SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1860.

Finns Pass. Desopulation of Ireland; Ball-grous General Conference of the Methodist Rus-sepal Church. Fant Presching During the Coming Summer Methodist Gasaral Conference; Weekly Review of the Philadelphia Markets, &c. Fourth Pass.—Trade with Japan; Marine Intelligence.

The Charleston Platform. WASHINGTON, May 4, 1860.

At last I am able to state, upon the authority of delegates just from Charleston, that the Teno resolutions were not adopted at Charleston, and that the onty resolution on slavery adopted was the Cincinnati platform, pure and simple. Rely on this. J. W. F.

The Great Santilan Case.

By a special despatch to THE PRESS, it wil appear that this important case has at last been decided adversely to the claimants. This decision disposes of the case finally The court decided: First-There is no legal title, or any record evidence in the archives, the genuineness of the grant. Second-That for want of consideration there was no equity, or any evidence to show that it was a genuine instrument. Third—That it appeared from the evidence that the grant was not made at the time it bears date, but was fabricated after the acquisition of California by the United States. probably about the year 1850, and was false

The history of the grant is briefly this Grant purporting to be made by Governor Pro Prop po the 16th of February, 1846, to Padre SANTILAN, administrator of the Mission Dolores at San Francisco, for two square leagues of mission lands covering ten thousand acre of the city, and valued altogether at about hi teen millions of dollars. SARTHAR WAS secular priest, in poor and needy circumstances, and part Indian. The claim was first heard of in 1850, and in the cision of the court it is suggested to been fabricated about that time, and ante-dated. The present Catholic Bishop o California testified before the Court that he never knew of a grant of this kind, and that it was unheard of and unusual. The claim was presented to the Land Commission at San Francisco in 1852, by James R. Bolton, a partner of the firm of Bozzon, Barron, & Co. who claim to be the owners of the Almader Oucksilver Mine, who profess to have pur chased from SANTILAN for some uni sum. SARTHAN immediately after left Cali fornia, and is now a resident of Mexico. has been out of the way ever nince his alleged sale to Borrow. sequently to the fling of the claim by orrow in the Land Commission he sold the grant to PALMER, COOK, & Co., bankers. of San Francisco, for \$200,000. They formed joint stock company, and disposed of one half of the shares to Philadelphia for about what the whole cost them. Subsequently th failure of that house put the balance of the tock into the hands of Philadelphians, wh had advanced heavily to that concern. It is therefore, almost a Philadelphia case.

From the developments in the court s Washington, the case was a made case an so perfectly was it prepared that nothing ap red upon the record impeaching the va lidity of the grant. It was calculated to mis lead many of our best lawvers who examine it, and to whom it was submitted. The ques tion now is, who perpetrated this fraud? Every one in Washington is satisfied that it was never peived in the brain of the ignorant half-breed SANTILAN, but that he was made the instru ment of designing men. What explanation can Mr. Bouron, or Messie. Palmen, Cook, & Co. make to our citizens of this extraor dinary imposition? Are there any more of these fraudulent California land claims affort in the Eastern cities to entrap the decision should fall so heavily upon many of our best citizens, justice to Attorney General BLACK demands that we should say and we do gladly, that much of the credit of unravelling the tangled web of this mysterious affair should be given to him. He has labored with nawcaried industry and ability in this, as well as in the celebrated Limantu case, and other fraudulent cases.

The Democratic National Convention Two important facts stand out in hold relief among the proceeds ugs of the National Con vention at Charles ton-that a majority of the representatives of the Democratic party, after log debate, voted in favor of the Douglas m. and that while no considerable num ber of them; at any time, supported the nomi nation of any other candidate, he received during marly all the ballotings the votes of almost half the whole Convention, and on two ballots a clear majority. Our anticipations of his strength have been substantially veri fled, netwithstanding his failure to obtain the nation. Those who confided in the Ad ministration organs and politicians were induced to suppose that it would be ntterly impossible for the friends o Donoras to present a formidable array of po litical strength. They contended to the las moment that he could never receive the vote of New York; that the New Jersey delegation were all opposed to him; that most of the New England delegates were controlled by Administration influences; that even in the Northwest there were serious defections, and that from the Southern delegations he would not obtain, at any time, a single vote. . But all he stands to day not only the popular favorite of the masses of the Democratic party but the only man within its ranks who ros-

seeses any considerable amount of positive strength as a candidate for the Presidentia So odious had the National Adminisbecome that not a single vot was cast, at any time, in favor of the re nomination of Mr. Buchanan, and not an imation, at any moment given, indicating the desire of a single member of the Conven tion to secure his re-election. The President evidently supposed that at least some few devoted personal friends would be prepared to pay to him the empty compliment of placing his name upon the list of nominees in obedience to the advice of the Herald, his personal organ which has repeatedly announced that he was the only man adapted to the present exigencies of the nation and of the Democratic party, for he had written a formal letter of declination which was in the possession of one of the delegates, but the expected oppor

tunity for its production was never presented a It is a singular fact, also, that not a single man prominently identified with the Adminis tration was, at any time, voted for as a candidate, except Secretary Tougay, to whom the one tribute of two and a half votes we extended. Our readers will also remember that the more bitter and determined portion of by various experiments, this important question the opponents of Douglas secoded from the One method he pursued consisted in put injection of the slave-code plank, of which the gar, when various organic productions were seen Administrationists have been zealous defenders, into the Democratic platform. And thus it is the foes of DougLas in the nation, like his Danite-Administration antegonists in Illinois who have bolted or second from the regula Convention, and placed themselves withou the pale of the National Democratic organiza

From the time it assembled up to the hour of its adjournment his friends showed that they possessed, on every test question will a few unimportant exceptions, a working ma jority. Before adjourning it adopted a resol tion requesting the Democracy of the States left unrepresented by the withdrawal of the ers, to elect new delegates to meet at ore; and, insemuch as a large portion of the Democratic party in Texas, Louisians Alabama, and Georgia, cordially sympathize with Douglas, it would not be at all astonish ing if most of the new delegates to be thur chosen should prove to be his ardent friends. Meanwhile, the current of public sentimen. In his favor in the North is daily increasing i the great Ethiopian comedian. He intends giving a series of light performances, something in strength. Men indifferent to his nomination before the Charleston Convention met, and by its proceedings disclosed the true nature of the land having heen long needed as a permanent institution in Philedelphia. We have no doubt that his enterprise will be successful.

The expenditures were \$20.337.000 for the War and \$1,110,000 from the loan act of 1857. The expenditures were \$20.337.000 for the War and \$1,110,000 for the War and \$1,110,000 for the War and \$2,110,000 for the word "at" in the asymment of the word "at" in the asymment of the word "at" in the would lead to such an abandonment of his family.

Stream and historic plants are permanent in the strength were \$20.337.000 for the War and \$2,110,000 for the word "at" in the asymment of the word "at "in the as

Overstocking the Market. It is stated, on good authority from the East dies and China, that the overpowering ten ency of British trade to overstock those mai kets with English manufactures is likely to and to a great deal of evil. When the trade with China was opened, some seven and wenty years ago, certain Liverpool houses

which belonged to the "wide-awake" class, brew in an immense quantity of Manchester goods, and succeeded in obtaining excellent prices. Other commercial houses which folwed in the same track, a little later, found he market overstocked, and had to make sales at a tremendous discount upon first cost. Something of the same species of over rade is in operation now in the ports of the East Indies, and of China. There the supply so greatly exceeds the demand that the sales are from seven to fifteen per cent. under

the cost of production, to say nothing of the antlay for freight and the interest upon capital. Even if first cost be oblained, no profit makes a loss, in a commercia point of view. Lancashire and Yorkshire have gone on manufacturing cotton and woolen goods, in the hope that all the Eastern world would purchase, and in ignorance of the fact that money is as scarce in the East Indies and in China as at home, where the Bank of England, prescient of the coming storm, have raised their minimum rate of interest to five per cent., and this in a country where the interest to creditors on account of the national debt is only three per cent.

The upshot will probably be that the excessive tocks in the East must be sold at a heavy sacrifice, to realize money. Lancashire and Yorkshire had no right to flood the Eastern markets with their manufactures, for they should have known that the natural result of the late Rebellion in India would be to make money rather scarce with the bulk of the inhabitants for some time, and that the uncertain state of British relations with China would make capi-

tal scarce there also. The monetary writers in the leading London ournals significantly hint that another comnercial orisis may cover the world like a devastating flood, ere long, and that Lancashire and Yorkshire are careless, if not culpable, in not bringing their trade transactions into a nanageable compass, while it is in their power so to do. But these two manufacturing unties, whose united population is about 1,000,000, have become wild with the idea that Free Trade with France is to open new and immense markets to them, and, in that belief, will extend their productive powers to the utmost. They may find, as we think they will, that France, and not England, will be senefited by the new Treaty.

The Fire Department. When our Fire Department was reorganized and put under the control of a chief engineer and his assistants, it was expected that its efficiency would be greatly promoted by the new arrangement, and by infusing order, concer of action, and regularity into all its operations. for some time these anticipations were, to a great extent, realized, but latterly, in the midst of a close municipal contest, the politicians of our city government, in their anxiety to gain the good-will of the firemen, have in. erfered, in a summary way, to prevent such suspensions of the different companies as the chief engineer, Mr. France, has deemed but just punishment for refractory or improper

A striking case of this kind occurred of Thursday, when a company, whose suspension was announced to Councils at three o'clock, immediately applied for relief, and had an ordinance finally passed exempting them from suspension, and signed by the Mayor, by six clock the same alternoon. The charges which led to suspensions which have been oversuled in several recent cases were of grave and serious character. In one instance the alleged offence was a refusal to yield up a fire plug, in obedience to proper orders, and the consequent destruction of \$10,000 worth of property by the increased ravages of the fire. In another buildings were deluged with water unnecessarily, in direct disobedience to

orders, and property valued at twenty thousand dollars thus destroyed. In another the alleged misconduct consisted in a riotous and disorlerly attack upon a rival company; but all these alleged offenders were promptly reinstated, without doing even a few months' penance, or without a full investigation of the charges which the chief engineer, in compliance with his official duty, made against

It is perfectly evident that if all the penal ties attached to disobedience of the chief en gineer and his assistants, and to insubordinate and disorderly conduct, are to be thus ignored our present laws relating to the Fire Department will speedily be nullified, and every company obtain full license to dash way whenever the slarm-bell is sounded, in its own way, mainly intent upon beating its vals, and carrying off the honors of the occasion, with but little reference to any systematic

plans for the preservation of property. The truth is, the orators of both parties ind many candidates for seats in the Council Chambers, earnestly endeavored to obtain he votes of the firemen, each striving to outbid his antagonist in professions of devo tion to their interests, and in pledges to grant them unlimited license in their conduct at fires; and, as the case stands at present, our city is in a fair way to have the old system re es ablished, and nearly every check upon disorder and turbulence, and nearly every legal provision for the establishment of discipline and unity of action, destroyed. . The firemen know that they have the politicians under their thumbs, and, acting upon this conviction, de-spise restrictions which are obnexious to them, feeling conscious that they can do so with impunity.

For The Press.] Monsieur Pasteur, a distinguished Parisian che mist, has recently made some very ingenious and highly interesting experiments, the object of which to combat the theory of spontaneous genera tion, a doctrine ably defended by Monsieur Pouohet. The fundamental objection that has always been opposed to the partisans of spontaneous gene consists in attributing the formation of be ings, of which the parents were invisible, to organic particles in the air. But these organic germs, floating in the atmosphere, have been but rarely perceived, and M. Pouchet, it would seem, denie inents was to prove their presence. He passed air through a tube into which he had

placed a flock (bourre) of cotton, which stopped s voices in all, with a full orchestral accompa part of the solid corpuscles held suspended in the atmosphere; then, by dissolving this cotton in a mixture of alcohol and ether, and letting the liquid stand twenty four hours, the dust collected at the martial in spirit, and as such has no superior. The oftom of the tube, where it was easy to wash i icto a watch-crystal, where the rest of the liquid about thirty micutes in performing. This is Mozart', soon evaporated. The dust thus procured may be last and greatest composition. He died soon after easily examined with the microscope, and subjected

By this process M. Pasteur has shown that there e constantly variable quantities of organized corcles in the atmosphere.

Should we attribute the origin of the infusoria and the vegetable productions which M. Pouchet contends are produced by spentaneous generation to these corpuscies? M. Pasteur has resolved, tien because they could not secure the serial dust into water containing albumine and suto make their appearance in from twenty-four t thirty-six hours

The reading of M. Pasteur's paper, on the 6th of February, at the Parisians Academy of Sciences excited unusual interest. The experiments he de soribed appeared demonstrative to those present show the nature of these organic germs which have beretofore been admitted without any experimental verification. We have here the first really scientific fact to oppose to the theory of spontaneous generation. ..

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.-It ms be interesting to those who intend visiting Chicago while the Republican Convention is in session, t the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for \$28 for the round trip for each person going by way of the road in question. The tickets will be good from May 12 to June 1, inclusive, and can be had at the offices of the company in this city and Harrisburg

This evening Mr. A. M. Hernandes will open the National Theatre, with a partonime and hallet troupe, in conjunction with Frank Brower, the great Ethiopian comedian. He intende giving a series of light performances, something of the kind having been long needed as a permanent interest of the series of the

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. 1. A Think I have the Letter from "Occasional."

Correspondence of The Press. Washington, May 4, 1860.

Although the Democrats have been compelled to bid farewell to Charleston, it is due to most of the people of that beautiful city to state that they made every arrangement to render the delegates omfortable during their sojourn; and although the Convention did nothing to carry out the wishes of the people who elected it, it cannot be doubted that many healthy and compensating results will flow from its proceedings. First of all is the oportunity presented to Northern Democrats prove their courageous fidelity to principle and their conscientious determination never to yield the candidate of their choice to the tyrannical demands of a miserable faction compounded of disunionists, office holders, and disappointed aspirants. Next ought to be

Classed the effect of the speeches and votes of Northern men upon Southern opinion. It must have been a splendid spectacle during the delivery of such fearless speeches as those of Payne and Pugh, of Ohio, and Stuart, of Michigan, to watch the faces of the assembled beauty and the chivalry of the slave States. Seed thus planted must pr ince its natural and seasonable harvest. It is evident from the tone of the Washington Constitution of this morning, that the pause in the excitement produced by the adjournment is to e merely temporary. Not only will the Admini tration, but the secessionists also, renew the cru-sade upon Douglas and his friends. The Constitution boldly repeats the idea that "the Democrati party is to be sacrificed to the selfish ambitio ot one man "-meaning Judge Douglas, of cours This is refreshing, and characteristic insolence All the troubles in the Democratic party of ginated in the treasonable betrayal of pri by "one man"—the President of the states-and were increased by his refusal to abandon his course, and his obstinate prescrip tion of all who would not endorse his treachery This "one man" opened upon the country and the Democratic party the vials of dissension and of defeat. He seized upon the Government, and at tempted to use it against the people. He bribed the venal and intimidated the weak, and prostitated himself into a mere tool of the avowed foe of the Union. He saw in Douglas the embodiment of the principle he had deserted, and he turned upon him with the malevolence of a fiend calling to his aid all the mercenaries who were attracted by his offices, or conciliated by his promises. The Democratic people, indignant ingratitude so base, closed around Douglas, and made him their leader; and they will never aban don him, no matter how the Administration and its followers may rail and rave. To allege that the

asking the leader of a great army, the idol of his troops and the custodian of the honor of his country, to surrender to a desperate gang of mutineers, wh have revolted because they could not have every thing their own way. It is interesting to look over the list of the me engaged in this disorganizing proscription. Yan-cey and his fire-eaters; Slidell and his followers; Bigler and the office-holders; Browne, the British subject who sendnets the Constitution, and ever man known to desire the overthrow of the Union I told you two years ago that Mr. Buchanan's policy would lead to precisely such a combination. When he visided his honor and the Democratic creed t the Alabama and Mississippi disunionists he too a starting step towards dissolution. The momen they found he had cowered before their threats they increased in their exections; and as the ded in the work of denunciation of Douglas, they gradually ercoted slavery into the only test in the party, making all men Democrats or Republicans, in preportion as they sur

difficulties in the Democratic party have been pro

duced by Douglas is an accusation worthy of the pensioned organ of the disminists. Douglas has the party at his back; he has the organization;

he has the Democratic creed. To ask him to vield

these to an intolerant minority, whose watchword

is secession, whose oath is not to support the Con

stitution, but to trample upon the Union, is like

ported or opposed their demands. To all intent and purposes the Administration is committed t Disunion, and nothing but the bravery of Dougla and his friends has prevented the Democrat party from being bound hand and foct to the same OCCASIONAL.

Public Amusements. Mr. J. S. Change has his bene fit at Arch-stre Theatre, this evening, and puts out a most attract AT WALNUT-STREET THEATRE, Mr. Hemple, median of some ability and great utility, takes his benefit to night,

That great attraction, little Dollie Dutton, holds her afternoon and evening recentions at 3 and 8 o'clock, at Assembly Buildings, southwest corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets. We would bit that it is necessary to go early to have a chance seeing the small lady, for the hall was complete filled yesterday afternoon a little after 2 o'clock and the performances had to commence, by gene ral desire, half an hour before the regular time Two evenings in the ensuing week (vis.. Wed needay and Friday) will be agreeably occupied, at Musical Fund Hall, with peculiar performances, which have been extremely attractive, not only all the last few weeks, in New York, Mr. Philip read various poems and passages from Halleck Shakeneare Lonefellow and others, and will be as eisted by a youthful amateur named Richardson, Philadelphian, who will give readings from Campbell, Longfellow, John Quincy Adams, Drake, and Shakspeare. To relieve the monotony of a wh musician, Mr. Charles H. Jarvis, will give per formances on the piano, -namely, Thalberg's adaptation of "Home, sweet home," a Gallope by Wollenhaupt, and several of Thalberg's best waltzes. This combination of dramatic poetry and exquisite music will make a most agreeable melange and we shall expect to find the hall quite crowde on each eccasion. As there is no reservation of seats, and consequently only one price for adults we recommend tickets to be procured in advance and the attendance to be as early as possible. CARL SENTE'S CONCERT.—The complimentary concert to Carl Sents, originally announced for last Thursday, will take place, at the Academy of Music, on next Thursday, May 19th. The Public

Rehearsals of the Gormania Orchestra, with which Mr. Sents is so favorably identified, are so popula with the public, and more especially with the ger pretty sure to be three parts falled with femining next Thursday ovening. The programme is very strong. It opens with the Overture to Richard Wagner's " Tannhauser." This is one of the most effective evertures of the modern German scho and was lately performed, along with other comp sitions of Wagner's at the Conservatoire de Musique, at Paris, under the composer's own direction. The Emperor Napoleon was so pleased wit this "Tannhauser" overture, that he has ordered completeness and magnificence, at the Imperia Opera-house. Next, a grand Fantaisie, (Souvenird Haydn,") on the violin, by Carl Hohnstock, com posed by Leonbard. Thirdly, the overture to william Tell," with six violoncelles in the or chestra, as originally designed by Rossini. Afte that, Carl Wolfsohn will execute a Fantaisie or Themes from "La Traviata." Then the gra-Santo Spirito chorus from Wagner's opera o "Rienzi," by the combined forces of the Menner chor and Young Mennerchor Societies—being sixty second and last part consists of the entire Jupite. Symphonic in C Major, of Mozartis, which take writing it. He had written many pieces which we doleful and melancholy in tone, but in the Jupite Symphonic he seems to have conquered all his life troubles, and breathed forth a glorious, triumphant,

joyous hymn of the soul's victory over human suf fering. This, it must be confessed, is a splendic A French paper manufacturer has invented a new pack of playing-cards. Each card represents some remarkable fact connected with the history of Na poleon I or Napoleon III. All the figures are o the same period, the costume is perfect and re-markable for the execution and brilliancy of the colors. The pack of cards is called "Cartes de l'Ere Imperiale." In place of kings there are four

colors. The pack of cards is called "Cartesde l'Ere Imperiale." In place of kings there are four emperore, including the Prince Imperial; four emperore, including the Empress Mother. In place of knaves, four Bonapartes, brothers of Napoleon I. For aces there are four islands, vis. Martinique, where the Empress Josephine was born, the islands of St. Croix, Elba, and St. Helena.

For line the chitnary notices of the dead for 1858, by Hon. Nathan Crosby, the average age of all the clergymen whose ages are given (181) is 62½; and the average age of all the physicians (227) is 57 making a difference of over four years in the longe, vity of the two professions. This result confirms other facts, showing that the clergy, as a class, are long lived, though a different impression prevails among many people. Of the 181 oblitary notices of clergymen in this work, 30 were over 70 years of age; 22 over 80 years; 7 over 90 years, and 5 over 100 years of age.

The Supreme Qourt adjourned to-day till next December.

Of about seventy California land cases adjedicated, thirty, where there was a contest of title, were decided in favor of the Federal Government. These involved upwards of a million of barres of land, worth from fifteen to twenty millions of dollars, and included the Bolton or Santillan case.

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STRANGE CONDUCT .-- A business man of Syra cuse has been absent for some time-longer than it was expected—and his safe was broken epen on aturday to obtain some papers of importance to

By Telegraph to The Press. FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES to "THE PRESS." WASHINGTON, May 4, 1860. ANTILAN DECIDED AGAINST THE CLAIMANTS Mr. Justice Carnon, of the Supreme Court, has ust delivered the opinion of the court in the "Ban. tilan case," reversing the decree of the United States District Court of California, and directing netition of claimants to be dismissed. This is said

> REPUBLICAN GOVERNORS IN WASHINGTON. I notice among the visiters to this city Governor RAMSAY, of Minnesota, Governor RANDALL. of Wisconsin, and Governor Dannison, of Ohio. Ex Governor CHASE, of Ohio, is also on the ground. He is said to be strongly averse to the nomination o John McLean for President.

news for many of our people in Philadelphia and

THE DISUNIONISTS OUT. The seceders, headed by Yancey and Jackson the latter Howell Cons's right-hand man, will not go to Baltimore on the 18th of June. Their

elected! This is secession logic carried into effect. It may be that by this mothed the present Executive is to hold over!!

JOHN WISE AND THE JAPANESE. The indefatigable John Wish has addressed at loquent letter to Capt. Durony, proposing to make a grand ascension from Washington, for the edifi-cation of the Japanese, on their arrival at this point. He asks no compensation beyond the pay ent of the expense in furnishing the gas. THE ADMINISTRATION OPENLY FOR THE SECE SIONISTS.

There is no doubt that the Administration has taken, or will take, open ground for the second sionists, and make this a test upon all its de pendents.

It is confidently believed that either HUNTER, of Virginia, or Davis, of Mississippi, will be nomi-nated by the seceders from the Democratic Conven-tion, in their Richmend cabal, on the 9th of June. NO MORE CHEATING.

The Charleston Mercury draws the reins tightly on the Southern delogates who would not second. "The Southern States which have remained in the Convention may, we suppose, he fairly con-pidered as engaged in the exalted vocation of Presient-making without regard to the rights of the outh. They go into the ballot with a Squatter-Sovereignty platform. On such a platform, it is of little or no consequence to the South whom they nominate. Mr. Douglas is just as good as any Southern man who can be pomiasted. In-deed, he may be far better, A Southern man who will accept of a nomination on a Lawrence, an English Reader of Poetry, with con-siderable dramatic spirit in his recitations, will shether he believes in it or not, is totally unworthy of the support of the cetton States. If he believes in it, then he is worse than her. Douglas; for in administering the Government, he will endeavor to conciliate the North, while Mr. DougLas, on the contrary, being from the North, would strive to conciliate the South. And if he does not believe in the platform, then he is still less worthy of the support of the South. He sacrifices his principles to obtain office-principles, in the opinion of the cotton States, at least, vital to their rights and liberties. He puts himself in this dilemma; If he carries out his principles in the action of the Government, he is a traitor to the platform on which he was nominated, and deceives those who shall elect him. If he does not carry out his principles, then he abandons them for office, and is a traitor to the Consti-tution and the South. Our opinion, however, is that no such profigacy will be perpetrated, be-cause no nomination will be made by the Convention. We congratulate the Southern States which have withdrawn from the Convention, that they are free of this ignoble struggle," UNIVERSAL DECAPITATION.

Every office-holder who has not acted with the Lecomptonites at Charleston, or who did not aid in hecomptonies at Unarrowell, or who did not aid in hounding Douglas, is to be removed from office on the instant. It is supposed that this will put into private life Sanders, Rysders, and Fowler, of New York, and many others. Marshal Yost, of Philadelphia, is not wholly safe.

THE GREAT SECEDER. This is the 'title given to Mr. Senator BATARD, f Delaware, who first seconded from the regular National Convention, and then, after heading the other body, secoded from the seceders.

MR. SEWARD'S CHANCES AT CHICAGO. The free States, with one hundred and eightyhree votes, and, of the Southern States, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, and Virginia, with rty-seven votes and the embryo State of Kansas with three votes, will be represented at Chicago. The total number of votes in the Convention will be, therefore, two hundred and thirty-three; neressary to a choice, one hundred and seventeen.

Mr. Seward's friends confidently claim that he will receive eighty-eight votes on the first ballot, and that his friends will be steadfast. They exnect to secure more than the additional number im whenever the opposition to Mr. SEWARD in the nvention attempt to concentrate their forces on

a single candidate. A NEW DODGE ON KANSAS. In the Committee on Territories in the Senate, pestorday, Mr. Graens proposed to refer the whole matter back to the people, and to bring in a bill after another vote, to admit Kansas and Nebraska THAM, of California, votes with Douglas and the be reported, and I hope passed; but the break a Charleston may prevent the Southern friends of the measure from giving it their votes. The seco ders are bitterly against admitting Kansas.

[DESPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.] THE U. S. SUPREME COURT—DECISION IN THE BOL-TON OR SANTILLAN CASE IN PAVOR OF THE UNITED STATES. The Supreme Court adjourned to-day till next

TREASURY STATEMENT,

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The receipts into the Treasury for the quarter ending with March. were nearly \$22,500,000, of which upward of \$15.000,000 were from customs, \$501,000 from lnnes; \$249,000 from incidental and miscellaneous sources; \$5. from incidental and miscollaneous sources; \$5,-583,000 from treasury-notes under the set of 1857, and \$1,110,000 from the loan act of 1858. The expenditures were \$20.337.000, of which \$11,500.000 for the otvil and foreign intercourse and miscollaneous; \$3.037,000 for the War and \$2,444,000 for the Navy Department, \$1,095.000 for the Indian Department and Pensions, and the remaining \$2,300,000 for interest on the public debt; the reimbursement and payment of treasury-notes and the payment of Texas ereditors.

QEORGIA COTTON ASSOCIATION.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Mr. Baylor, late American could be a set of the country of

dan a title o ween the color and the color and the color and the making Mason in Georgia, a port of entry, with a view of admitting such goods as may come from Belgium, and other European States; to be exhibited at the contemplated fair in that city. The sid of the Statetical Office of the State Department will probably be sought in furtherance of the enterprise, in which the Belgian minister fally conours; and it is assertiated from persons conversant with the subject, that the Belgian Government is not only willing to encourage the project, but has advanced funds to Mr. Baylor to open a central agency in the city of Baltimore.

oeniral section of the subject of weights a discussion, but no action on the subject of weights a discussion, but no action on the subject of weights SUDDEN DEATH OF A NEW YORK BROKER.

Mr. George D. Noble, of New York, of the firm of Noble, Hays & Noble, died suddenly this morn-ing. He was on a visit to this city. From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, May 4.—All the States that approve of the Anti-Squatter Sovereignty Platform ire invited to send delegates to Richmond. General Cushing has gone to Sullivan's Island o spend a few days.

The strangers are leaving the city in crowds. GENERAL CUSHING'S CLOSING ADTRESS. The following was General Cushing's closing ad

The Disunionists out.

The seededry, headed by Yamory and Jackson, the latter Howell. Comp's right-hand man, will not go to Baltimore on the 18th of June. Their seats in thatbody will be filled by sound Union Democrats.

THE DELAWARE DEMOGRATS.

Will the Democray of Delaware sustain the course of Senator Barard at Charleston, in leading his State out of the Convention, and in heading the movement against the old creed of the Democray? What has Delaware in sympathy with such movements? Will not Wootten, and Riddle, and the Edulaburys rise in arms against this effort to array them on the side of the fire-paters of the South?

The Democratic state Central Committee or the fire-paters of the South?

The friends of the Union in Pennsylvania should take care that this committee is not used to endout of those delegates at Charleston who assisted to carry out the commands of the Administration. The office-holders here already claim that Mr. Wales, the chairman, is wholly in their interest. Look to it, General Foster, before it is too late!

THE EXT NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Union Constitutional Convention of the 9th of May will be a meeting of great importance. Many of the ablest men in the country will be prosent. The delegates are divided between Ball, before the conduct of the proposal of the Convention of the 9th of May will be a meeting of great importance. Many of the ablest men in the country will be prosent. The delegates are divided between Ball, before the conduct of the proposal of the season of the season of the convention of the 9th of May will be a meeting of great importance. Many of the ablest men in the country will be a meeting of great importance. Many of the ablest men in the country will be a meeting of great importance. Many of the ablest men in the country will be a meeting of great importance. Many of the ablest men in the country will be a meeting of great importance. Many of the ablest men in the country will be a meeting of great importance. Many of the ablest men in the country will be a mee That one-thirds must make the platform, but the two-thirds must make the candidate! And if the one-third cannot control the whole body, they recede and set up the banner of disunion.

NO PRESIDENT IN 1860.

To prevent a Democratic Convention from making a nomination for President, which would be certainly sustained at the polls, and to resist the linanguration of any Republican who may be elected! This is secession logic carried into

XXXVITH CONGRESS.-FIRST SESSIO

U. B. CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, May 4, 1860. SENATE. Mr. King, of New York, presented the memorial of the Board of Trade of Oswego, New York, complising of the manner in which the reotprosity treaty between the United States and Great Britain had been carried out. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

A short executive session was then held, after which the private allendar was taken per

The House then went into committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Messas. Lorganecker of Pennsylvania, Aprain of New Jersey, Nigor of Yew Jersey, read written speeches in favor of the encouragement and protection of domestic manufactures. What they omitted to read they were privileged by the dozen

Adjourned.

Adjourned.

April, at Memphis, Tennessee. Myers was any the breast, and lingored in great agony about nine days, when he expired. His body was brought to this city, and interred at Mount Vernon Cemetery. From Hailiag sarry on Wedneyday cyoning, indiged for middight as telegraphed.

The noted prise fighter, Morrissoy, for whom the "roughs are greatly disappointed. A large pulled force had took the Albany morning train. The roughs are greatly disappointed. A large pulled force had been opdered to the steamer's dook as, as, as, as, are considered to the steamer's dook.

The California Overland Express

The California Overland Express

Death of A Philadelphias, and well knewn in our city.

DEATH OF A PHILADELPHIAN.—Mr. Joh. members present to print.
Adjourned.

Sr. Joszpu, Mo., May 4 —The Central Overland lalifornia and Pike's Peak Express Company are now running a tri-weekly line of coaches from St. Joseph to Denver City, making the distance in elx and a balf days, and are propared to run as many extra coaches as may be necessary. The company intend to make the California Poney Express run sami-weekly each way, as soon as the necessary

arrangements can be completed. Renomination of Hon. John S. Phelps of Missouri.

WASHINGTON May 4—Hon. John S. Phelps,
member of Congress from Missouri, was yesterday nominated by the District Convention, held at
Springfield in that State, for re-election. Arrival of the Steamer Glasgow.

New York. May 4.—The steamship Glasgow, from Liverpool, has arrived. Her dates are to the 18th ult., and have been anticipated. From Texas. NEW ORLEANS, May 4 —The steamship Austin, from Brazos on the 30th ult., with \$255,000 in

from Brazos on the 30th uit., with \$255 000 in specie, arrived at this port this evening. The news from Texas is unimportant. Markets by Telegraph. Baltimore. Way 4-Flour firm at \$657. Wheat half; white \$1.70a1.80; red \$1.60a1.55. Corn firm; raite and yellow 75c73. Provisions steady. Whiskey leady at 224.

The Fight for the Championship. From the London Times, April 20.]
To the Editor of the Times : Sir-I am deired to state, on the part of Mr. John C. Heenan, n answer to your report of this morning, that is ther he nor any person authorized to act or him requested the referee at the late enounter between Sayers and himself to stap the aght when the ring was broken into. On the contrary, he and his friends, nearly all of was passing Seventh and South streets, on Thurs-whom were grouped in a little handful at his day evening, several brickbats and stones were

taken place, and who refused to leave the ring, and did not do so until Sayers had been withdrawn. I He wishes me to say, morcover, that he feels sure and did not do so until Sayers had been withdrawn. He wishes me to say, moreover, that he feels sure that, had not that occurrence taken place, he would soon have made his victory manifest to the most prejudiced person on the ground. As to the most prejudiced person on the ground. As to the most prejudiced person on the ground. As to the most prejudiced person on the ground. As to the most prejudiced person on the ground. As to the most prejudiced person on the ground. As to the most prejudiced person on the ground. As to the sayers and he should have a belt apiece, he begs to say that: while he will oheerfully subscribe to an eave testimonist for his brave and honorable adversary, he will have none other than the one he made 9.000 miles to get, and which he honestly feels he has already won. He believes, however, he can win it again, if required to do so; and, if it be really amenable to conquest by a stranger, he will not leave your shores until he brings his late contest to a new and due conquest on a stranger, he will not leave your shores until he brings his late contest to a new and due conquest by a stranger, he will not leave your shores until he brings his late contest to the contest being considered a drawn battle?" They, on the contrary, insist that the fight if not decided to be already won by Heenan, shall be considered as still pending, and subject to refresh at the earliest possible day. Through a note from the reforce, which now lies before me, I hairn he has refused a new arbitrament this week (according to the usual custom), "on the ground of humanity;" but, while the friends of freenan cannot object to such a highly creditable motive they disclaim for him the requirement of any such consideration, he being quite capable of responding to the credit of the reforce, and will so respond at an hour's notice. The friends of Heenan, while they are desired to the reforce and will so respond at an hour's notice. The friends of Heenan, while they are desired to the proposed to the contest of the contes

this connection desire me to say that when a man in our country who has engaged to subdue another requires outside ald to help him, as was given to cayers in the thirty-ninth round, he is considered to be beaten. In short, whenever "humanity" justifies such interference, the verdict is given against the man whose conquered and hopeless condition requires the practical interposition of such a sentiment.

In conclusion, I wish to say for myself that in the haste of writing my long report, the battle part of which has been published here in an illustrated extra, a few errors crept in, which could not be corrected for that edition, as I had no time allowed me to either revise my manuscript or read

And now, fellow-citizens, you have done you work, and I must proceed to do mine. Your applause will sheer me in the prosecution of the duties of my office, and it will be my highest ambition to testify, by my best exertions and efforts, that your confidence in me was not misplaced [Loud choors]

Speeches were made by Mesars. Mann, Hafty, Hamm, Houseman, White, and Loughead, at the conclusion of which the company dispersed. LEGAL INTELLIGENCE .- DISTRICT COURTudge Hare.-Robert W. Shoemaker vs. The Freen and Coates-street Railway. Before reported. Verdict for the defendants.

Thomas F. Martin and John Wood, trading under the firm of Martin & Wood, vs. John J. Gallagher An action on a promissory note. Verdict for the plaintiff for \$185 20

Frederick Scheeter and The Company of the Production of the Pr plaintiff for \$185 20

Frederick Sylvester and Barbara Sylvester, administrators of B. C. Sylvester, vs. Henry Greehen An action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for \$194 74.

The City of Philadelphia, to the use of Wurthman & Barren, vs. Zopher C. Howell, owner or reputed owner. Two cares soi. fa. on city claim for paving. Verdict for plaintiff for \$675 59. Adjourned. DISTRICT COURT-Judge Sharswood.-Cantwell

s Cottman. Before reported. Verdict for the on Foreign Relations.

A short executive session was then held, after which the private calendar was taken up.

Beveral private bills passed.

Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Hother proceeded to the consideration of private bills.

Several bills were passed, including a bill for the payment of indemnity for the depredations committed on the Shawnee Indians of Kansas; and a bill reimbursing Utah for the expenses attending the suppression of Indian hostilities in 1853.

On motion of Mr. Curris, of Iowa, the President was requested to furnish all the facts in relation to the Stovens steamer for harbor defence; the plans; how much has been appropriated; and what amount will complete it.

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

Messers, Lorangers of Pannstreade Amount will complete it.

Messers, Lorangers of Pannstreade Amount will complete it. David Frash and wife, to the use, &c., vs. Wil-

tried, but no other business of importance transacted. Adjourned. FINERAL OF A MURDERED MAN.—We re-cently published an account of the shooting of a married young man, named William Myers, by an married young man, named William Myers, by an unmarried young man, named Charles Skinner. The shooting occurred on the night of the 18th of April, at Memphis, Tennessee. Myers was shot in the breast, and lingered in great agony about nine days, when he expired. His body was brought to this city, and interred at Mount Vernon Cemetery.

Land, formerly of Philadelphia, met his death as Port Richmond, L. I., on Saturday last, under the following circumstances: It appears he was the director of the grain elevator at Atlanta Docks, at Brooklyn, and removed his family to that place of While arranging his household goods, or Siturday, he took from his trunk a loaded nietal and observed to his wife that he would hang it up somewhere, out of the way. While in the set of hanging it upon a nail in the closet the weapon sudicity exploded—its contents entering his breast in the region of the heart, and causing his death it inost instantly.

THE WEATHER is all that can be wished for. After the dreary showers of the early part of the week, how welcome are the warm days, the sunny kies, and the attractive and beautiful evidences of skies, and the attractive and beautiful evidences of vegetation that we see around us! The suburbs of the city are worthy of a visit from the lover of Nature and its beauties, and with the cheap ad vantages afforded by the numerous passenger rail ways, each of which will take our citizens to the verge of the habitable city, we may expect to see a very large local pleasure travel during the oppressive days of the coming summer.

BETTING ON THE ELECTION — A large emount

BETTING ON THE ELECTION .- A large amount of money is changing hands on the result of the late municipal election. Politicians bet very largely, particularly on the evening of the election largely, particularly on the evening of the election day, when the result was still in doubt. A majority of the wagers were in relation to the Controllership, the centest for which was singularly close. Wounderstand that some of the sporting nen of the People's party have wen as high as two and three thousand dollars, while the Democrats have lost in proportion. People have a passion for betting, and it is rarely that misfortune cures them. OUTRAGES .- As the torchlight procession

whole were grouped in a little handful at his day evening, several orickoats and stones were corner, repeatedly protested against the invasion of the ropes, and demanded that the fight should not be interrupted. In proof of this, Heenan breasted his way three times through the crowd of persons who poured into the areas from the side of while passing along Ridge avenue, near Eleventh error. He was taken to the Fourteenth ward station house, where his wound was attended to.

Linkan place, and who ratified to leave the ring. LIBERAL BEQUEST .- The will of the late Lawrence Johnson, Esq , contains the following bequests, providing his real and personal estate shall

SUICIDE AT THE ALMSHOUSE .- On Tuesday ast an inmate of the lunatic department of the Blockley Almshove jumped over the banister from the second floor, and was so sewerely injured that he died on Thursday afternoon. The corone held an inquest on the buy, and rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts

School Directors, FIFTH WARD.-The following is a corrected list of the newly-elected school directors in the Fifth ward: Dr. Jos I Coad (D), John Kelsh (D.), Thomas Fitzgeral (D.), William R Greble (D.), David Paul Brown r., (Op.)

onds previous to an earthquake the magnet temporarily loses its power, and have ingeniously constructed a light frame supporting a horse-shoe magnet, beneath which is a cup of bell metal. of Shoe magnet. Denosate which is a cup of Doi, motal.

To the armature is attached a weight, so, that.

Upon the magnet becoming paralyzed, the weight drops, and, striking the cup, gives the alarm.

Every one in the house then seeks the open air for safety.

Habbit Shoe magnet. Denosate which will be and Chestrut streets, better than ever. The removal from his former quarters, at No. 625, has been a desirable one, as corner stores are always more attractive for blue one, as corner stores are always more attractive for blue one, as corner stores are always more attractive for such as the same may be said of his safety.

HABBIS'

HABBIS'

Find the armature is attached a weight, so, that, becaute the stores are always more attractive for blue one, as corner stores are always more attractive for blue one, as corner stores are always more attractive for blue one, as corner stores are always more attractive for blue one, as corner stores are always more attractive for blue one, as corner stores are always more attractive for blue one, as corner stores are always more attractive for blue one, as corner stores are always more attractive for blue one, as corner stores are always more attractive for blue one, as corner stores are always more attractive for blue one, as corner stores are always more attractive for blue one, as corner stores are always more attractive for blue one, as corner stores are always more attractive for blue one, as corner stores are always more attractive for blue one, as corner stores are always more attractive for blue one, as corner stores are always more attractive for always more attractive for blue one, as corner stores are always more attractive for blue one, as corner stores are always more attractive for always more attra

The great Santillan land claim was rejected by the United States Supreme Court to day, and the stock of its owners. the "an Francisco_Land Company, fell at once to \$40 or \$50 a share, one-tenth of its recent market value, and one-hundredth part of what it sold for in the hey-dev of its popplarity.'

Minebill Railroad stock sold at \$4, an advance of %. Lehirh Navigation loans gained \$2, selling at one half above par. City passenger railways remain very firm. Green and Coates sold at 23%, and Spruce and Pine at 11%.

nthorized by the mortrage, is \$1.500,000, of which tere remains unusumed about \$20,000. The interest anually due thereon is \$84,200, so that it will be per

conved that in one month alone the earnings of the road are within \$20,00 of the sum necessary to pay the annual interest on their whole bonded debt. The stock of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company is selling at \$G\$, and their six percent bonds at a little more than 90. With reference to the business of the Eric Railroad, the Hornelisville Tribune says:

"Porhaps there has never been a time in the history." one nornelisvine Tribune 2873:

"Porhaps there has never been a time in the history of the New York and Eric Railroad when the freighting bus ness transacted by it was a large a sat the present time. An unusual number of regular freight trains are emplored, and frequently it becomes necessary to run extra trains. Everythung connected with the Eric road avec signs of a reaction, and the rapid increase in the value of its stock is evidence that its present excellent management is having its legitumate effect."

The following is the amount of coal train. The following is the amount of coal transported over the Hazleton Railroad for the week ending April 28

Week. Previously. | Tons. Cwt. Tons. Cwt 138 385 10 81,284 03 Increase 4 607 13 54,101 07 60 709 02 Total.: Same date last year. Incresse..... ...17,510 The following is the amount of coal transported on the churchill Navigation, for the week ending Thursday, Tons. Cwt. 8,169 10 2,64 10 2,645 10 779 00 Prom Port Carbon ... Pottaville Schurlkill Haven Port Clinton.

'Total for week..... Total.... 209,637 11 same time last year 1 178,694 17 The following is the amount of coal transp-hiladelphia and Reading Railroad, durin From Port Carbon..... Pottavilla.... Bohuyikili Hayen.... Auburn Port Clinton Total for one week..... Total 623.747 19

To same time last year..... 633,608 10 PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE BALES. May 6, 1860. Reported by S. E. Slaymaker, 316% Walnut Street REFORTED BY S. E. SLATMAKER, 316½ Walnut Str FIRST BOARD.

1000 Pennsylvania 5a. 94%, 3009 Susq Canal 6a. 500 do 94%, 450 Lebish 6a. 1. 600 do 94%, 450 do 95%, 45

SECOND BOARD.

CLOSING PRICES—STEADY.

Bid. Asked.

Philadelphia 66. 1024.

Philade Philadelphia 66. 1024.

Philade R. ... 1024.

Waptt & H. 2dmin. 10. 113.

Waptt & H. 2dmin. 10. 113.

Reading R. ... 114.

Philadelphiade.

Waptt & H. 2dmin. 10. 113.

Philadelphiade.

Philadelphiade.

Waptt & H. 2dmin. 104.

Philadelphiade.

Philadelph

New York Markets Yesterday shrs are unchanced; sales of 25 bbls Pots at \$5.26, Pearls at \$5.22%. Louz.—The market for State and Western Flour is land favors buyers, with receipts of 13 880 bbls, and f I 200 bbls at curve and an Flour is dult, when sextra at \$5.70c1.46.

1.N.—Wheat is in favor of buyers, with sales of 21 shels at \$1.20c1.31 for Mitwaukee Glub, \$1.0c Western, and \$1.40 for white Canada. Corn is d fropping, with sales of \$4.000 basinle at 750 ern mixed; \$4c for white, and \$1.60 for yells are dull and drooping; at 33c 50c for Bouthern 197, and 40c 42c for Northern and Western. me ; § 14.25 for new do. Heet in not a stand of down and the stand of the less than the stand of the down and the stand of the stand of

ncese are unchanged. Wriskey is lower, with sales of 100 bbls at 21%c. CITY ITEMS.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY -The Sunday.

school of St. Matthew's (Lutheran) Church, New atro-below Fourth, (Rev. E. W. Hutter, pastor,) celebra its anniversary on Sunday morning, in the presence of a large congregation. An address was made by the pastor, in which he extoliced the Sunday-school movement as one of the most glorious that had ever entered the mind of man. It was at once the nursory both of the church militant on earth, and of the church triumphant in heaven. Of the four hundred soup added to this church, since he had become its minster, he stated that more than two-thirds had come from the Sunday-school, and added, what is a little unusual, that for more than eight rears past he had not been under the necessity of making a single appeal from the pulpit for teachers, as there were always enough of his members anxious to serve in that capacity, without having it pressed upon them as a duty. Addresses were also made by Mr Abraham Martin, the well-known veteran in the Sunday-school cause, and the Rev. Mr. Cornell.

The Scene at Oakronne'.—The magnificent store of Messrs. Charles Oakford & Sons, under the REMOVAL OF THE G. P. K. C .- We have now to

Another Transfort—A Young New Milled.

Another Transfort—

Diogenes. the famous Athenian Philosopher, commonly said to have lived in a tab. This he did: his lodging was a large clay pot, one of the amptore in which the ancients kept their wine. Not content with the simplicity of his dwelling, the philosopher chose a cracked pot, to show how litte a man really wanted to shield him from the weather. Turned on it aids, this earthen vessel formed a kennel, into which he crept, and from the month of which he looked out on the world, and mocked at its vanity and folly. The cynical philosophy of Diogeness survived him and he formed philosophy of Diogeness survived him, and has found many disciples even in our ownday. They do not live in leaky wine casks, but generally in as comfortible lodgings as they can afford; but they are faithful their master's teachings, in being as hard and butter o hemselves. Hor permit any one cise to. Our motto is necess to all, and deal only with Granville Stokes, the ashionable clothier, No. 207 Chestaus street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MODEL SHAVING AND HAIR-DERSSING BEFALISHMENT.

I. GUTEKUNST.

N. E. corner FOURTH and BRANCH Streets, having opened his magnificent Baloon for Hair Cutting, Dyeing, and Shampooling, in connection with the most claborate private Barking facilities, would now announce to the public, after a year's annoceasing interpretable that his means of accommedating his numerous patrons have been rendered still more perfect.

ST None but the best artists are employed.

ST Private Rooms for Ladies and Children.

ST Best Hair Dyes, and other dressing preparations always for sale.

MT Charges moderate.

MT 2 if MODEL SHAVING AND HAIR-DRESSING

OAKFORDS have now open the largest and meet spiended assortment of Misses' and Children's fine Lephorn and Braid Hats, elegantly trumed, and Boys' Straw and Evanmer Cape of entirely new pattern. Ladies' and Children's Shoes, of the newset patterns, and made in the most aubstantial manner. The nestest fitting Shoes that can be found. Gentlemen's Drezs Hats, Sae French Soft Hats, Summer Hats and Caps, of every description. All styles o Hats and Caps for young sents.

Gentlemen's Farmshing Goods, of the newest patterns received weekly per steamers from Europe; Shirts made to order and warranted to fit.

Ali of our goods will be sold at the lowest prices.
CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS.
Nos 826, and 526 CHESTATY myl-5t Under the Continental Hotel Kn'n's CHINA HALL,-Enamelled and Desora ed Torlet Sets at Cost.

Families furnishing now have an opportunity of pur chasing Chamberware at cost of importation.

COMMON TWATER AS COST OF IMPORTATION.

DOUBLE BETS.

Including Slop Jar and Foot Baths, \$15. The above Set will furnish two rooms, if required.

SINGLE AFT.

Including Slop Jar and Foot Bath, \$12.

We said the public to exemine. We sak the public to examine our goods and prices, and see that the reduction of prices is genuine.

Prices are marked in plain figures, from which no deviation can be made.

W. J. KERR & CO., viation can be made. W. J. KERR & CO., OHINA HALL, 529 CHESTNUT Street. ap30 mwh-it

LONDON CLUB SAUCE.-This celebrated European Sence, lately introduced into this country by Parker Bros., London, and now being generally used throughout the United States, possesses as unrivalled an excelent sid to direction, and is highly recom-mended for dyspepsia. It takes precedence of the Wor-centershire Sauce, and is sold at half the price. Soid by A. J. PARKER, wholessie agent for the United States.

NORTON'S CINTHENT, for Salt Rheum and ROUGHOUS COUNTRIEST, 100 Date Actions and Recording, permanently ourse Tetter. Scald-head, Ring-worms, and all Itching and Eurning Eruptions of the Skin.

Thin Ointment penetrates to the basis of the disease, goes in its very source, and cures it from the field beneath to the skin on the surface. Large glass boxes, when Monanta. Frice 50 cents.

GERRIT NORTON, Proprietor, No 13 Beekman atrect,
New York. Sold by T. W. DYOTT & SONS 218 North
SECOND Street.

api7-tuths-1m

DE MCCLINTOCK'S COLD AND COUGH MIXTURE is guarantied to oure an ordinary cold or cough, catarrh, influenza, sore throat, &c., with absolute certainty, and a degree of rapidity that will agreeably astonish the patient. Price Scents. All Dr. James McClintock's Family Medicines bear the signature of Gerrat Noaron, sole proprietor, No. 15 Beekmin street, New York, successor to A. Cushiman & Co., sole proprietora.) Sold by T. W. DYOTT & SONS, 218 North RECOMD Street. proprietors.) Sola by ... North BECOND Street.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR, the best family medicine known, ourse all Throat and I ung affections, and Catarrh, by inhalation. In cases of infections, and catarrh, by inhalation. In cases of infections and catarrh, affords immediate relief. In Rhaumatic affections, Neuralsia, Sures, Eruptions, Burns, and Skin diseases, an external application of this valuable article is attended with the happiest results. tended with the happiest results.

J. R. STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS.

These valuable adjusts to the Tar revitalize and
purity the blood, ipvigorate the liver, strengthen the digestion, and reculate all the secretions. No one should
be without them at this season of the year. Sold by all
Draggists, and by T. W. DYOIT & SONS, 718 North
SECOND Street. Powders, \$1; Olive Tar, 80 sants.
api7-tuths-im

RADFORD'S POWDER A SURE AND SAFE ours for Mahanant Scarlet Fever, or Putrid Bore Threat. Apply to T. W. Dyott & Sons, No. 218 North Second street.

SALAMANDER FIRE-PROOF SAPES .- A very large assortment of SALAM) NDERS for sale at re-sonable prices, No. 304 CHESTNUT St., Philadelphia auxi-ti EVANS & WATSON. ONE PRIOR CLOTHING OF THE LATEST STYLES, made in the best manner, expressly for RETAIL SALES, LOWEST selling prices marked in Plain Figures. All goods made to order warranted actifactory. Our ONE-PRIOE system, is strictly adhere to, as we believe this to be the only fair way of dealing All are thereby treated alike.

JONES & CO., as BARKET Street.

SEWING MACHINES. — All persons who have bought Sewing Machines which will not verform the Nork expected, are informed that SINGER'S Machines never fall to do any kind of work. Noone is ever disappointed in the Machines of disappointed in the Machines of I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 816 CHESTNUT 84. SHAMBN S SAVING FUND-NORTHWEST

CORMER SHOOMD and WALRUT SYNESTS.—DOPPOSITE RECOULDED IN SECOND AND WALRUT SYNESTS.—Deposits recouved in small and large amounts, from all classes of the community, and allows interest at the rate of FIVE PER CEN I, per annum.

Money may be drawn by checks without loss of interest.
Office open daily, from 9 until 8 o'clock, and on Monlay and Saturday until nine in the evening. Presi-lant, FRANKLIN FELL; Treasurer and Secretary, CHAS. M. MORRIS.

SAVING FUND-NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST COMPANY.-Chartered by the State of Pennsylva ta-RULES. 1. Money is received every day, and in any amo arge or small, \$ Fave PER CENT. interest is paid for money from 2. Five PER CENT. Interest is paid for money from the day it is put in.

3. The money is always paid backin GOLD whenever it is called for, and without notice.

4. Money is received from Executors, Administrators, Guardians, and other Trustees, in large or small sumstoremain a long or short period.

5. The money received from Depositors is invested in Real Estate, Mortgages, Ground Rents, and other first-class securities. olass scourities.

6. Office open every day—WALNUT Street, southwest orner Third street. Philadelphia 1218 To Consumptives .- Queru's Con Liver OIL JRLLY.

This great specific for Consumption is fast superse
ding all others in its curstive effects upon those afflicts of
with tubercular diseases, being twice as efficacious at

with tubercular diseases, being twice as efficacious as the crude oil. Propared upon highly scientific principles of the pure oil, and robbed of the nauseous taste of the plain article, it is received into the stomach in its jellified form, without mastication, and is gradually dissolved and digested. passing into the small intestines drop by drop, supplying the wastes of the body by its mutritious properties, and thus assisting and sustaining nature in overcoming the disease. Approved by the New York Academy of Medicine, and recommended by the faculty everywhere, this preparation is condidently offered as a remedy for Consumption and all Evolutions affections. Sold by FRYDERICK BROWN, Sold by FRYDERICK BROWN, Jr., Continental Hotel; and T. W. DYOTT & BONS.

HABRIS' BOUDOIR SEWING MACHINE.

IMPROVED DOUBLE-THREAD.

FIRST PRINCIPAL EVERY PAIR.

Philadelphis Office, 720 AROH 28. Agents wanned.