is removed, and its strength is, therefore, not in the least impaired by the operation. That just such an invention has been wanted for cerminies, no one can doubt, and its first introduction to the hat wearing word how, in the city of "Brotherly Love." is another instance of th edily to supermede universally the old air-tight ar specially to supergede universally tall old air-tight ar-ticle; also, that its general introduction will be at-tended with the most useful results, in which event the inventor's name will be handed down to posterity as a senefactor to all—vendors of hair-dye and invigorators, and makers of wigs. excepted.

Confirmation at Grace Church.—This evening the rite of confirmation will be administered at Grace Church, by the Rt. Rev. Alonzo Potter. Services to

ommence at 7% o'clock. The state of the s ERCTURES ON BOTANY .-- A course of sixteen lea