MONDAY, MAY 14, 1860. Frant Page - A Judge upon his Musele, Saved ace Momus; Letter from rie Sicole : Imperiant Arrest of Bank Robbers ; line Intelligence : List of Letters remaining in the Philedelphia Post Office.

Judge Douglas and his Opponents is How different have been the proc the National Democratic Convention of 1860, thus far, from those of 1866! Mr. Bushanan, thus far, from those of 1866! Mr. Buchanan,
Gen. Pieron, and Judge Dougals were then
the prominent candidates. On the first ballot,
in 1856; Mr. Buchanan had 1854 votes, Gen.
Pieron 1221, and Judge Dougals 88. On
the fourteenth ballot, (the last taken on the
fourth day of the session of the Convention.)
Mr. Buchanan vote rose to 1523, (the exact
vote cast for Dougals at Charleston,) thus securing a majority of the votes of the Convention. on, and, when read, Judge Dovoras him at any time during the ballotings of the

Charleston Convention:

WASHIKOTON, June 4, 1856.

DRAM Sin: From the telegraphic reports in the newspapers; I fair that an embitared state of feeling is being engendered in the Convention; which may endance: the harmony, and smoons of our party. I wise you and all my friends to bear in mind that I have a thousand fold, more anxiety for the triumph of our principles than for my own personal elevation. If the withdrawn! of my mans will constitute it the harmony of our party, or the science of our cause. I hope you will not healtate to faile the step. Repetally, is it my desire that the action of the Convention will subody and drawns the wishes, feelings and principles of the Democracy of the Republic, and hence, if Mr. Pierce, or Mr. Bushaam, or any other statemen who is faithful, to the great fames involved in the context, shall receive a majority of the Convention, asserting, hope that all my friends will units in accurate from here thirds, and there, in making his nonmantice more thirds, and there in making his nonmantices inscensions. Let no personal considerations disturb he harmony or endanger the triumph of our principles.

"Strapmy A. Doughas."

ph of our principles. A. Douglas." for a favorite sop, who was born and edu-cated smid her Green incumtains—the bold, the greater merit than "The Wife's Secret." Mr. G. eated smid her Green mountains—the bold, the eloquent, and the successful champion in the W. Lovell, who wrote it, is author, also, of "The United States Senate of the great principle of Provest of Bruges," Love's Sacrifice," and other good plays. It is whispered that "Ingomar," United States Senate of the great principle of But his name has been, for the purpose of con-ciliation, harmony and unity of action, at his remark, withdrawn. Vermont comes now corally and carnestly to the support of the ripe, ble, and accomplished datesman of Pennsyl-

Mr. Burles, of Massachusetts, said his State had " no factions opportion to make to the wishes of the great Democratic party, as indicated in the Convention." Mr. Avery, of Morth Carolina, the same contleman, we me, who made the majority report on the nificant allusions to the platform he was so lately anxious to amend: "It is broad enough to hold every national man within the, the play. We "assisted," as the French say, when limits of the Republic, nothing can be taken it was dist performed at the Haymarket, and can them for Douglas, as "representatives of that of Windsor, (John O'Keefe's "Review,") in great principle which claims to the at the very which Cutter appears as Caleb Quotem; James n of American liberty. She did not for a moment suppose Mr. Buchanan to be proposed to that principle; but the considered neatly identified with it.

Mr. HARRIS, in casting the vote of Missouri for Mr. Bucharan, aligned to the warm friendship of the Democracy of his State for Dovehe has directed his friends to withdraw his name from the list of those now before the Convention for a nomination. We surren the hearts of the people." Other speeches were made of the same tone. How different has been the conduct of the opponents of Judge Dovskas towards him in 1880, from that exhibited by himself and his friends towards his opponents in 1856! In the late Convention the very States and men who palar Sovereignty," opposed him, and secoded from the Convention, because of its approval in 1860. His friends in 1856, when BUOHAWAN obtained a bare majority of its votes on only four ballots, and while Judge Douglas had 122 votes, vielded to that majority, and made Mr. Buomawan's nomination Just In 1860 Judge Douglas recoived a far larger majority of the votes tiven by the Convention on every one of its numerous ballotings, and a mafority of the electoral vote it represented ponents received at any time little more the ne half the number of votes he had in 1856. when he declined in favor of the majority iple; and yet no move wasmade by any of his competitors to withdraw in his favor for the sake of harmony.

While he was applanded and approved for having, when in the miserily in 1650, with drawn to produce harmony, he is now asked by Administration opponents, while in the majority, to withdraw again, to produce harmotable is this proposition, we leave to the Democrate of the Union to decide. It ald seem that, so far as Judge Douglas and National Conventions are concerned, the rule with his opponents is that of the gambler who says, " heads I win, talls you lose."

How. I. N Morris, of Illinois, We greatly regret that a telegraphic despatel day, did great, though, we believe, uninten Blound Enjustice to this gentleman, in an account of the dispute which took place between him and his colleague, Mr. KELLOGG, a Republican member from Illinois. The report of the discussion as it was published in the Globe placed an outsier, different, aspect upon it to this pipe, as it by the despatch. Mr. Monnis is one of the most influential and able gentle men in Congress, and it gives us pleasure to envision his general course deserves the appro-bation of his constituents.

EP At a large mostley of the Democracy of Refrishing on Thursday evening last, the course of A. J. Haldenan, Brg., one of the representa-tives from that district at Charleston who warmly ortes the southeation of Judge Douglas, was tilly distorted, and the following resolution was

almost excellently adopted.

Research: This we do heartily approve of his course is assigning the Onedanatt platform against all sections in the provision. Routhorn or four there, and against all sections in the provision, Routhorn or four there, and against all sections are more in a district and that we assign as the best considers for formers. A Dornard of the livered of the livered or provided for President of the livered. Provident of the United States, normal for President of the United States, normalisations a stoless and personal expession unite the false guass of principle. RESCRIPTION TO PURSUE THE SAME COURSE

While the Illinois Republican Convention was in smaller at Diestar, a Democrat requested and was gracies paralision to make a contribution; was the Convention, and consisted of two malls with an emphasion; hanner, which stated the reflection was basis their years ago by Hongola the reflection in the convention of the results of the re

the Hangian manning hald at Cincinnett and the Cinc by the pallon Disole Senator the pallon of Chesicolor.

Publis Amusements.

Mr. Booth has been wisning golden opinions at
Arch-street Theory, Twhere he continues this
week. On the whole, it may be concelled that he performs better than when he was here before. His voice has certainly gained strength, and here lay his former deficiency. It is rounder, fuller, and more capable of expression than before. Considering that Mr. Booth has had two difficulties to itend with-namely, his youth, and his father intal Foreign Reve, Ac., by Telegraph oneme—he has achieved a great deal during the liberals lieus; The Pleane-Fusamenia. comparatively short time he has been on the stage. in former days, and both left sons who have taken to the profession. Charles Rosen, a more imitator in the profession. Charles Keen, a more imitator, who early become a decided mannerist, has got on by dint of remarkable puting, and actually retained a writer, (Coloratt after Cole,) to act as his begrapher and quiogite, his chief merit being that he acts very establish, dresses well, and has indied contains with success. Not one solutills of the representative men of the age, and has disjudied contains with success. Not one solutills of the representative men of the age, and has disjudied contains with success. Not one solutills of the representative men of the age, and has disjudied contains with success. Not one solutills of the representative men of the age, and has disjudied contains with success. Not one solutills of the representative men of the age, and has disjudied contains with success. Not one solutills of the representative men of the age, and has disjudied contains with success. Not one solutills of the representative men of the age, and as disjudied contains with success. Not one solutills of the representative men of the age, and as disjudied contains with success. Not one solutills of the representative men of the age, and has disjudied contains with success. Not one solutills of the representative men of the age, and they denounced him with considerable bitterness. Mr. Thayer is one of the representative men of the age, and as disjudied contains with success. Not one solutills of the representative men of the age, and as disjudied contains with success. Not one solutills of the representative men of the age, and as disjudied contains with success. Not one solutills of the representative men of the age, and as disjudied contains with success. Not one solutills of the representative men of the age, and as disjudied contains with success. Not one solutills of the representative men of the age, and as delegate from Oregon to their organisation and a de

curing a majority of the votes of the Conventioner whose constant tendency is to advance tion while Judge Douglas had 68 votes. The like long, if he continut tendency is to mark day the following letter was read in the next day the following letter was read in the Convention by Col. Rublanson. It will be need that it was written before Mr. Buonanan had received a majority of the votes of the Convention, and, when read Judge Douglas. Ochelle on Thursday had just received 122 vetes, or nearly double At Walnut street Theatre, this evening, Mrs. that cast for the highest candidate opposed to Garrettson will take her benefit. When we con-

trast the present management of this theatre with decidedly favorable to Mrs. Garrettson, as the occasion; and the concluding drams will be "The he was no less conscientious in his professions in Hidden Hand," the part of Capitala by Mrs. regard to the principles of self-government than in his practices. I commend the speech to you and and Frank Brower and Mr. R. Parker, from the your readers as a rare bonne bouche. National, also performing.
"The Wife's Scoret," written for Mr. and Mrs Charles Kean, and first played by them in this

intry, in 1846-7, afterwards at the Haymarket Theatre, London, in January, 1848, with great and deserved success, was lately reproduced at New York, by Miss Laura Keene, and had a successful the triamph of ear principles.

In the authentic report of the proceeding wint-street Theatre to-morrow evening, Mr. and of that Convention, it is said "the reading of this Covernance of Sir Walter this despetch was interrepted by frequent and Lady Eveline, (played by the Keans in London.) Mrs. Covell as the Page, (Miss Reynolds' powerfully and persistently backed. Such men as a frequent of the Mrs. Miss Miller as Maust, a Puritan waiting maid, to which Mrs. Keeley gave great effect in which Mrs. Keeley gave great effect in the follow. Mrs. Shautur, or and Mrs. Shewell, we believe, as Lorid Arden, and Mrs. Swautur, or chairman of the Democratic National Mrs. Swautur, or which the statistical at the Haymarket, by Mr. B. Webster, and, as we well recollect, as fine a percentage of the Seward organi-

given to the world as a translation by Mrs. Lovell, was indeed executed by her son and pollshed by her husband,—those two relatives, with affectionate emulation, thus combining to make a literary reputation for her they loved! In "The Wife's Berret," the charm is, that every in-cident is natural and probable, and that the anguage is clear, impressive, and easy. The nterest of the piece never flags. We shall not deprive play goers of a great treat by telling them the plot beforehand. Buffice it that the scene is English, and the time about five years before the Eaglist, and the time about her years before the alleged officing dottine of the irrepression continuous morning of that precious esapegrace, Charles flict, he could not gather to his flag those men sho have become alarmed at this dogma. In any capitation a great deal more than his father. his State for Buckarar, pand a high compilities as the main feeling in the play—Sir Wal. ment to Douglas, and made the following sign of his wife. Mrs. Waller will sustain the character of the wife, suspected but pure, and, above all, so yory womanly and wifely. There is not a bad part in

Romance of a very Poor Young Man.

way, this last has succeeded so well, that Mr. McDonough has underlined "The Female Forty Thieves," also by Charles Gayler. Little Dollie Datton, the maallest girl of her age and therefore the greatest curiosity in the world, She sings a half a dozen songs, with considerable ramatic effect, and really is so small, though

At the National Theatre, where Mr. Hernande as a company, pentomime, in which he excels tion. He has music and dance

produced this evening.

A double hingrel company, the New Orlean barlesque opera troupe and brass band, will com-mence giving Ethiopian performances, of a superior class, in Concert Hall, Chestnut street, on Wedner

day evening. The Germania Orchestra will give only two

ore Public Rehearsals this season—on next Saturday, and on that day week. In writing about the dramatic events of the past and the promises of the present week, we cannot forget that most emphatic failure, as sad an exhibition as we ware the control of the present Parlor Dramas and Musical Scirces" of Mr. P Lawrence and Mr. N. K. Richardson, at Musical Fund Hall, on Wednesday and Friday. The only edeeming feature was Mr. C. Jarvis's admirable piano forte playing. A school boy at the age of the first two picces were recited, a stamped amon we comped,) the andlence was two thirds smaller than when the performance commenced. The only thing which seemed to retain any auditors was Mr.

Jarvis's playing. The ambitious young gentle man who made such a fasco had a few applauding friends it is impossible that any ho nest applause could be given to such a miserable series of failures as he perpetrated. Looking back at the opinion which we expressed at the time, we ave convinced that we erred, as we often do, ing dramatic. The ill-advised youth, who on occasion fulfilled Dogberry's desire, and his gestures awkward, and his face devoid of ex

inst have done, by this speculation. Some weeks ago, we expressed our opinion, no altogether favorable, of Mr. Beechy's perform ance of Richard III. at Walnut-street gerate. On the contrary, young Richardson is no. thing but rent and over-vehement action. He has him that, in our opinion, nothing can ever conque his numerous defects, as we told Mr. Beechy tha

idy, whom we know to be a respectable and intel

f he will apply himself to acting, in a regula a miscellaneous audience, he has a fair prospect of one day becoming a good actor. Engiren Publications.—From Callender & Core have the May number of the Cornhill Mago zine, the contents of which we appounced, by an ion, some days ago. Also, the Illustrate London Noves, and the Illustrated News of th given a fine portrait, engraved on steel, of 6 lenry Keating, one of the last appointed English

Judges. By the way, so little poetry did Washing ion Irring ever write, that the following lines, by him, in the Deepdene Albam (Deepden entry seat of Mr. Thomas Assetatius,") will be perused with interest :

White wait was postured wan answere
White was a wait was pure party and a conThou record of the votive throng.
That fondly seek this fairy shrine,
And any the tribute of a song
Where worth and leveliness combine

What beots that I, a vagrant wight,
Prosa olime to clime still wandering on,
Upon the freesely page abould write
—Who'll think of me when I am gone? Go plough the wave, and sow the sand ; Threw seed to every wind that blows ; Along the highway strew thy hand, For even thus the man that roams

trance tenant of a thousand homes, And friendless, with ten thousand friends Net here, for once, I'll leave a trace, To sek in aftertimes a the To the poor silgress headless strays.

Damoved through many a region fair
But at some shrine his tribute pays.

To tall these headless has worshipped there.
Washington Inving.

JUNE 24, 1882.

Letter from "Occasional." respondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1860 Hon. Eli Thaver, of Massachusetts, introduce the popular-sovereignty lion into the House of Re presentatives on Friday last, and managed him with a degree of skill and courage that would have done justice to even Van Amburgh himself. He showed that, however much this fam had frightened parties and demoralized politician If treated well be was among the most amiable of his tribe. The Republican leaders were a good deal incensed at the practical thrusts of Mr. Virginia, almost entirely made up of citizens New England, greatly misrepresented as it has heeu-particularly since the late troubles in the "Old Dominion"—has been a decided trimph, and if Governor Leicher will show as uch forbearance and liberality towards it as were shown by Governor Wise, it cannot fail to become flourishing and profitable settlement. He leeply imbued with the idea that to the people of the Territories should be entrusted the entire ma-negement of all their affairs. He is the best wit-

ness against Congressional intervention, because he has seen that, in despite of Executive and Go ernmental interference, in Kansas, the people have trlumphed. You will remember that after his las nomination for re-election to the present Congress, it was proposed to reconsider that nomination on account of his known popularsovereignty proclivities, and that he went before what it was two years ago, the comparison is so the district Convention in Massachusetts, restated his opinions, and secured a confirmation of the vote by which he was placed before the people as a can-

> Very little work will be done in Congress during the present week. The same understanding that was had immediately before, and during the sitting of the Charleston Convention, to the effect that no business of importance should be transacted, has been agreed upon in regard to the Chicago Convention.

The extent and resources of the Seward organisation have been widely and foolishly misunderstood. He has placed many politicians under obligations to him; has voted most liberally in the Senate; and has lived here in this capital with an open-handed hospitality that has commanded the admiration, even of his political opponents; and he is believed to have a hold on the affections of the foreign population of the United States. The difficulty he will have to encounter will be the charge that if chosen to the Chief Magistracy he would be too generous in his administration of the Government, and too free in providing for the troops of friends who have adhered to his standard through good and through evil report. It will also be shown that, identified as he has been with the alleged odious doctrine of the irrepressible con-

ot he nominated himself. The men who secoded from the Democratic Na. tional Convention, at Charleston, find, themselves in rather embarrassed circumstances. Scouted and condemned at home, and denounced abroad, they it was first performed at the Haymarket, and can feel the full severity of the punishment which their therefore give a decided opinion as to its merits treason merits. In every Southern State, whose from it without impairing its symmetry:

collising can be added to it without merring sts a great hit with this play.

In Descriptions. It is stated here, upon high authority, that Sens
fair proportions. It may be a decided opinion as to its merits delegates second, steps have been taken to fill their places with good and true men, and instead of this play.

It is stated here, upon high authority, that Sens
tors Bright and Stipple, heretofore understood as senson weakening the party, it has only aroused a the representative men of the Administration, pubrit of concervatism, which has taken determined spites who idly dreamed that the day for destroying our glorious Union had

> several of the Southern States was a preconcerted and well-arranged plan. The scheme had been systematised and concocted in Washington city by the leaders of the disunion movement, and it was put forward as a "feeler" of public sentiment. The plan had all been arranged by Dayis, Slidell, Bright, Bigier, and company. The country was to be divided into three divisions. The Northern States and Southern States were to constitute to of the grand divisions, and the country from the tute a third. This last division was the price paid for the co-operation of Lane and Gwin in the work and fully explains the otherwise unaccountable conduct of the Oregon and California delegates at Charleston in seconding. Yancey, and those who

acted with him, in all his movements.

This grand conspiracy also explains the cours pursued by our own Bigler, and those who permit-ted him to leed them in the Convention. By the aid of this light, we have no trouble to read the torm and in fayor of a platform endorsing a slave code, Congressional intervention, and advocating the reopening of the slave trade. We also under stand why Governor Bigler was so anxious to per withdraw from the Convention, and to induce them to threaten to dissolve the Union, which, as he

Philadelphia millions of dollars." The scheme was a mammoth concern, and, if it had succeeded, might have secured the traitors a large amount of spoils. But now that it has failed, it excites nothing but scorn and contempt for those the would sell their country to secure their selfish

The Union is far too strong to be torn asunder by the pury hands of such mon. We smile at the oity of their earnest attack, and rejoice to see the consequences fall like fire on their devoted heads. Now that they have failed, it is ludicrous to see

them striving to get back into the places they de-serted, and to hear them furiously denyther "their intended treason to the party and the country." Mr. Smith, of North Carolina, the American Adpinistration candidate for Speaker of the House o Representatives, who received the votes of Mr. E. Joy Morris, Mr. Scranton, and Mr. Junkin, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Nixon, of New Jersey, and other opposition members, under the supposition that he would favor the protection of American in dustry, voted against the Morrill tariff bill of Thursday last, thereby justifying those gentlemen in withdrawing their support from him after they had reason to distrust his profession on this they had reason to distrust his profession on this subject. They were roundly denounced at the time, particularly Mr. E. Joy Morris, for changing their votes, by several of the newspapers in your city, but their suspicious have been fully sustained by the course of Mr. Smith himself, who, had he been elected, would have proved to be one of the most thorough-paced Administration men in the House. It gives me pleasure to say that Mr. E. Joy Morris and his friends deserve credit for the course they took in preventing his election to the chair.

Occasional.

OCCASIONAL. purchasers is requested to the large, attractive, and valuable sale of French, Gorman, Swiss, India, and British dry goods, embracing 850 lots of choice and desirable fancy and staple articles in silk, worsted, weellen, cotton, and linen fabrics, to be peremptorily sold by catalogues, on six months; credit, commencing this morning at 10 o'clock, to be continued all day, and part of the evening, without limitation, by Myers, Claghorn & Co.,

Auctioneers, No. 232 Market street, THREE HUNDRED CASES STRAW GOODS .- B Scott. Jr., auctioneer, No. 431 Chestnut street, wil sell this (Menday) morning, at 10; o'clock, a most choice and desirable assortment of Ladies' & Miss ow to very rich high cost fancy hats, hats and , men's and boys' hats, &c., to which the

EXTENSIVE SALE-EXTRA VALUABLE REAL ESrare.—Thomas & Son's sales to morrow, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange, will comprise 30 properties, many of which are to be sold perempto rily, by order of Orphans' Court, Executors, Trus teer, and others. See advertisements and pamphle

catalogues. We would call the attention of our reader to the sale of Viti Brothers on Wednesday next The goods comprise some very rare articles covertu, and would well repay a visit. They will

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. LATEST NEWS is to the doorned individuals who mount it com-By Telegraph to The Press. FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES to "THE PRESS."

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1880. SENATOR BAYARD, OF DELAWARE. -Sonator JAMES A. BAYARD, of Delaware, re urned home on Saturday, and will remain ther or about a week. I understand that it is proposed to call a Democratic meeting at New Castle, a which himself, Mr. Whitzer, the very able and attentive Representative from Delaware, and a the eding delegate, in company with Mr. BAYARD. at the Charleston Convention, will appear and render an account of their stewardship to their constituents. It is deeply to be regretted that hese two gentlemen considered it to be thei duty to withdraw from the regular Democratic Convention. I am not surprised to hear that they will not ask a re-admission into that body, unless their constituents should elect them to the Baltimore Conventien their constituents should

which event it is to be hoped that the Democra of New Castle county will instruct the take the course they refused to take at Charleston—that is, to vote for Exe-PHEN A. DOUGLAS from first to last, as the only man the Democratic party can elect in November next. Mr. BAYARD was a delegate at large, but I have no doubt he would be bound by the expression of the wishes of his people at home. The best comment upon his withdrawal from the regular Convention was his secession from their regular dis-union Convention. He can now make all good by returning to the fold, and being, as he ought to be, faithful representative of a faithful Democracy. THE NEW DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF CALIFORNIA

The Senate of the United States, to the amazement of all parties, as I informed you of Saturday, confirmed, on Friday, the nomination of Calhoun public know, that we are consident the nonse will by which he was placed before the people as a canbe enoughed this evening. The performances will by which he was placed before the people as a canbe Westland Marston's play, "The Patrician's port of his remarkable reply to Mr. Gooch, of Daugster," in which Mr. and Mrs. Waller, Mrs.

Damield, and Mr. Shewell will play. The Madeline Polks, composed by Dr. Cunnington, will the Republican creed: The reply of Thayer confollow, the orchestra greatly enlarged on this valued the House with laughter, and showed that tration of President Fillmore, and was displaced by President Pierce. Can it be possible that his only claim to the recognition of the Administra-tion was his complicity in the fatal duel with BRODBRICK, and his known friendship for Senato

The articles in the New York Tribune and Times of Thursday and Friday last, prove that the original declarations of the friends of BRODERICK, much assailed at the time, in regard to the sauses which led to the death of that lamented pariot, were correct.

WHY IS NOT GEORGE N. SANDERS REMOVED? The despatch of GRORGE N. SANDERS, navy agent of New York, to the President of the United States, which cost that generous functionary nearly twenty-seven dollars, bids fair to become as famou as the bulletins of Naponeon during his campaign in Italy. Its brevity is equal to its impudence. It created great indignation in the household of the President, and yet, strange to say, up to this monent SANDERS retains his place, and complacently refuses to discharge the duties thereof. Is he kept n because he may become a valuable witness b ore the Covode committee, or is the President in s eague with SANDERS to allow the latter to perpetrate jokes for the amusement of the country? THE PRESIDENT HAS NO ORGAN IN PHILADEL

The troubles of his Excellency increase. The failure of his investments in Democratic journal ism has been illustrated by another instance of newspaper ingratitude. It appears that the Pennsylvanian, the family organ of the President in your city, lately edited by his reputed nephew General GEORGE WASHINGTON BAKER, is abo changing front in favor of DougLas, as its articles now clearly indicate. The first step towards this change was the somewhat discourteous removal of Mr. BAKER from the editorial tripod, and the supposed elevation to that position, which he formerly filled with so much ability and power, of EDWARD G WEEK, Esq., one of the most notorious and unsubdued "rebels" in the country. Unfortunately, WENDELL'S resources are failing, and he is com-pelled to refuse any more subsidies to Administration papers, and therefore the German doctor who has charge of the paper referred to is forced to employ talent and take such a course as will bring anbsoribers to his list.

ing the scientific Mr. Buchananand his policy du-GREELEY A DELEGATE TO CHICAGO. The distinguished editor of the New York Tri

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.

bune, Hon. Honace Greeker, has been selecte Hon. ELI THAYER, the equally well-known Repul present them in the Chicago Convention. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TOOMBS AND STEPHENS Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHERS, now at home, i con-intervention, and against the secessionisi

the Senators in Congress from that State, recor from the Convention. These gentlemen have been warm friends through life. The question whether they will remain so in view of the die agreement which seems to be inevitable between hem on this great question. SEWARD'S VOTE AT CHICAGO.

The best count in Washington of the friends of SEWARD is that he may receive two hundred votes on the second or third ballot at the Chicago Convention. The total number of votes in that body as far as can be ascertained, is supposed to be four hundred and sixty, which would leave Mr. SEWAR STRENGTH OF BELL AND EVERETT.

The friends of BELL and EVERETT are greatly elated by news recently received from the Souther States, and from New York, New Jersey, and Peni sylvania. In the latter the old Whig sentimen can be no doubt that a large yote will be polled for what Mr. Greekey : emewhat disrespectfully calls the "old gentlemen's ticket." EXPECTED DEMONSTRATION FROM HENRY

WISE. The shrewd game played by Mr. HUNTER fo the Presidency has not escaped the critical eye of the ticket for Vice President. They say that i ex-Governor Vier, now at his home near Acco- Douglas is nominated at Baltimore it is very Do not be astonished if Governor Wisa should come out with a yery heavy thunderbol against the secessionists, notwithstanding the violent tone of the Richmond Enquirer, and his long coquetry with Fernando Wood. ROSPECTS OF THE PASSAGE OF THE TARIFF BIL

TUROUGH THE SENATE. I understand that Mr. Tookes, of Georgia, lately declared that his vote should not prevent the pas be true, and that fearless statesman should take ground in favor of the House bill, he could do much towards promoting the settlement of one of he most vexatious and irritating issues of the day I trust in Heaven he is bold and brave enough

THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES OF GENERAL GAMERON AT CHICAGO FROM PENNSYLVANIA. It is stated here that the Presidential Interests f General Cameron at Chicago have been en rusted to the care of Hon. Andrew, H. Reeder, of Northampton; Hon. Joseph Casey, of Dauphin; formow B. Lower, of Erie; Hon. Samuel Pue Philadelphia: From Indiana his claims will be tion as a compromise candidate. dyocated by Hon. John S. Boggs, and from Iows by Mr. Dz Wolr, a leading politician and lawye in that section.

RECEPTION OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY. The House of Representatives agreed to adjour 3 o'clook P. M., with a view to be present on the arrival of the Japanese Embassy, which will probably arrive at the navy yard early in the forenoon. The Senate adjourned over yesterday until Monday before the invitation of Capt. Buchawan, commandant of the navy yard, reached them, ard, as they do not meet until 12 o'clock, it is doubtful whether they will be able to take action in ime to attend the ceremonies.

There seems to be a difference of opinion as to whether the President will receive the Embassy at he navy yard. An evening journal, supposed he familiar with the intentions of the Bresident ays that the Embassy will be formally received at the Executive Mansion, on Wednesday, in the presence of the Cabinet and other high officials civil and military. There will be a military display at the navy

yard, and a military escort also, for the Ambassadors to their quariers at Willard's. The mayor and city councils have accepted an invitation to attend the ceremonies. The whole staple of talk hore is this Embassy, which everybody accurious to see. It is to be hoped that the reception at the navy yard will be imposing, but as yet tle preparations seem to have been made for

sortly. The Governor has reason to regret tha he went to Charleston, whether he regrets it or not le should have known that however good his inten-load or firmly taken this resolutions, like Mr. Bu CHANAN he is too weak in the knees to withstan the bully and bluster of SLIDELL and BRIGHT. AN ATTEMPT TO RESUSCITATE A TERRITO-RIAL BILL.

Mr. Gnow made an effort this morning to resu olitate the bill to organize the Territory of Idaho, ombracing the "Pike's Peak" country, which was laid on the table yesterday. He stated, in reply to objections to his motion, that the bill he proposed to consider differed in one particular—an unimporant particular—from that which he reported from Committee on Territories yesterday, and, on motion of Mr. THAYER, of Massachusetts. laid on Inch table; that he reported this bill on Thursday last, and moved its postponement until to-day. The House proceeded to consider the bill, when was laid on the table-yeas 91, nays 78. Thus has the House again vindicated the principle of on-intervention with slavery in the Territorie for it was the attempt to regulate the question of slavery in which was fatal to the several Torritoria bills, which now sleep the death that knows no waking, at least at this session of Congress.

every step Douglas triumphs in the triumph is great principle. DESERVED COMPLIMENT TO CAPTAIN THRNER. The citizens of Vera Cruz feeling prefoundly rateful to Captain TURNER, of the Saratoga, fo als gallantry in arresting the piratical expedition mmanded by MARIN, and thus rescuing much property and many valuable lives from destrun, are about to present to him a beautiful and valuable sword.

FROM CHICAGO.

[Special Despatches to "The Press." CHICAGO, May 13, 1860.

THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

Convention purposes than Chicago. It is easily reached by railroad from all parts of the Union, and its hotel accommodations are second to those of no other city. Chicago is delightfully situated on Lake Michigan, at the junction of Ohlcago river with the lake, and is in fact composed of three large towns, being divided into orth, South, and West Chicago by the river. The south side, as it is called, is devoted principally to business, all the chief hotels being situated on this ide, and also the two fashionable avenues, Michivan and Wabash, which are lined with magnificent sidences, the homes of the merchant princes of he place. The north side somewhat resembles West Philadelphia, in the manner in which it is aid out, the dwelling-houses being surrounded by fine gardens, and the residents exempt from the bustle and noise of the city, whilst the west side is devoted to manufacturing pursuits, and its population composed of the laboring classes. The resi dent population of the whole city is estimated to be from one hundred and twenty-five to one hun dred and seventy thousand souls. At present there are about five thousand strangers here, and it is expected that by Tuesday night the number will reach fifteen thousand.

PREPARATIONS OF THE HOTELS. The Trement, Richmond, Briggs, Adams, Matteson, Sherman, Revere, and other hotels, have prepared accommodations for a greater number of nests than there is a probability of their enter aining. They expected many more to be on the ground by this time, and it is understood that there re thousands on the road who have been detained by the heavy rains, and who will arrive to-morrow The heaviest trains are brought in over the Pennsylvania Central and Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Dhicago railroads, which are doing an immense

THE CITIZENS ENTERTAINING THE DELECATES Most of the delegates and many of the outside visitors who have arrived are being entertained by

crowded, and it is almost impossible to force your av through the throng.

THE EXCITEMENT COMMENCING. legates have arrived, and the friends of each candidate are actively urging his claims. THE OUTSIDE PRESSURE.

The largest outside pressure is from the West articularly from Ohio and Illinois, whilst Now York and Penusylvania are both well represented THE FRIENDS OF WM. H. SEWARD.

nomination by the shrewdest and richest politicians in the Republican party. His principal manager is Thurlow Ween, whose hand is seen in almost the New York statesman fear and dread WEED's

The nomination of BELL and EVERETT is being quietly used against SEWARD by the friends of Gov. BANKS, of Massachusetts, who assert that it necessary to place a man on the track like BANKS, who has been identified with Americanism. in order to carry Pennsylvania, New Jorsey, and even New York. They point to the fact that a part f the Republican ticket was defeated in New York by the Americans last fall as an evidence that if Seward, or any other man who has been opposed to that party is nominated, the whole American vote will be thrown against him, and the Impire State thus be lost to the Republicans. THE PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATION.

Most of the Pennsylvania delegates, particularly those from west of the mountains, are already here. Hon. Andrew G. Currin, the Republican candidate for Governor, and A. K. McClure, the chairman of the Republican State Central Comprefer BELL, of Tennesses, with a Republican or whether Renusylvania could be carried against him, even by a combination of all the op position votes in the State.

SEWARD THE STRONGEST CANDIDATE. The friends of SEWARD are the most sanguine, and onfidently count on his nomination from the sixth the twelfth ballot. They complain bitterly o the course which is being pursued by those opposed to defeat him. They charge, further, that packed delegations have been made up from Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Kentucky, and Missouri, for this purpose. His nomination, however, they look upon as certain, claiming Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and a part of Qhio, Indiana, and Illinois at ar early stage of the ballotings.

THE NEW ENGLAND DELEGATES, A large majority of the New England delegates will vote for SEWARD on the start, but they are not to be relied upon, and the indications are and will, if possible, bring about such a condition of affairs that they can spring him on the Conven BATES AND WADE.

Barns has very little strength, and will not be kept long in the field by Missouri. His friends are then counted upon for Senator Waps, of Ohio, SEWARD is not nominated, Wanz will be. Hi friends seem to have a good understanding with the Banks men of New England, and it is certain he can control a majority, of the Ohio delegation though the Sewardites, who seem to be the only op ponents he has, say that McLEAN and Governo CHASE's friends will never submit to his nomina

THE DEMOCRACY INTERESTED. The Damocrats here are using considerable in fluence in favor of SEWARD. They say that they will carry Illinois for Douglas by a large majority if he is nominated, no matter who the Republican lomines may be, but they recard Sewann as the weakest man who can be put up against DougLAS in the Middle States. Their indignation is great at the treatment of their favorite at Charleston, and you may rely upon it that there will be thousands of the Western Democracy at Baltimore to see that the "Little Giant" has fair play.

The Philadelphia platform of 1856 will undoubtedly be reaffirmed. Ponneylvania will try to get a strong tariff plank in to help them at home, and it is rather probable that this will be accorded to

THE PLATFORM.

XXXVITII CONGRESS.—FIRST SESSION

U. S. CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, May 12. The Senate is not in session to-day. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. On motion, it was agreed that when the House adjourns it be till Monday afternoon at 3 o'clook, to enable the members to witness the landing of the Japanese Fembassy previous to that hour.

Mr. Cox, of Ohlo, asked leave to vote, and said he wished to explain a remark of his made veste

he wished to explain a remark of his made yesterday. He said the Japanese matter was an expensive humbug. He did not mean a humbug per so.
But owing to the utter indifference of this Congress
as to the Moxican treaty and commerce, where
we have a trade of thirty millions in prospect, it
was, comparatively speaking, a humbug to run
after the antipodes. He wanted Congress to look
after our neighboring interest. Gentlemen were
afraid of Mexican annexation. He spoke amid
ories of order and objection.
Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvanis, moved to take up
the bill to establish a temporary Government for
Idaho, which on Thursday, was posiponed until today.

day.

Mr. Chark, of Missouri, raised the point of erder that this bill was laid on the table yesterday.

Mr. Grow said that the bills were not identical, the one recognising two-thirds of the Legislative Assembly to overrule the veto of the Governor, and the other merely a majority.

The Speaker decided that the pending bill was not tabled yesterday. The Speaker decided that the pending bill was not tabled yesterday.

Mr Barksbale, of Mississippi, replied that if this decision was right, the action on any bill could not be concluded.

Mr. Grow said that there were fifteen or twenty thousand persons in Idaho, and argued that if the General Government had the power to acquire territory, it is its duty to make arrangements by which settlers can be protected by an established government. This bill was the most meritorious one of the sories.

which settlers can be protected by an established government. This bill was the most meritorious one of the series.

Mr. CLARK, of Missouri said that every foot of Idaho is within the organized Territories of Utah, Nebraska, and Kansas.

Mr. CASE, of Indiana, spoke in favor of the bill, saying that Pike's Peak is six hundred miles from the capital of Kansas. The people there never have their own provisional Government in defiance of the existing law. He controverted Mr. Thayer's views about Territorial jurisdiction, and hinted that the latter was not sound on the Republican party faith.

aith.

Mr. Houston, of Alabama, charged partizan notives on those who supported this series of Terriorial measures. He moved to table the bill now inder consideration, to establish a temporary lovernment for Idaho. The motion was agreed o—yeas 91, nays 78.

The House then went into Committee on the Whole on Territorial business. There is no city in the Union better suited for Whole on Territorial business.
Several bills were passed, including those proviling for the completion of the military reads in Washington and New Mexico. Adjourned.

The Japanese Embassy. AMBASSAPORS ON BOARD THE ROANOKE.

AMBASSAPORS ON BOARD THE ROANOKE.

NORFOLK, May 13.—Evening.—The steamer Philadelphia left Portsmouth at 8 o'clock this morning, with the Naval Commission and invited guests, to meet the frigate Roanoke. The weather was magnifisent, and in about an hour the frigate was reached, her sails being furled and her tops manned in compliment to the visitors. The band accompanying the Commission played national airs during the succeeding ceremonious visit to the Roanoke.

Captain Dupont, of the navy, Captain Taylor, of the marine corps, Mr. Ledyard, son-in-law of the Secretary of State, and Mr. Pos tman, the interpreter, were taken on beard the Roanoke in the first quarter boat; the second boat conveyed Commander Lee, Lieutenant Porter, the Becretary of the Commission, Mr. MoDonald, and invited guests, and the third took the reporters.

In the cabin of the Roanoke, Captain Dupont was formally presented to the Ambassadors, and exhibited his commission from the President to take charge of the Embassy while in the United States. Captain Dupont introduced Commander Lee and Lieutenant Porter as his associates, also the President's interpreter, and Mr. Ledyard was introduced as the representative of the State Department
Captain Dupont introduced the Ambassadors to ment
Captain Dupont welcomed the Ambassadors to
the country, which was responded to briefly.
The ceremonies being concluded, the treaty was
uncovered and exposed to view, and a friendly intorcourse egsued. The preparations for going on
board the steamer Philadelphia was then com-

The interview between the Commissioners and Ambassadors, although much more republican than the latter evidently expected, was conducted with great dignity on both sides, and marked by apparent reciprocal confidence in each other. A feeling of deep interest pervaded the spectators. The interpreters of the Embassy mixed freely among the visiters, and responded to the congratulations in tolerably good English Washundron, May 13.—The Embassy will arrive here about noon to-morrow. There will be no formal reception on their landing by the Government, further than the extension of appropriate courte sies of welcome, under the direction of the officers of the navy yard.

The precise programme for Wednesday, when other road

uette first to be determined.

The officers of the army and navy have been nolent that they let that it is the desire of the Presilent that they let that it is the desire of the Presilent that they let the reception. The omer will accompany the at the reception. The executive mansion on that consistent

From Washington.

Northern city.

The German rate of postage on letters between the United States and the Thurn and Taxis postal district, conveyed via Hamburg, has been recently reduced to the uniform rate of five cents, the same as when conveyed via Bremen, so that in future the single rate of letters half an ounce or under between this country and the German states, under the direction of the Thurn and Taxis post office, whether conveyed via Bremen or Hamburg, will be fifteen cents, prepayment optional. or Hamburg, will be afteen cents, prepayment optional.

The single rate of letter postage between the United States and Switzerland by the Hamburg mail has been reduced from twenty-seven to twenty cents, prepayment ontional, as heretofore, which reduction goes into effect immediately, and is the result of the reduced rate of German isetance on American correspondence transmitted. stage on American correspondence transmitted

The Land-slide on the Pennsylvania Ratiroad.

Mipplix, May 13.—The obstruction on the Pennsylvania Railroad, oaused by the recent land-slide, has been entirely removed, and the passenger trains that left Pittaburg and Philadelphia this morning have passed through without any detention. Live stock and freight trains have since passed, and all trains can now run with their usual regularity. The Philadelphia train west, to-day, had over two hundred passengers, most of them bound to Ohicago. They will make connection with the train that leaves Pittaburg with the Pennsylvania delegation at 2 o'clock to-morrow morning. Democratic Meeting at Athuna, Ga.

Augusta, May 13.—A Democratic meeting was held yesterday at Atlants. The postmaster made a speech, defending the Southern secoders from the Charleston Convention, and denounced Mr. Dou-Democratic Meeting at Atlanta, Ga. glas as a traitor to the Democracy and the South.
B. C. Yansey, Esq., made a long speech, taking similar graunds.
The meeting was then adjourned for a week.

via Hamburg.

The Fire and Accident in Bristol, R. I. TWO LIVES LOST—SHYEN PERSONS BADLY BURNED.
[From the Fall River News, May 11.]
About two o'clock this morning a fire was disvered in the attic of the mansion of Mr. James De Wolf, in Bristol, R. I., about one mile east of the village, and in about an bour and a half it was entirely destroyed. The alarm was soon communicated to the village, and many persons immediately resorted there with two fire ongines, but their efforts were unavailing to save the building
The furniture, which was costly and elegant, toge
ther with the plate, was removed in a somewhat de

the one who eccupied it. Insured for \$12.000—\$9.000 in the Brovidence Mutual office, and \$4,000 in the Slater's Company.

Most painful and thrilling incidents are connected with the fire. During the progress of the confingration the chimney from which the fire caught and connecting with a furnace in which a fire was lighted yesterday for the first time in a fortnight, fell, bringing down with it the burning floors of the upper stories. Previously the fire had be ex confined whelly to the upper portion of the building, and a large number of persons were at the time in the dining room removing furniture. Soveral' paysons were ompletely covered by the falling bricks and burning mass of timber and flooring. Some of them were taken out of the rains by the bystanders, and others managed to make their escape quaided. Two, it was subsequently found, lost their live.

The names of these who are severely burned and wounded are, Charles Sanford, (works in planing mill), Dr. C. H. Doring, William H. Richmond (sailor). Henry R. Cook (printer, and foreman of Fall River Daily News office), Samuel Chaffee (a boy), Thomas Lunorgan, and John Bofine. Several others were slightly burned, but not at all seriously.

Mr. Richmond was shockingly burned, and when

others were slightly burned, but not at all seriously.

Mr. Richmond was shockingly burned, and when his coat was removed the flesh slmost entirely peeled from his arms. Mr. Cook was also badly burned on the hands and arms, and also shout the head and face. The others were also severely injured. The wounded were taken immediately to the village, where medical and other necessary assistance was rendered. It is the opinion of the physicians that they will all recover, and this afternoon they are quite comfortable.

About eight o'clock this morning, and some hours after the people had retired from the ruins, it was discovered that two persons were missing. The horrible conviction fleshed through the mind that they had been burned to death, and the fearful thought was oven confirmed by the dreadful reality. Their names were B. Lewis Waldron, teamster, forty years of age, and Eliphalet M. Horton, mason, aged thirty years. Mr. Waldron leaves a wife and four children, and Mr. Herton a wife and two children.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. NATIONAL THEATRE, Walnut street, above Eighth "Focuts of the Lone Star" Olio" - The Briands."

be that the election judges in those divisions had been derelict in their duty in not depositing their papers in the office. On the other hand, it is asserted, with equal positiveness, that several of the judges of the precincts from which the returns are missing are willing to swear that they left them at the office. The matter will undergo a legal investigation, so it would be improper at this fime to conjecture where the blame rests. Duplicate copies of the tally lists and other papers are placed in the ballot boxes, which should have been scaled up on the night of election, and left with one of the aldermen of the ward. In order to get at the facts of the case, an order was applied for on Saturday in the Common Pleas, directing the attendance of the alleged delinquent election judges before the court this morning to explain what they will know about the matter. It is probable the court may order the opening of the ballot boxes, and the examination of their contents, in order to get at the facts of the case.

It seems to be conceded that the returns have been lost in the prothonotary's office, or taken away, for some purpose or other, as an examination of the tally papers was made at the office of the prothonotary on the day after the election, the assortain the official vote for several of the city officers, and if these papers had not been there'on that occasion, their absence would have been discovered them, as it would have been impossible to

that occasion, their absence would have been dis covered then, as it would have been impossible to have compiled complete returns of the vote without all the tally papers being examined. The fact of ne of the afternoon papers of that day wall-tioft at the office.

The missing lists are as follows: Seventh division of the First ward; Third division of the Third vard; the First, Third, and Seventh divisions of he Fifth ward; the Fourth and Eighth divisions.

of the Seventh ward; six divisions of the Seventh ward; six divisions of the Eighth division of the Ninth ward; the First division of the Ninth ward; the First division of the Tenth ward; the First division of the Tenth ward; the Second, and Sixth divisions of the Twelfth ward; the Second, Fifth, and Eighth divisions of Thirteenth ward; the Third, Fourth, and Eighth divisions of the Eighteenth ward, and the Seventh division of the Twenty-third ward.

The circumstance has caused a great excitement among the friends of both the candidates, Mr. Hufty and Mr. Downing, and charges of fraud are freely made. The Democrats are actively engaged in ferreting out numerous cases of alleged illegal voting, and it is asserted that a considerable number of fraudulent votes have been discovered. In one house in the First ward, it is said, where some seven or eight men alleged that they resided at the time of the election, not a single resident can now be found, while in other parts of the city, numerous places which had been crowded with "boarders" having suddenly found it necessary to leave. These are some of the rumors that are talked of "on the street." Whether they are true or not it would be impossible to say, but there is every probability that a searching investigation will be made as to the alleged frauds.

Passenger Railway Trousless.—The pas-PASSENGER RAILWAY TROUBLES .- The pas enger railway companies seem determined to give he courts and the lawyers considerable trouble in

the courts and the lawyers considerable trouble in the settlement of their difficulties. At the late ses.

Greyhound steam fire engine, which was built to sion of the Legislature, the Hestonville, Mantua and for the nurses of civing a public trial of its abilison of the Legislature, the Hestonville, Mantua and Fairmount Passenger Bailway Company had passed a supplement to their charter, by which they were authorised to cross the Wire Bridge and extend their road by a double track eastward along Callowhill street to the Delaware front of the city This legislation does not please the Fairmount and wistors who have arrived are being entertained by private families, who, with a generosity in striking contrast with the sharp practice of Charleston, have undertaken to provide accommodations for large numbers of the strongers free of charge. Democrata are vieing with Republicans in extending civilities.

THE HEADQUARTERS.

THE HEADQUARTERS.

The Trement Hotel, at the corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, is the grand exchange or headquarters, where the delegates most do congregate and all the caucusing is done. The large office and vicilety, who will be condition, and no means have been neglected to specific provided, and it is almost impossible to force your the work of the pripose of giving a public trial of its abilities.

Fairmount Passenger Bailway Company had passed a supplement to their charter, by which they were authorised to cross the Wire Bridge and borizontal stream 251 feet timough a nozzle nearly to extend their road by a double track eastward along Callowhill street to the Delaware front of the city. The length of the street company and the Race and Vine-street Company and accordingly these companies are repeated in the bost possible of the pripose of giving a public trial of its abilities. At a thew Haven, Con., it played a passed a supplement to their obarter, by which they were authorised to cross the Wire Bridge and between the feeling of deep interest pervaded the spectators. The lembassy mixed freely acted the prospect of the congratuation of the office of the street, by which they were authorised to cross the Wire Bridge and oncirculat stream 251 feet timough a nozzle nearly to the company and the Race and Vine-street Company

The counsel for the Hestonville road then offered to abandon that part of Callowhill street now occupied by the other companies, and instead, would lay the rails upon Biddle street. To this the complainants object. They say that by such a course the plain intention of the supplement charter would be defeated. The charter allowing the extension, The charter allowing the extension, The desired of Callowhill when the property of Callowhill with the charter of the charter o planed of, the Hestowille Company would acquire a new road, having both ends within the city limits east of the Schuylill, and thus wend be brought into direct competition with the complainants.

Justice Read took the papers, and promised a decision in a short time. sion in a short time.
The Race and Vine-street Railway Compan

be looked for this afternoon, the occasion being the annual inspection of the First Brigade, First pest drilled companies. During the past year the companies have, with one or two exceptions, in

companies have, with one or two exceptions, in-creased in strength, and several new ones have been added to the command; among them the French companies, the Garde Lafayatte and the Zonaves, who will make their second appearance this afternoon. Among the companies which de-serve particular attention, without disparagement to many others who are also exceedingly effi-cient, are the Philadelphia Grays, Captain Rush, who, having devoted much attention to drill, are in a high state of discipline. The artillery regi-ment will appear, for the first time in a body, with First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry and Black Hussars, at 3 o'clock.
First Regiment of Artillery, at 3 o'clock.
First Regiment of Infantry, at 4 o'clock.
First Battalion of Rifles, at 4 o'clock.
It is probable that a grand review of all the troops may take place, such having been the custom for the last two years.

THE OLD MARKET SPACES ON MARKE

STREET.—Workmen are now engaged in pavin the shed spaces in Market street, between Fron

and Eighth streets, and, when they have completed

pany intend laying a deuble track down the centre of the street between those two points, and re moving their single track and long sidelings were of Third street, which have been a source of annoance to the merchants on that avenue. When this improvement is finished this street will be one o where the old "Iron markets" stood. They have taken up the Ponnsylvania rail here upon which one side of their cars ran, and replaced it with on of their own. The same company are also putting in "frogs" at Broad and Market streets, where their rails cross the Broad-street road. This renders the crossing there perfectly smooth. STABLE SET ON FIRE-CONFESSION OF THE INCENDIARY .- On Friday night, about 12 o'clock, stable attached to the coal yard of Mr. David lmith, on the east side of Broad street, above Fitz-Smith, on the east side of Broad street, above Fitzwater, was discovered on fire. The stable is immediately opposite the Franklin Hose House, and the fire was first discovered by two of the members, Samuel Bailey and Hugh Ingram, who extinguished it with a few buckets of water. The fire being evidently the work of design, surpicion attached to Poter Weldon, lately released from prison. He had been driven from the hose house, and the two members above referred to succeeded in having him arrested, and on Saturday the accused made a full confession. He says he was drunk, and feeling angry in regard to the action of the company in expelling him, he broke open the door and fired the premises, first releasing a horse standing in the stable. Weldon had a hearing before Alderman Femington, and was committed to answer at court.

SINGULAR CAUSE OF SUICIDE.—The body SINGULAR CAUSE OF SUICIPE. The hody of the man found in the Delaware river, at Green of William Metaler, a German, residing in Coate street, above Eleventh. The deceased was a mar street, above bleventh. The deceased was a mar-ried man, thirty three years of age, and a shoe-maker by trada. A note found at his house showed that he contemplated suicide on Thursday night last, when he was first missed. The only cause which can be assigned for the act was a slight quarrel which he had with a neighbor about the change of a twenty-dollar note, and his veracity was doubted.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

NATIONAL THEATER, Walnut street, above Eighth"Roots of the Lone beat"—"Ollo"—The Brisends."

WHEATER & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET THEATER.
Arch street, above Sixth.—"Hamlet"—"Bine Devils."

NWALUT-STREET THEATER, corper waiput and wind in the fairtician's Daughter"—"The Hidden Manual Fairtician's Daughter"—"The Hidden Manual Fairtician's Daughter"—"The Hidden Manual Fairtician's Boughter"—"The Hidden Manual Fairtician's Daughter"—"The Hidden Manual Fairtician's Daughter Manual Fairtician's Daught busy. The indications are that there will be mor on the west side of btocker street, above Seventeenth, three on Greenwich street, above Third, and five ou Adams and Sepviva streets.

BUILDING INPROVENEETS IN THE CITY.—A

the present time, there are in process of erection upwards of three hundred new buildings, which has caused our building mechanics to be kept very

THE DICTIONARY MAN COMMITTED .- On Saturdsy afternoon, a final hearing was had at the office of Alderman William McMollen. of John Harris, charged with borrowing copies of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, from the public schools and citizens, and not returning them. Several parties, whom he had paid his respects, ware examined. Miss Laura R. Bell, Miss E. B. Burt and Mr. Jacob Cadwalader testified that Harris had borrowed a dictionary from each of them, and Mr. Nathan L. Coulston, janitor at the High School, testified that Harris came to him a few days since, and desired to borrow a copy of Webster's unabridged, which he said would be feturned in fifteen minutes. The janitor refused to lend the book, as being against the rules. The next day Harris, by some means, gained access to the lecture-room, and after taking the book himself, stopped the wife of the janitor, stating that he had got the distionary, and would return it in a short time. She remonstrated with him about taking it, but without avail. After hearing the evidence, the Alderman held the prisoner in \$800 to answer. Mostof the books here been recovered. Harris is a man whe evidently that he had not seen the amouncement that he was going round borrowing dictionaries, adding—"If I had seen it, I would not have been caught in this scrape." He will probebly know better next parties, whom he had paid his respects, were ex-

SHOCKING ACCIDENT ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—Early on Saturday evening, as the down train of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from Harrisburg stopped at Parksburg for a few minutes, a man named Wilson attempt for a few minutes, a man named Wilson attempted to assist a friend in getting upon the train, when the train started, and Wilson slipped and fell between the care, and the wheels of six of the care passed over both his legs above the knee, nearly severing them from his body. The unfortunate man was taken on board the train, brought down to the city, and admitted into the Pennsylvania Hospital, where he died about 12 o'olock. Coroner Fenner viewed the body yesterday morning, no inquest being necessary, after which it was given in charge of his friends, to be taken home for interment. MEETING OF THE SEAMEN .- A meeting of the

friends of the Seamen's Benevolent Association was held at the German Reformed Church, at Tenth and Filbert streats last evenin. A sermon was preached from the text to be found in Psalm Ixxvii. 19: "Thy way is on the sea, and thy path upon the great water." The sermen embraced a number of interesting facts in relation to the asso-ciation, and showed it to be in a flourishing condi-tion

named Ellen Kimmell, aged 50 years, died at Hes-On account of the landslide on the Pennsyl in town until yesterday morning, when they com menced running sgain as usual. A number of delegates started to Chicago.

Alakas or, respectively.

Bre last evening, occasioned by the burning of a

window curtain, at No. 1730 Chestnut street. It was extinguished without much damage. ACCIDENT.-A WORLAN named Ellen Johnson ind broke her arm. She was taken to the Hospi

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.-NISI PRIC s. Lapsley. Motion for special injunction.

Quanter Sessions.—Judes Thompson.—The case of Robert J. Douglass, charged withipelury, was concluded on saurday evening at ten delock Saturday was derivated to the araument of counsel; D. P. and R. E. Brown beins for the Commonwealth; B. H. Brewsterand R. P. Brinton for the delence. The speeches of Mr. D. P. Brown and R. H. Brewster was extremely powerful. At soven Colock the jury retired. At nine they retured, as oven Colock the jury retired. At nine they retured, until ten. but as a forting the second colock the jury retired. The vertical count whited multi-fee. But as in the second colock the jury was "guity." HEALTH OFFICE, May 12, 1880 .- The number

booping Cough.... :Total..... fine on on Brain. Under 5 ...... 

The Douglas Meeting at New Orleans. The meeting called by the Douglas Democracy, at Lafayette Equare, last evening, was largely attended. A platform with flags, numerous flambang scattered around, a band of music, and an ample supply of fireworks, gave the square its old political appearance, and rendered it a pleasant place to all those who interest themselves in the affairs of the nation, and love to snuff the various odors of coming events, and revel in the sheeter odors of coming events, and revel in the shadows The object of the meeting, as published, was to give the endorsers of Douglas an opportunity of taking counsel together, and of protesting against the secession of the Louisiana, and other delegates. from the Charleston Convention as an act committing, or tending to commit, the people of this State to a measure destructive of the Union.

Messrs. Isaac E. Morse, Michael Hahn, and Judge Hiestand, severally addressed the meeting, making spirited Union and Douglas speeches, which drew forth a considerable amount of vocifements appropriation from the meltitude measurements.