from the secodors.
At least half of the secoding delegates have also gone, and if the business is not hurried up there will scarcely be a quorum left.

The Convention of Southern Democrats.

BENATOR BAYARD RETIRES FROM THE CONVENTION.

AT RICHMOND, JUNE 11.

ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE.

meet elsewhere, if we think proper?

Mr. Barry continued. He said that the platfor may be opened at Baltimore, and may be change to meet our views. I think we are delegates that Convention, and we ought to go to Baltimor If our constituents choose to fill our places with the constituents choose to fill our places.

The question was then demanded on the resolu-

EVANING SESSION...

therefore asked the permission of the Convention to allow him to decline the position in which they have placed him and to retire from the Convention.

He spoke for two hours against disunion.

Mr. Bayard, on finishing, took his hat and re-

tired.

Robert Scott, of Alabama, was then chosen

nd on the 2d Monday in June next. It was th five or six dissenting voices.

of the grounds of seceding to be prepared and published with the proceedings of the Convention

Marine Intelligence. SAVARNAH, May 2 -Atrived, ship Tapus, from

was adopted.
The Convention then adjourned sine die.

adopted with five or six dis-

PRIDAY MAY 4, 1860. FURNEY'S CALIFORNIA PRESS

Tile to raid, TO-BAT, at 8 F. W. And resonance we constant advanced transfer and private has pired in one Olify States and the Atlantic States in the pired in one Olify States and the Atlantic States in the States in

THE WEEKLY PRESS. For SATUEDAY next, is now out, and one be had t -mon destab Const in wrapping, ready for mailing. It contains

oliob (ver dien den) de führledigen die Sank englieb Referensieren erren eine Frank en erren der der die Gereite Math by Liether and Spicial Disputation in well an Mathematical disputation of the may be seen to be seen to be seen to be seen and the seen to be seen to brod set give cong for water the filter of the times for the pre-

CHOICH POETRY. SPRING-THE POOR MAN'S BUR

Lion.

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Editor.

Office for Al. Lagrans Tasks New York—Letter Table
Of the for Grantston Correspondences,
In the for Grantston Correspondences,
In the few Corr

THE CITY.—The MUNICIPAL ELECTION PRILATED CITY.—The MUNICIPAL ELECTION PRILATED CAN BE CONTROL OF THE MUNICIPAL BURNESS.

AGRICULTURAL OFFER THENT.—EXPERIMENTS IN DRAIMER—MANAGEMENT OF HUUDAD.—Fracture Experiment with Corn—Sweet Potation—Graps Vire Proces.—Graps Vire Proces.—Graps The Plance Country of the

THE WEEKLY PRESS is furnished to subscriber 23 per year, in advance, for the single copy, and t Ulabeld Twenty, when sent to one address, \$20, in ad-yance, Single copies for sale at the counter of Tw

Fratt Pasm. A Curious Complication; The Great Price Fight; Pennsylvania Delegation a Charleston; The Municipal Rection. Fourth Page. Methodist General Conference; Martine Intalligence.

of the tength we'deeply regret that on account of the solid and likelines of the hour at which much important news, particularly such as related to the 'Charles' to too too Convention, was received last week, we were prevented from wholing to press the forms of our paper at the usual fine. But we will earnestly ended to the convention of the convention

The "Democratic" and 4 Non-Domo-oratic" States.

cise a positive influence upon the action

Convention on any important subject.

This theory, if practically carried out, would us system which the Democracy aban doned thirty-six years ago, as worn out, cor rupt, and unjust to the American people. was a convenient, practical exemplifi the system of party government which the Southern delegations maintained should con trol the Charleston Convention. Of course no district could be represented in such caucus; unless it had elected a Democra member of Congress, at the election imm distely preceding the time when it asses Thus the voice of the large master of the De-mocracy, in minerity districts, could find in ulterance, and those who had been born down in a gallant fight by temporary distractions, or by political disasters of any kind could have no opportunity of so in

For these and other weighty reas mional cancus system was finally not endough, but most emphatically and overshelmingly rebuked by the immense you cast for General Jackson in 1824 in opposi-tion to the regular canons memines. Wat. H. CLAWFORD, who received less than one-fourth mber of votes polled for the Hero or riceas, and the final election of the lat one and their organs about Democratic and Democratic States can have no other ming, and could not be practically realized any other way than by a formal return to solete system upon the ruins of which

must not be forgotten that this is a Reyernment in which, theoretically at least, the jopu. har will is outlied to consideration, and that the Democracy have always stained to be a estional party, extending throughout the whole Union, in the deliberations of which each Desority State or district, was entitled to a full thars of influence. Now, the popular vote of lection of 1866, notwithstanding the great excitement produced by the outrages in Kansas, was twice as large as the popular vote cast i the whole Bouth for James Buchaway. Illin and Indians alone, both of which voted for Mr. BUCHANAN in 1805, pelled more De-secratio votes than all the Southern States which, in whole or in part, seconded from the late Convention, vis: Alatania, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Lou-latina, and Texas. Besides, from the sessions of the most recent elections which have been held, it appears that the whole vote polled for the Democratic large as the Democratic vote polled in the great Nurthwest, which presented, from the

If the Democratic party is to preserve its national character, it suited compel two-thirds of the organization as marrically however little official power they may at present possess, to bow in obsdicate to one third of the party numerically, there is to latter, happen to be the controlling spirits of the States in which they reside, and oblige the torner to have a milistone cast about their necks which will don't have done they done to the states. milistone cast asout ment necks which will drag them down into the political occan deper than plummest ever sounded, to gratify that extreme and arrogast demands of the latter. There is no ground had for the theory which smartly elemifies the Northern Sister as peratic, and all the Bouthern once as to a long period large been unvarying in their time for progressive, original, and daring men to take position. And be confent that no matter how the position of the progressive of the position of the progressive of the position of the position of the position of the progressive of the progressive of the position of the progressive of the position of the progressive of the progressive of the position of the progressive of the position of the progressive of t

cases, cast their electoral votes in favor of the tion candidate, Gen. Scorr. In 1848, some of the very States which nov clamor loudest against the North as anti-Decannor louncer against the North as anti-De-mocratic voted for the Whig nominee, Gene-ral TATIOS, who has in a missrity of less than a thousand in Alabama; who carried trium-phantly Delaware, Pforta, Georgia, Kentucky. Tennessee, Louisiana, and Maryland; who was beaten in Missburph by only seven hundred majority, and by his fourteen hundred in staunch old Virginia; while at the same elec-tion the Northwestern States of Illingia. Intion the Northwestern States of Illinois, In diana, Michigan, Iowa, Ohio, and Wisconsin the same region which now unanimously de-mends the nomination of Douglas, unanimous ly cost their votes for General Cass, and he

also received the electoral votes of Maine and New Hampahire. It of broads. At the election of 1844 Mr. CLAY received tucky, Marviand, North Caroline, and Tonnes. see. At the election of 1840 the Southern States of Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Lou islans, Maryland, Misaistppi, North Carolins, and Tunnesse, all deserted the Democratic flag, and voted for General Harrison. In 1836 the Southern States of Delaware Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, and Tenner see, opposed the Democratic Presidential flowings, Mr. Van Bunn, So that, looking

at the Presidential elections of the last twenty years, it is evident that the South is not a white more Democratio, according to the old ideas of Democracy, then the North. With an acceptable Democratic platform and a popular candidate, the forces of the Opposition in only a tew of the Northern States are sufficiently strong to render the success of of Minnesots, are in town.

Democratic electoral lickets impossible, or mr. goodn's even improbable, and the Southern States, which make such loud boasts of their Demo eracy, and are aso bold in their taunts of Northern Democrate: because their ranks have been thinned through their devoted adherenc to the supposed rights of the South, would have a better basis for their course if their own

record showed an unbroken adhesion to the Democratic faith, instead of a more junc tion with it under the force of a strong sec ional pressure, and if the Democracy of the North had not, in every Presidential election, contributed nearly two-thirds of the popular ote which has elected Democratic Pre and, in most instances, quite as many electoral votes as their Southern allies.

COMMERCIAL WHERE REVIEW OF THE PRILATE WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from "Occasional."

Letter from 46 Occasional."

(Correspondence of The Press.)

(

Trace Team—A Curious Complication; The Trace Team—A Curious Completation; The Trace Team—A Curious Completation; The Municipal, Relegibles, The Municipal, R

tions to their delegates to retire in the event of his nomination. A secession really did take place, in consequence of all these machinations; masses, or if the delegates could have returned to hair respective homes, at intervals, Douglas would

in candidate for President.

The friends of Douglas have played a discreet as well as a manly part. Even the most ultra Reublicans do not hesitate to speak of them with dmiration. They have refuted the libel that here is no pluck in the free States among the leaders. Richardson, Montgomery, Pugh, Payne, Dunning, and others, have covered the majority have moved on with solid and unfaltering column. They will now go before the peo-ple with their case in their hands; and a terrible soord they will have to precent against the betrayers of principle and the stipendiaries of power.
When the Convention adjourned this morning it party. The very men who have se loudly and bitterly assalled you as a rebel and as a disorganiser, the have declared that you are self-excommuni-gated, are themselves extracte of the organization. udes nearly all the Administration leaders f the South ; particularly Mr. Slidell and his set, and these are the nearest to the President's throne.

Bigler, Baker, Browne, Randall, and others though remaining in the Convention, were, it is said, ready at any moment, to strike hands with the disunionists. So that not only the Convention, but the organization, and above all, the principle of the Democratic party, are with the friends of

Convention will be no child's play. It will enlist all the talent and all the energies of the friends of free government. It may end in the defeat of the Democracy, but it will elevate principle, and will compel every party to put forward its best mon, and to deal frankly with the great American constituencies. The Administration and the fire-caters are resolved upon the destruction of Douglas. I hear of their destructions already. There is to be no quarter shown him or any of his

friends. He is to be offered up as a sacrifice, and they are to be hunted out of public life. The fact is, no Northern man who dares to differ from the pre-slavery leaders can ever hope to regain their confidence. He is foredoomed, and this

Do not suppose that I abandon the election of Judge: Douglas. On the contrary, it may be solived by the continued resolution and unity of his friends. He and they have a fierce contest before them, but they will succeed if they so conduct themselves, as I have no doubt they will. The meetable case—the implacable hostilities of the fire-eaters—will make and will keep them up to the mark. And in such a moral battle as this, do you suppose they will not awaken the enthusiasm of others? They may lose, as they have already lest, many voice in the South, but will they not conquer thousands even in that section, and tens of thousands in the North, if they are prodent, brave, and, as at Charleston, devoted to the Constitution? Beldes, we must not forget that other parties have their troubles too: The Constitutional Union party, or Conservatives, so much depreciated by the politicals of the "fast" school, who meet at Baltimore Do not suppose that I abandon the election of commencement to the course of the proceed plant of the "fast" school, who meet at Baltimore ings of the Charleston Convention, a solid for Wednesday next, may find it to their interest to front in support of the constitution for Judge sake Douglas; and the toy the thrown by the Demo-cersey, of the Eastern and Middle States in "weighty platform. At all events, it will be the gainer in the end; and an interest to the Boulds."

1850 was also greater than the whole Damo-cratic vote of the Boulds.

18 the Demo-cratic party is to preserve its mational characters; it same to make the contraction of the found.

Meanwhile, let the men who have betrayed public mational characters; it same to contract the contraction of the contraction of the contraction. ochitability. They should not be permitted to buried inder a mountain of obloquy. It will be well to get rid of such recreams. A party that

consents to be led by such men will deserve to b consents to be led by such men will deserve to be existinguished.

Extraordinary developments will now be the bridge of the day. Politicians will look out upon the troubled sea with varying hopes and fears. They will be careful how to move lest they may be submerged. To be national will be the fashion hereafter, and to avoid all. white meaning the number of all young men and vigorous thinkers in retirement will see in the kepfdly approaching future a new chance for distinction; and you must not be startled if you are failly treated to a coup d'état. This is the

A stationer, Northern State but for a marriage of first street, will sell to marrow (Saturday) morning; at 10t o'clock, a large marriage of first sheeten and imported street str

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press.

FROM WASHINGTON. SPECIAL DESPATCHES to "THE PRESS."

LECOMPTON BRIDERY. Wanter to the amount of nine hundred and twenty five thousand dollars were displayed before the Covode Committee to-day, and WENDELL was a witness on the stand. He acknow-ledges that he gave Bean, editor of the Democratic paper at Fremont, Obio, five thousand dollars to aid in carrying Lecompton, because he learned that he had an influence with the Ohio Democratic

Some of the checks were payable to members of Congress, some to Senators and some to members of the House. When WENDELL was asked to state why he paid these checks to members of Congress he declined answering. The committee will call him again and will probably insist upon an answer Dr. Alvord was again before the committee to day, and testified that he knew of persons who

were aware of frauds and corruptions perpetrated in the Detroit post office, but declined to answer He also testified that he was aware that Scoville one of the editors of the Detroit Free Press, re-ceived ten hundred and ninety-five dollars as local mail agent of that city, but he was not aware that he performed any other service than to edit the

Administration organ.

This kind of humiliating testimony against Mr.
Buchanan and his supporters is daily coming to light. Dr. ALVORD will be brought before the committee again to morrow. Gov. Rosinson, of Kansas, and Gov. RAMBBY MR. GOOGH'S SPEECH.

Mr. Gooox, of Massachusetts, made an able pesch in the House to-day, showing that the opinion in the Dred Spott case was not a legal decision, but a political announcement for the benefit of Mr. Buuhann and the slavery propagandists; and has no legal force. HO FOR CHICAGO!

Mr. Spaulding, the accomplished member from the Buffale district, New York, leaves for Chicago to-day, to be early on the ground. He is Mr. Saw-And's leading friend. The candidate of New York will be at Albany after Monday next. NO BUSINESS IN CONGRESS.

Very little work will be done in Congress nex veek. The Baltimore Convention will begin on the 9th, and on the 16th Chicago will open its ex-citement; and after this will come the Democrats t Baltimore. All other issues are absorbed in the question, "Who shall be the next President?" STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS. Mr. Govern continues to open the richest mine

that question.

Mr. Yancey demanded an answer, as he wanted it has go to the country that there had been no word of deed tending to dissolution.

Mr. Hill, of deorgia, admitted that nothing had been said or done, but the position we would be put in by this action would make us a disunion combination. Our attitude will be a disunion attitude.

MOVEMENTS OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS Gov. Conwin has just returned from Delaware, and the sequel, is presented, of the defeat of the where he addressed a very large meeting of his popular favorite, and the adjournment of the Con party, it is said, at Dover; on Tuesday. He is THADDRUS STRVENS is a delegate also to Chica-

go, and is hesitating whether to go or not, owing t his had health. The permesion of friends will probably, overcome his present disinclination to mingle in the strife. Such cool, segacious leaders eroise great influence over the deliberations of the Republican Convention.

JOHN B. THOMSON'S GRIEFS AND PRARS. Senator Thomson's griefs in respect to Judge Douglas' nomination have been relieved by the adjournment of the Convention. He breather freely to day, his fiesh is cool, and his pulse improved. His griefs may, however, be polgnant when the true voice of the people shall be able to speak at Baltimore, next month. It would be well or him, perhaps, not to put off his mourning to

soon.
Mr. TROMSON's great fear, it is said, of Judge Douglas is, that he would make an objectionable Cabinet, if elected to the Presidency. He would not, probably, have a seat in that event at the council board. He is deeply concerned lest there would be harples and bloed-suckers surrounding the Administration. Could Camden and Ambo tion of Douglas, should be elected to the Presi dency, should become so straigened in circum stances—by no means probable—as to require suc aids? He certainly forgets that the present Administration has nearly, if not entirely, exhausted

the supply.

The Senator is loud in his declarations that the Convention will never assemble, as it was adjourned to assemble at Baltimore. He is not yet the chief manager of the Democratic party, and the Convention will reassemble without so much as saying "By your leave or license, Mr. John R. Thomson." Really, devoted as he may be to the sece sionists and disorganisers, who, in hatred of Judge Douglas, would break up the Democratic organisation, Mr. Thomson, with such silly utterings, will injure none but himself, and, if he persist in this mood, will render himself ridiculous, if he d

[DESPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Democratic National Convention. Adjournment to Baltimore.

DOLT FROM AMONG THE SECRDERS DISPERSAL OF THE DELEGATES

CRARLESTON, May 8d.—The Convention salled to order at 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Russell, of Virginia, made an explanation with regard to the Tamessee Compromise Reso th regard to the Tannesses Compromise Reso tion, and offered a resolution that when the Con

vention adjourn to-day it be to meet at Baltime

on the 18th of June. Mr. Mason, of Kentucky, raised the point of o der that the resolution must lay over one day.

The President decided that the resolution was i The President decided that the resolution was in order, all except the fixing of the place of reassembling, and that was not in order unless the pending order for hallotting be suspended.

A motion to suspend the order for ballotting was carried—yeas 199, nays 51.

A delegate from Tennessee moved to strike out Baltimore, and insert Philadelphia. The confusion and excitement were so great that it was difficult to hear anything that was said.

EVANING SESSION.

EVANING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 8 o'clock.

Senator Bayard left the chair, and proceeded to address the Convention from the floor. He, reviewed the position of the seeders and approved their platform, though it was not in the language he would prefer. With regard to the resolution for preparing an address and reassembling at Washington one week shetter to the reassembling of the Convention. at Baltimore, he could not approve. He was unwilling to assent to the preparation of an address by a sommittee, which is te go forth to the country, before he could have an opportunity of examining it. He could not trust any man or set of men, however able and patriotic they may be, to speak to the public for him. He should, therefore, oppose the resolutions. He continued to speak for nearly an hour, defining his position and reviewing the course of the National Convention. He desired the unity of the Democratic party, and was prepared to support their neurines, if made new or a month hence, if he should prove to be a purely national man. His personal preference was for Secator kinuter. He styled the New York delegation as a band of political gamblers. He concluded by saying that he could not retain a seat in this Convention if the resolution now before it was adopted, though he would approve of it if he were a delegate from any of the cotton States. He therefore asked the permission of the Convention to allow him to decline the position in which they near anything that was said.

Mr. Randall moved an amendment, to insertPhiladelphia, and the 4th day of July.

Mr. Ludlow, of New York, moved to insert New eted. The motion to substitute Philadelphia for Balti-

The motion to substitute Philadelphia for Battimore was also rejected—yeas 88, mays 166.

The original resolution was then adopted—yeas
195, mays 56, as fellows:

Resolved, That, when this Convention adjourn
to-day, it will be to meet in Baltimore on Monday,
the 18th day of June, in order to afford the States,
that are not now represented an opportunity to fill
up their delegations.

Mr., Steart, of Michigan, moved that the Convention adjourn. ontion adjourn.
General Spratt proposed three cheers for the National Democratic party. They were given with enthusiasm.

Mr. Miles, ot Maryland, hoped arrangements
would be made for printing the official account of

would be made for printing the official secount of the proceedings
Mr. Cushing, the President, before putting the motion; saked permission to address to the Convention a few words. Notwithstanding the deep and conflicting interests, he might say to the country that no Convention, having such immense interests at stake, has ever sat for so great a length of time with the observance of so great a share of erder and freedom from personalities or offensive language. He had endeavored most impartially and honestly to fulfit the duties of the chair, and if in the excitement of the moment, he had been led to the any abrupt language to gentlemen, he him. in the excitement of the moment, he had been led to use any abrapt language to gentlemen, he himbly applogised. He regarded this Convention as having in its destiny not only the permanence of the Democratic party, but the question whether these great United States should continue and en data. He would not, however, relinquish the hope that the Union would continue on to eternity, and he felt confident that the Convention would adjourn to-day with the determination to do all in their power to restore harmony and confidence.

The first of the f

Mr. Brent, of Battimore, extended a cordial in-diation to the Democracy of the Union to the hos-sitalities of that city. The Convention then adjourned at one of clock, on meet at lightimore on Monday, the 18th of I XXXVITII CONGRESS,--FIRST SESSION U. S. CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, May 3. The deligates immediately erouded to the depots.

The adjournment was effected by the Douglas party, under instructions from Washington,
ORALLESTON, May 8.—Governor Winston,
Alabama, yesterday protested against the resolutions adopted by the Secetars' Convention, because they did not embrace the valuery code, and second-from the seconder.

SOUTHERN CONVENTION TO BE HELD Charleston, May 3.—The Convention assembled at noon.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, the president, called the Convention to dome.

A motion was pending that the Convention express a preference for andidates for President and Vice President for Convention to order.

A motion was pending that the Convention express a preference for andidates for President and Vice President for Convention to order.

A motion was pending that the Convention express a preference for andidates for President and Vice President.

The delegates from Texas moved that the resolution be referred to a committee of one from each Biate or the Convention.

The delegates from Alabama on the resolution to express a preference for andidates.

Mr. Burrows, of Arabamas, presented a resolution for the appointment of a standing committee of one from each Biate, to issue an address.

Mr. Burrows, of Arabamas, presented a resolution for the appointment of a standing committee of one from each Biate, to issue an address to the Democratic party of the Union, seiting forth that this Convention has its its possession the Ark of the Covenant, and thatital platform has been adopted by seventions flates of this Union. It was a point around which the country would raily.

Judge Mesk, of Alabama, moved a sibalitute that a committee be appointed merely, to prepare an address, giving the reasons for the course pursued. He said that any Southern State that shall go into the Baltimore Convention will approve of the squatter-covereignty doctrines. The resolution adopted at the adjournment of the regular Convention in rites the Southern State that shall go into the Baltimore Convention will approve of the squatter-covereignty doctrines. The resolution adopted at the adjournment of the regular convention of Jeff. Davis and Sentor Bayard, but he yielded to the wish of others to forego expression and decrease of the Southern State of the Southern State that shall go into the Baltimore Convention will approve of the constituent of the regular provided that the convention and industry as maintained by the fathers of the Republic.

Mr. Gooch reviewed the Dred Scott decision, and analysed the several points raised and those sentally passed upon by the Supreme Court. He alluded to the distrust of that court, even when deciding in its favor, entertained by the State-rights party of the South, as lately expressed by Mr. Curry, and denied his assertion that the condition of the Territories was forever fixed by that decision. Nothing was decided or fixed but that Dred Scott could not maintain a suit in the Federal courts. Everything else is still open and unadjudicated. The Republican party proposes to submit all these political questions, not to the Supreme Court nor to its members as referees, but to the judgment and conscience of the whole people. He showed that the

be entrusted with the power and patronage of the Rovernment. *
Mr. Millson, of Virginia, said that Mr. Stanton was altogether in error in saying that the Demo-oratic party. North or South, had ever declared the purpose of the party to destroy the Union in the event of the election of any Opposition candidate for President

r President.
Mr. Stanton referred Mr. Millson to Mr. oPherson's speech, wherein were extracts from McPherson's speech, wherein were extracts from twenty different Democratic speeches, showing that such a purpose was distinctly avowed.

Mr. Millson again denied that it had been the declared purpose of the Democratic party to dissolve the Union in the event of the election of a Republican President. Gentlemen had said that, it that contacts the statement of the control of the that contacts that the statement of the contact of the contac

Savannah, May 2.—Captain Farnum, aver Wanderer, who has been confined in he past six months, has been released

sued. The President. Oh no! that will not do.

Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, opposed the proposition of Mr. Barry. We are no longer delegates to
that Convention. We separated from them on
principle, and he was unwilling that they should
carry them to Baltimore as an adjunct to that Con-Sentence of Rev. J. S. Harden. BELVIDERE, May 3 — Rev. J. S. Harden, who was yesterday convicted of murder in the first degree, for killing his wife, was this morning brought carry them to Baltimore as an adjunct to that Convention. If we adjourn without doing anything or saying anything, we will scalify ourselves. If we were to follow them to Baltimore, we would lose all the moral effect of this movement. Make your nominations now, manifally and boldly. He was for action. We have met for an object and a purpose, and if we go home without action, we will merely be enunciating a santiment on which there is no difference of opinion in all these couthern States. This is the time and the place for acting promptly and boldly. tence should not be pronounced, he replied, with difficulty, "I have nothing to say." The judge then sentenced him to be hung or the 23th day of June, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The Secession.

UNION MEETING AT NEW OILEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 2.—A meeting of the citizens of New Orleans has been called for to more of the city of evening, at Lafayette Square, to protest agains any action of the cliizens of Louisiana or their re presentatives which would commit Louisiana to disunien, and also against the secession of the dele-gates from this State from the National Democratic The Secession—Rejoicing at Savannah

SAVANNAH, May 3.—A hundred guns were fired from the battery last evening, in honor of the Southern States that have withdrawn from the Charleston Convention. The Chicago Convention.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 3.—The Great Western and Michigan Central Railroad will provide special trains for delegates to the Chicago Convention, leaving the Suspension Bridge on the morning of the 14th, at 6 o'clock, and reaching Chicago on the ovening of the same day, where the Chicago committees will be in attendance to receive the Eastern delegates.

WHEELING, May 3.—The editorial exoursion over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will be a very large one. Over two hundred editors and re-

is no difference of opinion in all these couthern States. This is the time and the plays for acting promptly and boldly.

Mr. Yancey, of Aisbama, apprived of the proposition of Judge Meek to appoint a committee to prepare an address to the country. He did not think it would either save or break the Union. The delegate from Georgis, in predicting the movement of the sisualon leaders, looked to the Aisbama delegation, but declined to name who and what he meant. Another Georgis delegate seemed to charge him with singing passas to the Union.

Mr. Jeakson, of Georgis. I certainly never intimated that the gehtleman from Alabama was singing passas to the Union. Certainly no one will ever charge him with such an offence. My remarks were directed rather to my colleague, who, I thought, was placing Georgis in a wrong position. He did not wish Georgis to be in the position of singing passas to the Union.

Mr. Yancey said he would not misrepresent Georgis, but he did not wish any movement to go forth to the country, either as a movement to preserve or to destroy the Union; but rather to preserve the constitutional rights of the South. He then spoke at length, detailing the position of the Southern States in retiring from the Convention and the subsequent action of the South the then spoke at length, detailing the position of the Southern States in retiring from the Convention and the subsequent action of the South at the Convention rejected, and propose to preserve it as a headstone to the builders on which the Democracy of the Union will rely. He, therefore, considered it essential that an address should be prepared, containing all those fact, in the simplest and briefest form. We stand before the country in a trac constitutional, and, therefore, national position. oriers are now collected at this point. The ex-presionists will start to-morrow for Baltimore and Washington, in charge of Prescott Smith, maste From Havana.

NEW ORLEAMS, May 5.—The steamship Habana, from Havana on the 30th ult, arrived here to-day Sugars were firm at 64 reals. The week's exports amounted to 41,500 boxes—the largest of the season. The question was then demanded on the resolu-tion, which is as follows:

Resolved, That a committee of one from each
State represented in this Convention be appointed
to propare an address to the people of the United
States, explanatory of the reactors which have actuated this Convention in adopting the course it has
pursued, and in vindication of its principles of
action. New York I al per cent. premium. Selling of Free Negroes in Virginia. THE PENALTY.

NORFOLK, Va., May 3.—Capt. Brayley, of the British schooner Alice Rogers, has been found guilty of an attempt to sell free negroes by the United States District Court, and sentenced to an

pursued, and in vindication of its principles of action.

Gen. Simons, of South Carolins, was unwilling to allow any committee to put forth an address representing his views which he would have no opportunity of previously examining. He was no politician, but he had his own views. He did not like some features of the pistform, especially those relating to the Paolife Railread, and that which declares duty to the Union as superior to duty to the sovereign States. He thought there was no necessity for any address, not would he follow the other Convention to Baltimers. When he came out he left them forever.

Mr. Bryan, of Texas, was in favor of making the nominations and preparing an address.

Mr. Jackson, of Georgia, affered, as a substitute, a resolution that all who favor the action of the secolaling delegates be invited to meet them in Convention at Washington on the second Monday in June.

On motion, the Convention adjourned till 8 o'clock this evening, and the delegates were requested to remain for private consultation on the propositions before the Convention. Delaware Republican Convention. Washingron, May 3.—Governor Corwin has re-turned to this city. Last night he addressed the Republican State Convention at Dover, Delaware, speaking for four hours. The Republicans claim that it was the largest Convention ever held in that

Savannah, May 2 -Cotton unchanged; sales of 201 ales. Monta, May 2.—Cotton unchanged; sales of 3,000 lates at luk 610%. bales at 10% 510% o.

BALTIMONE. May 3.—Figure is quiet at 26 57 for Now ard atteet. Wheat steady at 31 65 11 80 for white, and 51.00 at 155 for red. Corn firm; white and yellow sell at 75 67 50. Provisions quiet at unchanged rates. Whiskey firm at 22% for Chio. Public Amusements.

This evening that excellent gentleman, good actor, and general favorite, Mr. Thayer, has his benefit at Walnut-street Theatre. His programme shows, as the intended performances, the comedy of "Nothing Venture, Nothing Have," the meloroaring farce. National Theatre, Walnut street, with a ballet and

Mr. J. S. Clarke takes his benefit, at the Arch

street Theatre, to-morrow evening.

The complimentary concert to Carl Sentz, of the Germania Orchestra, comes off at the Academy of Music, next Thursday evening. It will be a PEREMPTORY SALE OF A BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY. beautiful Germantown property of John Grigg, Eq., is disposed of at public auction, at the Phila-delphia Exchange, at twelve o'clock next Tuesday. desirable locations in all Germantown. Every his place of residence, or who may be already esident here, and wish to better his location, ough to examine this property, without fail, during the present week. It is in the finest condition, and will repay a visit even from those who may not be President.

Judge Meek called up the resolution, but Mississippl and Texas also objected to an addrers being
prepared, and it was withdrawn.

Mr. J. W. Wall, of Burlington, New Jersoy,
has in his possession miniatures of the Pretenders,
painted on ivory. They are life-portraits of the
ill-fated Chevalier and his son, the Prince Charlie
tion for a Bouthern Convention to be held in Righ-

painted on ivory. They are life-portraits of the ill-fated Chevalier and his son, the Prince Charlie of the Scottish ballads, and are supposed to have adherents in Rootland, as they answer to the descriptions of those he had painted in France, and iroulated among his chief supporters. Thomas & Sons' sale of real estate, Tuesday

head. Pamphlet estalogues to-morrow.

Terrible Steamboat Disaster--Burning of the A. T. Lacey.
ABOUT TWENTY-FIVE LIVES LOST-INCIDENTS AND
PARTICULARS OF THE DISASTER-VALUATION, IN-

U. S. CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, May 3.

SENATE.

The Senate is not in session to day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, made a suggestion as to early action on the tearifibili.

Mr. Durn, of Indiana, wanted to adjourn before the dog-days, and should vote to proceed to business.

Mr. Cour, of Alabama, said he desired to make a speech on the subject of the state of the Union generally. He preferred to wait until the final action of the Charleston Convention. If that Convention should be turned out to grass, he would for bear his speech.

Mr. Bernard gave notice that he would call up the tariff bill on Wednesday.

It was generally understood that after to day debate in committee shall be confined to that subject, until it shall be disposed of.

The Hacey research was abreast of Listand 16, at Booth's Point, and one hundred and twenty-five in the extension of slavery, and protection to domestic industry as maintained by the fathers of the Republican party to be opposition to the extension of slavery, and protection to domestic industry as maintained by the fathers of the Republican party to be apposition to the sex and the several points raised and those actually of the Republican party to be apposited to the spet, and thus endeavor to save the passed upon by the Supreme Court. He alluded to the Scott short, as lately expressed by Mr. Curry, and called his assertion that the condition of the Territories was forever fixed by that decision. Nothing the most frantic ories. All became confusion, and a general rush was made to the manual and protection to domestic list favor, entertained by the Selection. Nothing the server should be such as lately expressed by Mr. Curry, and confidence of the South, as lately expressed by Mr. Curry, and confidence of the South, as lately expressed by Mr. Curry, and confidence of the South, as lately expressed by Mr. Curry, and confidence of the South, as lately expressed by Mr. Curry, and confidence of the South, as lately expressed by Mr. Curry, and confidence of the South,

to the rear of the boat, where parties threw themselves into the river—many of whom were drowned.

The captain gave orders for the boat to be run ashore, which was immediately done, the pilot and ongineer remaining at their post until the boat had reached the landing, and with the assistance of those on shore, made fast. When this was done, those on shore, made fast. When this was done, the pilot spoke through the trumpet to the engineer, exolaiming, "down with the engineer, exolaiming, "down with the engines," the usual remark made by that officer at all landings. The engineer replied, "all right;" and then, and not till then, did they leave their posts.

VALUATION AND INSURANCE OF THE BOAT.

The A. T. Lacey has been running about three years, being a regular St. Louis and New Orleans packet. She was an excellent steamer, valued at \$00,000, and insured for two-thirds of that amount. Mr. Lacey, and Rodney, of Cape Girardeau, Mo., owned one half of the steamer, and Captain George Taylor, her commander, the other half. Captain Taylor is a veteran on the river, and recognised universally as a careful and judicious boatman.

Liet of Perbons known to Be Lost.

LIST OF PERSONS KNOWN TO BE LOST.
Mr. A. T. Lacey's little daughter, four or five
years old.

one German woman, name unknown, on deck. One Irish woman, name unknown, on deck. Mrs. Eliza Head, assistant chambermaid for the one Irish woman, who was sick when she One frish woman, who was sick when she came on board, burnt in her borth on deck.
One black girl, about five years old.
One black boy, about eight years old.
Two Irish children, from eight to ten years old.
Two German children from ten to twelve year old.

Deck sweeper, name unknown. Two firemen, names unknown. Charley Barnett, black porter, better known John Beckley, raulatto, berthmaker.

John Beckley, raulatto, berthmaker.

Anthony Tremble, mulatto, pantryman.
One white cabin boy, name unknown.
One infant, belonging to an Irish woman, one c
the deck passengers.

A Horrible Murder. WOMAN KILLS HER BUSBAND—THE INSTRUMENTS OF DEATH AN AXE, CLUB, AND PLANK—SHE WISHES HER SON TO ASSIST IN THE BLOODY DEED—THE CODY IS THROWN INTO A WELL—CONFESSION OF THE SON.

The Fort Wayne (Ind.) Times furnishes the de tails of one of the most horrid crimes that we have

declared purpose of the Democratic party to design of the Union in the event of the election of a flequillent president. Geniferone has said to case of the most broad and still, and has party dectrin, but he did not changed the uniform the state of the broad of the party of the tendence of the most broad of the party of the tendence of the tend

quired for 'Jakey,' stating that he was a simpl boy, and they would get all out of him. 'Jakey was then interrogated, and at first denied all know

"She was tried last week, found guilty, and sent to the penitentiary for life." Letter from Henry Clay.

[From the Albany Statesman.] The following letter was written by Henry Clay, mmediately after the adjournment of the Philadelphia Convention, in 1848. It is now first pubshed from the original in our possession. On the eve of another Presidential struggle it will be read

WILL INTEREST:

ASELLAND, June 15, 1843.

MY DEAR SIR: Before the receipt of your obliging letter of the 29th ult., I was prepared to expect the event which has since happened at Philadelphia. Your letter conduced to strongthen my anticipation of it. The intelligence of the nomination of General Taylor reached me the same day it was made. nomination of General Taylor reached me the same day it was made.

I lost the nomination from three causes: First, the course of the Kentucky delegation; second, my very great disappointment in not obtaining, as I had every reason to suppose I should, the support of the Chio delegation; and third, the persevering adherence of the Massachusetts delegation to Mr. Webster. How made delegation to Mr.

adherence of the Massachusetts delegation to Mr. Webster. How such delegates came to be appointed from Kentucky, you doubtless have heard from semic of our Kentucky friends at Philadelphia. Never was I more surprised at any occurrence of the kind than I was by the unexpected course of the Ohio delegation. I had received the strongest assurances from the most eminent men in the State, in various forms, that the support of that State would be given to me, and that it would not go for in various forms, that the support of that State, in various forms, that the support of that State would be given to me, and that it would not go for General Taylor, if nommated. I was entreated by the Governor, and by several delegates to the Convention, and by various other eminent persons in Ohio, not to decline the use of my name, before I addressed my note to the public. I was informed that some eight or tan of the delegates were chosen expressly to sustain my nomination, and that all who were appointed to support Mr Corwin would go for me, upon his decilning. Such was the influence on my mind of these assurances and this information, that they constituted a leading motive with me in allowing my name to go before the Convention. And if I had foreseen that Ohio would have pursued the course which she did in the Convention, I never would have consented that my name should have been presented to that body. I dwell on this subject of Ohio, not in any complaining or replining spirit, but because it is the only important fact, stated in my note to the public, which has not been subsequently sustained.

But, if I have had great cause of surprise, in respect to that State, I have abundant reason for eternal gratitude to the city and State of New York, and to my numerous faitful, ardeut, and enlightened friends in them, for their zealous and constant support of me. And to none more than to yourself, for the ability, activity, energy, and effi-

greatly exaggerate. That of Fillmore gives entire satisfaction.

As fir myself, I shall take no active part in regard to the momination. Of course, I can never support General Cass. The case of General Taylor is not like that of General Harrison. The former is a purely military man, without any experience whatever in civil affairs. The latter was far more distinguished as a civilian than as a military commander. General Taylor is no Whig, or, if he be-one, a sort of nondesoript Whig, a Whig in name, without the principles of the Whigs. General Harrison was an open and avowed Whig, in principle as well as in name.

I presume my residence in a slave State lost me the nomination. And yet, those who could have secured it have allowed one to be nominated who is far more deeply imbued with the doctrines of slavery than ever I was, or shall be. Their course resembles that of the Abolitionists of 1844. They complain that they have not got a thorough going Whig, and when they had got the power to nominate a thorough-going Whig, they would not exercise it.

But I must close, with fervent prayers that you

nate a murough going trained to less it.

But I must close, with fervent prayers that you may long live in health and happiness, and the enjoyment of every blossing.

With constant and cordial regard, H. Chay. LARGE ATTRACTIVE SALE OF CARPETS, MATrings, &c.—The attention of purchasers is requested to the large, valuable, and attractive sale of rich velvet Brussels, three ply, tapestry, ingrain, Venitian, cottage, hemp, and list carpets, rugs, floor oil cloths, white and red check, Canton and cocca mattings, &c., embracing 500 pieces of superior goods, to be peremptorily sold, by catalogue, on ix months credit, commencing this morning 101 o'clock, precisely, by Myers, Claghorn, & Co., auctioneers, No. 232 Market street.

A pretty seamstress living in New Albany, In diana, and working for tailors in Louisville, had o money to pay her ferriage, and the collector let her pass, saying he would take it out in sewing.

Afterwards he called at her home to take her next, will include a very large amount of city and country property. See advertisements, auction head. Pamphlet catalogues to morrow.

THE CITY. AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. WALEUS-STREET, THEATER Corner Walse with Mothing Venture, Nothing Win" Walse Question "The bunmaker of Moscow." Assumity Buildings, Tenth and Chestnut streets— beyone of the Little Fully, this afternoon and evening, k 5 and 8 o'clock.

NATIONAL HALL, Market street, above Tweifth. MoDonoven's Garnins, Race street, below Third,— intertainments nightly. PENNSTLYANIA ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, 1025 Chest-it street.—The 37th Annual Exhibition.

Proceedings of City Councils.

Both branches of City-Councils held their last regular stated meeting yesterday afternoon. tendance was yery full.

attendance was very full.

RELECT BRANCH.

This body assembled at three o'clock, O. F. Cornman, Esq., president, in the chair.

A number of communications were read and referred. Chief. Engineer, Fearon sent in a communication suspending the Good Will Engine Company for making an assault upon the Fairmount Engine Company. This was referred to the Committee on Trusts. A petition was also presented from many citizens, requesting that the Good Will be retained in service. A communication saking for an appropriation to erect a grammar school in the twelfth section was presented by Mr. Leidy. A resolution was adopted authorizing the City Solicitor to enter satisfaction upon a mortgage of John McCrea.

Solicitor to enter satisfaction upon a mortgage or John McOrea.

A resolution reinstating the Good Will Engine Company until the report of the Committee on Trusts and Fire Department is made was presented. After some debate, the resolution was passed—yeas 14, nays 5.

After passing a deficiency bill, in relation to the Righway Department, it was found there was no other business before the Chamber.

Mr. Neal proposed that the members begin to farewell it. [Laughter.] Righway Department, it was found there was no other business before the Chamber.

Mr. Neal proposed that the members begin to furewell it. [Laughter.]

Mr. Coruman hoped that he would not attempt to drive members out before their time. [Renewed laughter.]

Mr. Cuyler moved a recess until five o'clook, which was agreed to.

After the recess, Mr. Neal called up an ordinance paying for certain deficiencies in the Water Department, which was passed.

Mr. Cuyler offered a resolution extending to O. P. Coruman, Req. the firshes of the Chamber for the ability and taithfulness with which he had discharged his duties as a member for the past six yours. Mr. Cuyler supported the resolution in a few remarks complimentary te Mr. Coruman, after which they were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Bradford offered a joint resolution to the same effect, which was also agreed to.

Mr. Curuman actives defined the compliment in

Mr. Bradford offered a joint resolution to the same effect, which was also agreed to Mr. Uornman acknowledged the compliment in a few brief and appropriate remarks.

A resolution thanking J. B. Harding, chief clerk, G. W. Mooney, assistant clerk, and Henry J. Fougersy, the messenger, for their efficiency and zeal in transacting the business entrusted to them, was offered by Mr. Cuyler, and adopted.

Mr. McIntyre moved that the Chamber adjourn, to meet on next Monday morning, at hair past nine o'clock, to greet the new members. Agreed to.

on.

Mr. Parker and Mr. Leldy made a few remarks
in retiring. The latter gentleman took cocasion to
reply to the imputations of the public prints in relation to his course. Mr. Thompson made some lation to his course. Mr. Ricompson made some humorous remarks in retiring. Remarks were size made by Messrs. Loughlin, Peters, and Bringhurst. An ordinance making an appropriation to pay Henry St. John O'Neil the sum of \$900, for work done in cleansing the streats of several wards, was brought in from Common Council, and passed. On motion of Mr. Neal, the Chamber adjourned.

The following communications were received and appropriately referred:
One from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department stating that he had suspended the Good Will Engine Company on account of one of their number having violently assaulted a member of the

the least fault with; and, indeed, if he had not belonged to the minority, but been a mere visiter to the chamber, standing outside of the railing, he should have almost oome to the conclusion, unless he had heen otherwise informed, that Mr. Trego himself must eertainly belong to the minority, for he thought, if anything, Mr. Trego showed more partiality towards them than towards the majority. In conclusion, he said he felt sure the resolution would be unanimously adopted.

onsly adopted. Brief addresses sulogistic of Mr. Trego were de livered by Mosers Quinn, Neal, Miller, Wister Hacker, Potter, and others, after which, the resciution was unanimously agreed to. The President, Mr Trego, said:

Germantown market-house, on Germantown ave-nuc, above Lindon street, has been completed, and spect to that State, I have abundant reason for eiernal gratitude to the city and State of New York, and to my numerous sithiful, ardent, and enlightened friends in them, for their zealous and constant support of me. And to none more than to yourself, for the ability, activity, energy, and efficiency which you have displayed throughout the arduous struggle.

The work is done, and I have no alternative but quiet submission. I am relieved from painful suspenses and great anxiety during the canvass if I had been nominated, and from fearful responsibility if I had been elected. I ought not to regret the event, on my own account personally, and I be well. On account of my friends, indeed, I could have wished that it had been otherwise. I deeply regret that I have no way of testifying my great obligations to them; but I hope they will to assured that I shall ever hold them in grateful remembrance.

The nomination of General Taylor, as far as I have yet heard in Kentocky, has occasioned much disappointment, and has been colidly received. The papers will tell you, perhaps, otherwise, but they greatly exaggerate. That of Fillmore gives entire satisfaction.

As f.r myself, I shall take no active part in regard to the somination. Of course, I can never distinguished as a civilian than as a military commander. General Taylor is no Whig, or, if he be-one, a sort of nondescript Whig, a Whig in name, without the principles of the Whigs. General Harrison was an open and avowed Whig, in principle as well as in name. will be opened for business on Saturday. The rom the spring mentioned above. INGENIOUS ATTEMPT AT SWINDLING .- On the 25th of April a person, calling himself W. H. K called at the Adams Express office, and presented

called at the Adams Express office, and presented a sealed parcel, purporting to contain \$3,100, addressed to himself at New Orleans, where he said he was going. He obtained the express company's receipt, and, it appears, took it to one of our city banks, requesting the cashier to forward it to their correspondent at New Orleans, have the Southern money in the package exchanged, and remit the proceeds in a draft on the North. He obtained the cashier's receipt for the express receipt, and left town. On delivering the package, in good order, seals unimpaired, &c., at New Orleans, it was found to contain only blank paper, out to the size of bank notes. It is presumed an attempt will be made, at some distant point, to raise money on the bank's receipt for the express receipt of \$3,100. We hope, however, the attempt will prove unnecessful. DISCOVERY OF A DROWNED BODY .- Yester day morning the body of an unknown white man. any morning the body of an unknown white man, apparently about fifty years of see, and of English birth, was found in the Delaware, at Greenwick wherver. Upon his right arm there was a heart, in India ink, having inside the initials "F. S." or "E. S." Upon the top of the heart was an English crown, and below, "1821." He was oldd in black pants and pink-striped shirt, and heavy boots with copper nails.

coots with copper nails.

Charges with Rescuing a Prisoner. on the charge of resouing a prisoner and compit-ting an assault and battery. He was held in \$1,000 diate amonth is freely offered. The Adver-ting an assault and battery. He was held in \$1,000 diate employment at libaral— ME SALE LIEB TO BELLE STORM OF THE STORM OF

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DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN PRINTERS Mr. Ches. B. Acks, a native of November 1 years, employed in the Laguirer office, died about years, employed in the Thylester office, died about half-past nine e'shock last aight, after a Hugering liners, which detained him from the practical discharge of the duties of his profession for seme months. The deceased was in his twenty-ninth year. He possessed many estimable qualities, which endeared; him to his friends and follow-raftemen, and his death, though long-looked for, will cause much sorrow in the circle among which he moved. Mr. A. feaves a widow, but no children. He was a member of the Typographical Brotherhood of the Last Man, and is the first of that body who has died since its organization.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. DESTRUCT. COUNTY

that body who has died since its organization.

LEGAL TATELLIGENCE.—DISTRICT COURT—
Judgs Harse_Kohler vs. Kirk. Before reported. Verdict for plaintiff for 260 54.

William B insert arantes of Ethelbert A. Marshall, vs.,
John M. (Jan. bars. Soi. fa. the psylve-justement. No
detence. Verdict for plaintiff for 250 56. Lex for
plaintiff; Brinkies we defeaded.

Las for plaintiff; Brinkies we defeaded.

Las for plaintiff to a security of the last for
plaintiff; Brinkies we defeaded.

Las for plaintiff or 25 51 58. Lex for
plaintiff; J. F. John May nodes and a book assessant No
on certain premisery nodes and a book assessant No
plaintiff; J. F. John May nodes and a book assessant No
plaintiff; J. F. John May nodes and J. Lex for
plaintiff; J. F. John May nodes and J. Lex for
plaintiff; J. F. John May nodes and J. Lex for
stip of certain of a last seed on under an execution of
defendant, and on a judy seed on under an execution of
defendant, and on a judy seed of the seed of deseaded. Vergete
for plaintiff; F. C. Brawster, Esse; for plaintiff; Cutjer
for defendant. Nilliam Elliott vs. Frederick Carnicius An action o recover the sum of \$174, with interest, for roods addle and dolivered to defendent. No defence Verdet for lamin for \$20.20. B. H. Breyster for plaints; Bargar of defendent. rostendant. Isaac Abrahams va Mackey Williams. An action on promit sory note. Ho defence. Verdict for plaustif r 3410.57. Rawle for plaustif; Valentine for e-ndant. and such that we have a superior of the superi

ighthout va. sums. Defore reported. Verdict for plainiff in but cases.

Lothrop vs. Thompson: A frighted lesse to test the
watership of certain goods jeving on by the sheriff unier-the defendant execution. On trial. W. L. Marhalf for plaintiff: Brugge for defendant as entity. An aplicenzer et al. vs. Wordward et al. In soulty. An apmaking suffer of the control of the control of the conmaking suffer of the control of the control of the conmicers of the North Pennsylvanic Cool Company is deermined. The neutr reserved the decision until the
morning at ten o'clock. W. S. Fries and George W.
Thorn. End., for complainants G. Mallory, Lea, for
lejendants. defendants.
COM NON PLEAS—Judge Allison—Femals Association
vs. African Bethel Church. Betote reported. Verdict
to plannia for \$270.62.
The court
actual seasons—Jedge Thompson.—The court
second of the court season.—The court
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actual season of the court season.
The court season of the court season of

GENERAL NEWS.

A BRILLIAM WEDDING .- On Wednesday, at noon, A Suithlian of the 10 inc.—On we observe, at noon, says the Washington Star of the 2d inct., the Hon.

J. E. Bouligny, M. C., from Louisians, was united in marriage to Miss Mary klisabeth Parker, the second daughter of our well-known follow-citisen, Mr. George Parker. The ceremony take place at the residence of the bridge father, and the officialing decremons that Mary Mary Mary 10. ting residence of the bride's lather, and the officiating clergyman was the Rev Mr. Butter, the pastor, of Trialty (Spiscopal) United. The guests witnessing the ceremony, though not very numerous, embraced a number of gentlemen in distinguished public positions here and their families— the President, Secretaries Cobb. Thompson, and Toucey among them. The bridesmalds were Miss Fanny Parker, (a sister of the bride,) Miss

postponed.

Dr. Sites offered a resolution that the thanks of this Chamber are eminently due to Charles B. Trego, for the impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of president of this Chamber and the offered this resolution in consideration of the occurrency and kindness that had been manifested by the president of this Chamber to the minority. He had not been able to see, through the year he had ast in this Chamber, one act on the part of the president that the minority sould find the least fault with; and, indeed, if he had not beloiged to the minority, but been a more visiter to the chamber, standing outside of the railing, he should have almost come to the conclusion, unless he had been otherwise informed, that Mr. Trego himself must everylitting, Mr. Trego showed more partiality towards them than towards the majority. In conclusion, he is the work and I see in the work does not profit to the work does not profit to the work and I see in the work and I see in the work of the work does not profit to the work of the wo

provisions, often when the work does not profit me.

"I say to all grunters, grumblers, whiners, hyporites, and sycophants, who snivel, erouch; and oran's around the most contempetable of all creatures for a alight faver, should it enter my mind to dig down the Twin Peaks, and I set men to work to do so, it is none of your bashless, neither is it the business of all earth and hell, provided I pay the laborers their wages. I am not to be called in question as to what I do with my funds, who ther I build high walls or low walls, garden walls or city walls; and if I please, it is my right to pall down my walls to morrow. If any one wishes to apostatize upon such graunds, the quicker he does to the better; and if he wishes to leave the Territory, but is too poor to do so, I will assist him to go. We are much better off without such characters."

Two ORILDREN KILLED BY NESLECT AND EX POSURE.—On Saturday morning last, as we learn from the Clucianati Commercial of April 30th. Coroner Carey held an inquest upon the bodies of two children of Eilen Dillon. The testimony adif nendly relations may continue, and that in our varied and separate walks of life we may sometimes meet and exchange a kind word and a firefully greeting. Once m re thanking you for your kindeess and hoping that by the blessing of Divine Frovidence you may enjoy continued life and propertry. I be you am affect that be resort of city that by the blessing of Divine Frovidence you may enjoy continued life and propertry. I be you am affect that be resort of city that by the blessing of Divine Frovidence you may enjoy continued life and propertry. I be you am affect that be resort of city that by the life of the l no better ides of the emesiated and stunted condi-tion of the children than that they were supposed to be two and three years of age, while in fact they were five and six. The oldest child, now with the Sisters of Mercy, is sixteen years old, instead of cleven, as was at first supposed. The jury returned a verdict of "death from exposure and neglect on the part of their mother."

the part of their mother."

the part of their mother."

THE KETTLE CASE.—The kettle case, which has occupied so much of the time of our Circuit Court in former sessions, was up before Judge Finsh again yesterday, on a motion for a new trial. Our readers will remember that it was a sait kroaght by one Grandstaff against one Meyer, for the value of a kettle, and we could never find out whether it was brass, copper, or pot metal. The most distinguished talent at the bar is engaged in it, on one side or the other, and the pleading has covered many quires of paper, and the points of law argued and the authorities quoted would make a book equal to any one volume of the Indiana Reports. The amount originally in controversy was not over five doltars, but the bill of costs swelled to a sum worth fighting for, and the contestants, liking the THE JAPANESE EMBASE.—Contracts have been executed with the Messrs, Willard for the accommodation of the Japanese Embassy during their case in this circ. modation of the Japanese Embassy during their stay in this city.

The magnificent iron steamer Philadelphia, Capt. William Smith, belonging to the Norfolk and Seaford Company, but at present under control of Com. Mattingly, of the Washington and Richmond toute, has been chartered to convey the embassy from Nerfolk to Washington. It is stated that they will land with military honors at the Washington Arsenal, where preparations are now progressing to give them a proper reception on their landing. All the Gevernment troops now here, including a battalion of marines and the ordenace men at the arrenal, as well as the Washington Light Infantry. a battalion of marines and the ordnates men at the arronal, as well as the Washington Light Infantry, and probably several other District volunteer corps, will form a portion of the escort.

It is understood that unless the Romoke should be intercepted by some Government wheel, bearing contrary orders, she will proceed to New York, as heretofore indicated, but where orders await her to proceed immediately to Norfolk. The Philadelphia will be there in readiness to receive the membassy.

subsets.

It is but fair to state that the contracts for their transportation and accommodation evince a liberal spirit on the part of our enterprising citizens, the Messrs. Willard, and the managers of the Philadelphia.—Wachington Star. this summer, and will for some weeks supply the pulpit of the Unitarian church of that town. There is said to be a great scarcity of seamen at Buffalo, and wages are extremely high; twenty-