#### THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1860.

ashington at once in relation to the subject about

Q. Will you produce the letter? A. I have no objection to reading it. There i

othing in the letter or in the interview with Judge

"My DarA Sin: There is no definite (nor in-lefinite) arrangement made of the affair to which you refer. If you desire to do our highly valued and gifted friend a great service, you should come here immediately. I have long desired to see you

which I had written him.

# Cle Pittess

BATURDAY, MAY 26, 1860.

Brass Passan New Publications ; Beligious In-telligence ; The Gift ; Letter from Hollidaysburg ; Workly : Borlow of the Philadelphia Matters Page .- General News ; Marine Intelli-CARALLY (LEAD) MALES

Will Fennsylvania be Represented in With all this mond Convention for any of any of the second to be seen here. Our ma be remembered that a large number of our legates, headed by Senator Bronns, signed ient to seconde from the Charleston Convention, in the event, that Virginia and Restucky determined to go out. Now, it is true that Virginia and Kentucky did not go out. of America' can best be exhibited to them; But the grievances which induced the ex-Go. for all that New, York has preposed, up to verbor and his convokers to bind themselves in writing to abandon the Democratic organizationhave not been redressed. The Augrant breach of principle, perpetrated by the Oharleston vention in readopting the Cincinnati platform was such an outrage upon the Democracy of BIGLER, & Co., that we cannot conceive may (and do) take champagne ad libitum. how they can longer continue their community with its organization.

These gentlemen especially desired to co-operate with the disunionist, Mr. Y work, in all his movements, and voted with him on every question which arose in the Convention, whilst he (YANCRY) remained in the Conven tion. Why, then should they not co-operate with him and his colleagues at Richmond ? If BIGLER, DENT, HOTTERSTINE, HUGHES,

BARSE, BROWNE, and others, really believe that the Cincinnati platform is not a sound exposition of Democratic principles-and i it constituted good grounds for the delegates from the extreme South to withdraw from the Convention and if many members of the Pennsylvania delegation in their opposition to this platform signed a paper binding themselves to withdraw from the Convention, with vinginis and Kentucky, because it was adopt ed, we cannot see how they can, consistently, the Chicago Convention. Mr. Seward has him-se men of principle, retain their places in the self given in his adhesion, and I have yet to meet Baltimore Convention. They should go where a member of that party who does not cordially their principles lead them, and should affiliate support the Republican candidates. A Republic with those with whom they voted and cooperated in the Convention. If the course of evening which, considering the turbulent ele operated in the Convention. If the course of Wayow and his associates was right and if garded as a hold movement. But the Republi-the principles, enunciated in the platform constant resolved to assert their right, and I give which they put forward in the Convention them or different for it. If the Mayor and police can were Democratic, (and Binims and his twenty- not protect. American officers in the ever nine associates said so by their votes,) we also of the high prerogative of speaking their connect divine how he and they can refuse to thoughts on public questions, it will gratty retard changed divine how he and they can follow it the progress of this District. There is no doubt that a most animated contest is at hand. The fact able at Richmond. We believe there is not a single Democratic paper in Pennsylvania which has not denounced tossion of Mr. YARONT & Co. at Charles. ton. But we have not seen those biffier, burn-opens. a door for all manner of combina-ing words of sondemnation attered sgainst astions and intrigues. Their Presidential track is ing words of condemnation uttered against nations and intrigues. Their Presidential track is the men from Pennsylvanis who aided, abet-ied, and fully co-operated with Mr. Yausar is not the whole Union, but a portion of it. The De-issi, all his movements, which they deserve. Mr. Yangar can plead in extenuation of his majority of the Obarisston Convention, is advance the excited fieling of the people whom he represents. But what apology or excuse one he draw for the provide the majority of the gratify his personal inemies. Unless his friends sequence in this the set of the party is the second to be set aside to gratify his personal inemies. Unless his friends sequence in this the set of the party is the second inclusion of the second inclusion is the second inclusion in the second inclusion in the second inclusion is the second inclusion in the second inclusion is the second inclusion in the second in can be given for the repre conservative State like, our ewn good Com. | revolt; and should the former agree to this exact monwealth where love of our Union is a part ing and threatening request, the Democracy of the effour religion-for their co-operation with North and the Northwest will desert by isns of the fire enters and dismionists ? We say to our brother editors, restrain your maintenance of these feuds in the Democratio We say to our brother editors, restrain your

We say to our brother editors, restrain your maintenance on these lends in the Demostative of family. He is the most radical representative of family. He is the most radical representative of the party and if elected, will present an alternative to the South far more pleasant these recreant slaves of your own State, who not only voted with TANONT; but were unceas-ing in their efforts to persuade other delegations; fire esters fully appreciate the fact that, in propor to follow in YANGEY's lead. Pour on the boads mation before you denounce those from Sther States, where public opinion to some declarations and pledges, they intend to precipitate dissolution by thus assisting to elect a Re

Lot the press of Philadelphia speak its de-Lot the press of Philamenumia appear, and the patients where the solution of all their late tostation and abhorence of the man who with to resist. This is the solution of all their late your official robes on his shoulders, could novements. It is a starting philosophy truly; but it is an exact and logical result of their combin-

Acture of metals, and it is said that CORNELIUS | LATEST BOUND OF MEALS, and it is said that CORMELUE & BAKER intend showing, them all the pro-besses of casting and manufacture, which are carried on, upon the largest heals, dat their factory, Cherry and Eight strengt. Carrosn, WARBURTON, and others, an above them how hats are made. RIGHARD, MCGENES, GERAGE, DISMONY and a RIGHARD, MCGENES, GERAGE, a. DINNORS, and a hundred others, might show them the photographic process, but they were put through all of that at BEADY's, in Wash-

ington. There are a great many manufactures which are the pride, as they build up the wealth, or our bit, but it, would take weeks,

not days alone, to see a tithe of them. From shipbuilding to watchmaking, a great deal is actures of iron, hardware, carpets, cutlery, leather, carriages, &c., are sufficient to occupy the stiention v of sintelligent strangers

#### for a month. We submit that this city is emphatically the place where the manufactures

Testimony of David Webster, Esq. this time, is to take the Japanese the usua round of sight-seeing, which means drinking and gormandizing, ending with a dinner a which, the expectant reporter writes, " cham The Administration in an pegne will flow like water." It is against Unenviable Position. their religion, we learn, to attend theatrics performances, or to eat flesh-meat, but the

A single day in Philadelphia ! The idea is simply abound. Ordinary visitors cannot go through the city, crowded as it is with objects historical, commercial, and intellectual SPRCIAL DESPATCHES to "THE PRESS," well worthy of examination, in less than a

THE GOVODE COMMITTEE.

proper courtesy-which means, not to be ex-hibited, like monstrosities, as they have liector BAKER. WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Eetter from "Occasional." Gorrespondence of The Press. WABBINGTON, May 25, 1860.

week. How can the Japanese, necessarily

ignorant as they confessedly are upon nume

rous points, do it in less time ? 'At all events

been in Washington.

There is no denying of the fact that the Republi can meeting will be held in this city on Monday elected in his presinct. Mr. McConwick told him bledied in his pressure. Air, movement a war and that he had not the power, being committed with his friends to the support of a Porter delegate. The delegates were elected and the delegate reprethat the Republicans must carry all the Northern States save two or three to elect, and that with all of these States, but Oregon and California, they senting Mr. McConwick's precinct went into Conare defeated, without the vote of Pennsylvan vention and voted in favor of Judge Porran. The next day Mr. McCornick was informed that, politatives from a haughty and insolent demand, the minority wi ceived five votes. The interview then ended, Mr. BAKER promising to see him again be-fore anything was done in his case. Some time after he received a notice that his services were no longer required. He called on Mr. BAKER because of any charges brought against him as an officer? The Collector answered ns, that he had always been represented to him as one of the best officers in the department. He then inquired whether there were any charges against his moral or political character, and the Collector again re-plied, ne, that he had never heard anything of bim YANGET'S load. Pour on the beeds tion as they assail and revile DougLAS, nayivania training the laws of your they encourage and strengthen Lincola. before you demounce those from What is the clear inference? Of course but what he might be proud of. Mr. McCORMICK then remarked with some that, to be true to their ten theuses warmth that a vistim must be badly wanted.

NEWS By Telegraph to The Press FROM WASHINGTON. THE COVODE INVESTIGATION.

BLACK in any way derogatory to him. The following is a copy of the latter : , **YESTERDAV'S PROCEEDINGS.** 

## IMPORTANT EVIDENCE!

### egraph. "D. WEBSTER, Esq. Doc. 18, 1857." EXAMINATION OF PHILADELPHIANS.

COLLECTOR BAKER'S COMPLICITY

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1860.

we hope that they will be treated here with Philadelphia has been well represented by he iticians before this committee to day, and thei revelations have been most damaging to the Adnistration, and its repesentative in your city,

FRANK MCCORNICK, Eq., of the Fourteenth ward, late an inspector of customs, was the first itness call He testified that he had been officially connected with the Philadelphia Custom House for five years, m the first of May, 1853, to the first of May

Mr. Covops asked whether he knew of any

other officers who had been removed by the Col-

ector because of the part they took in local poll-

Mr. CovoDE inquired the cause of his removal? Mr. MCCORMICK said that, to give the cause, h ould have to explain it with a little history. In the contest for judicial delegates in the early part of 1858, he had an interview with Collector BA-KER, who expressed the desire that Judge SHARS. woon should be the nominee of the Democratic party for Judge of the Supreme Court. Mr. Mo-

CORNICK told him that his friends were committed in favor of Judge PORTER, to which BAKER re-CORNEY, on your return to Philadelphia? sponded that that would never do, because Judge PORTER was against the Administration A. Col. HENRY S. MAGRAW, who approved of ol. FORNEY'S answer, and differed from me as to and requested him to have a Sharswood delegate the advice I had given.

Q. Have you any knowledge of any proposition having been made by flol. FORNEY to go abroad under an arrangement that would secure him 1 \$25,000.

A. Only from having heard Col. FORNEY read the correspondence between Mr. BUCHARAN and himself at the time it cocurred, in which the Presitically speaking, his head was off, and he imme-diately called on Mr. Baxan and aked him whether it was so. Mr. Baxan denied having told ple for his comfortable support, he could be put in construct the solution of the so

anybody that he intended to remove him, but said he had made a great mistake, and that he (Mr. Q. By Mr. WINSLOW : Did not Mr. BUCHANAN he had made a great mistake, and that he (Mr. BARHR) if he had been in his (McC,'s) piece, would have run as a delegate against the Porter dele-gate, and as in favor of SHARSWOOD, if he only re-gate, and as in favor of SHARSWOOD, if he only re-gate. A sharp of SHARSWOOD, if he only re-gate. The sharp of SHARSWOOD, if he only re-

A. I believe he did.

By Governor WINSLOW: Have you mentioned o others your conversation with Judge BLACE? A. Yes, sir, I mentioned it at the time to Mr. fAGRAW, who was present at the interview between Colonel FORMEY and myself, on my return home, and to other intimate friends of Col. Forn whether his removal had been made MEY's, and lately, upon reading in the newspapers that Col. JOSMPH B. BAKER, the Collector of our port, had testified before the Senate Committee on the Public Printing, that Col. FORMEY's opposition its Public Printing, that Col. FORMEY's opposition to the Lecompton policy of Administration was in consequence of not obtaining the printing of the Post Office blanks, I pronounced that statement in-correct, and assorted the fact, as within my own knowledge, that Col. FORMEY as due to persist in his of the Post Office blanks in order to persist in his determination to oppose Mr. BuckMAAR's policy on he Public Printing, that Col. FORMEY's opposition

letermination to oppose Mr. BUCHANAN'S policy on the subject of Kansas. I have underst ertain persons in Philadelphia, who are unfriendly

The witness named Mr. SCHELL and others. to Mr. BARRE, caused me to be subprenaed here. TESTINONY OF ANDREW BRUMANER.

would load to a breach. Mr WESSTER went on f Republican Dreting at Harrisburg. say : In December, of 1857, of my own accord, I FROZERAL DESPATCH TO WIRE PRESS ] wrote to Judge BLacks to insight whether the print-ing of the Post Office hanks had been given out, and if not, I urged him this Colonet FORMER thould receive that patronage from the General Govern-ment. Judge BLacks's welly was complimentary to Colonet FORMER, and he invited me to come to Washington the statistic melaion to the stitut hard HARRISEURG, May 25 -A large and onthusized tic mosting, to ratify the nomination of LINCOLN and HANLIN, was held here this evening. Gene-

and manufactor, was noted here this evening. If the real Cambron was among the speakers. Mg. CAMENON said: "I thank you, friends, for the invitation to be present with you to night, and for the opportunity it affords me of conferring with you con-ce ming recent events. I have come at your bidding. from my place in the Senate, to join with you in ratify, ing the action of the representatives of our party a Cheago. Not oven the profound respect I bear for you could induce me to do so, had I not clearly agertatized that no harm could come to the tariff bil, in which you are so deeply interested, during my brief absence. It 'may be proper that I should briefly allude to myself before proceeding further. I need scarcely say to you that have no feeling of personal disappointment in the result The high office which you, together with the people o this great State would have conferred upon me, has fo me no charms ; and while I was justly proud of the de-monstration in my behalf. I have never for a moment

and aifed fried a great series, you mont do as you
The hish office which you together which have some other and you woil to come of the would are conferred upon me, has for the great.
Your ever, "J. S. BLACK, "G. Do. 18, 1857."
The withese rehuming:
To me in to Washington immediately; saw Jugo the subject of the configure of the series of the series of the series of the subject of the subject of the subject of the series of the series of the subject of the subje

leader. "But the Convention which recently met, deliberated, and hurmoniously closed its session at Ghicago, after a fair and candid interchange of opinion, has presented to our choice a candidate leas known in public life, per-Waps, but who, on all cossions, when demands have been made upon his zeal and patriotism, has borne hum-self bravely and honorably. In regard to the great interests of Penasylvanis, the subject of protection to labor, his record is clear, emphafile, and (byond suspi-chon. He will require no endorsement to convince the people of Penasylvanis. Humself a laborer in early life, he has struggled with adversity until he has resched the proof position he new couples, by the sam-gle aid of a strong purpose, seconded by an upyrielding will; saf it is not in the heater of Pennsylvanis to doubt such a man. The laboring men of this State ever-sontrol the ballot-box when hey arise in the malesty of there attends to the lifest place in the meters. "Of his associate on the ticket, Hannibal Hamlin. I can speak from personal observation and inlineay. I have known hun long, and have sarved with him many years in the State of the United States. He, to, is a man in whom the people of Pennsylvanis can rely. Honest, faithal, intoligent, able, and ever fully awke to the paramoupt interest of labor in all its various branches, i visk nothing in pronouncing him askeenly slive to the importance of the States. He, to, is a man in whom the people of Pennsylvanis can rely. Honest, fit is nothing in pronouncing him askeenly slive to the importance of the State were fully awke to the importance of the State and manches, i visk nothing in pronouncing him askeenly slive to the importance of the States and man the Republic. "Gentlemen, it is the dury of ever fung of an-of gyery

"Gentlemen, it is the duty of every one of us-of every sod citizen-to join hands in the good work of ele-vating the men whose names are inscribed upon our banners to the proud positions to which they are named; itat honest, and integrity, and irus patriot-

and let the rememberance of this fact herve us in the purpose to orush out that combination, which now wields the sword and the purse, and thus redeem the good name of our noble Commonwealth. The question is now really between the paople and the office-holders. A sot of men held together by the cohesive power of

subversive of the Constitution, revolutionary in effect and if persisted in, must, scener or later, the tries injured he such breach of the compact to oise their judgment as to the proper mode and mea-of redress. 3. The Mission of Northern India. - This 5. The Mission of Northern India. — This mission is leasted in Northern Scalkete, one of the most imperiant allowing the Punjaub. At this station there are three American and two native missionation, and one mander scholars in a picture scholars in a picture of the scholars in a picture scholars in a picture of the scholars in orthan action. The Board moments an ad-ditional taborer or two first this field. 4 The Mission of Equat. This mission is composed f redress. TEN EYCK, of New Jersev, said he should vote or the resolution. Mr. HALE was in favor of carrying out the provi-ions of the Constitution for the rendition of furthered rom fabor, but was opposed to the provisions of the ass A discussion ensured between Mozars. Hale and Maximon as to the merics of the terms in Mozars. Hale and Maximon as to the merics of the fusitive-shave haw of 1330. The resolution where withdrawn. The resolution was adopted Mr WILBON moved to second the vote by which her excluding of the Bandor from North Carelina, Mr. Changman, was adopted. He voted for it believing it to be rightle faces if this much add not wish to be re-The mention to coonsider was carried, and the reso-lution roleted. of Egypt. This mission is composed of two stations-one at Cairo and another at Alexandria. At Cairo they have two male and

The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up. Ad-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. FENTON, of New York made as in effectual ion to call up the bill for the settlement of the dash to officer and solders of the Evolptionary array, be widews and solders of the two bit only array, be widews and children of these who died in the idows and children of these who died in the The bill provides for the payment of the platma, promised by the observed Contrese. 1980-Dail-pay for life of the office of the deducting the commutation extint a start deducting the commutation extint a start had under the act of 1987, also extint a the nary 3, 1985, stanting hand to the soldiers, or nor "childram-to the children irrespective of the sold therefore the restort the soldiers of the int no "minor" children framework the unition, and therefore Mr. Fenton ursed that unjustly excluded from the benefits of the

were unjustly excluded from the benefits of the sai ad. He alleges that the commutation certificates were pu-in payment or matifacultion of the half-pay contract-baues the officers did not spree to receive them a such-and, moreover, because they were not paid such-and, moreover, because they were not paid such-and, workless, and were disposed of by the officers who did receive them as best they could fro the to twelve, and once hall cents on a dollar. The they not satill existing, long deferred debu-lersl ag and some due to those mon who. Failed our liberti main such and the Government which we now end that the satill existing in the satiler period our bistory-but the anarphy in the earlier period power. He further urgeds with all our weathan power. He further urged with all payment out dation, and had been reported won seven out and anon and been the out weathan a prover. He further urged is with all our weathan power. He further urged is with a some out dation, and had been reported won seven out and the able the dower of the able some out and the able the dower of the able some out of the ablest and been the dower of the ablest and the ablest and be a the satifaction and on the ablest and best men of the able at the satifaction of the ablest and best men of the able at the satifaction of the ablest and the ablest and best men of the ablest and and had been reported upon favorab and had been reported upon favorab it and beat men of the 3kin, 37th, both Congresses, and further, that be not of 1828 by the Court of Chaims in boans H. Baird, and repeated Desserved Street te of special nots in indivi-of law or equity in the civi-these debts had been sain It was impossible, in the opinion of the speaker, to present in the limits of a necessarily brief report, correct idea of the actual state of the mission work

he House proceeded to the consideration of prive

billion incluse processing the the consideration of private billion. The difference of the sense of the sense of the return to Liborio of the explored Africants relative to the result Mr. UN DER WOOD, of Georgia, moved the result of an Priorita Mr. UN DER WOOD, of Georgia, moved in Prioria, by making provision for the sale of the negrose and Prioria or else setting them free in Massachusetts. (Laughter,) Mr. DA WE3, of Massachusetts, made some repiriving Mr. Underwood responded, but what they said was lest in the arise of "order," and a call for the police by Mr. Cobb, of Alabama. This bill was referred to the Committee on the Judi-olary, with leave to report at any time. Adjourned.

The Methodist Episcopal Convention. BUFFALO, May 25.-The Methodist Episoop al conference to-day resumed the discussion of the ay of May, 1861.

Jourse question. Rev. J. C. Murphy, of Philadelphia, spoke against the majority report, and was followed by Dr. E F. Thompson, of the Northern Ohio Con-forence, in an able argument in favor of the re-

ort. The venerable Dr. Alfred Griffith, of Baltimore. hen spoke eloquently in opposition to the report Rev. J. C. Cran, of Illinois, spoke in opposition

Rev. J. C. Cran, of Illinols, spoke in opposition to the report; and replied at length to the speech of Mr. Moody, on Wednesday. An attempt was made during the proceedings to oreate a sympathy for the majority report of Dr. Haven, of the New England Conference, in behaif of some of the bishops; calling attention to the fact that a white woman was in the hall whose mother was held in slayery, and who desired to obtain her liberation. Objection was made, and the matter was with-drawn. Judges Sharswood and Hare, of the District Court , on account of other engagements, have declined acting with the Commission; consequently, in future it will only consist of seven members. Mr.

drawn. The election of officers for the Church was made the special order for Monday.

The Presbyterian (O. S.) General As-

sembly.

Sembly. Rochestra, N. Y., May 25.—The Old School General Assembly reassembled to day. The Church Extension Committee report was adopted, and the committee's name changed to the "Board of Church-Building." The Assembly agreed to meet in Philadelphia

its inspection, which was agreed to. A resolution was also adopted instructing the Commissioner of City Property to furnish the commis-sion with plans and measurements of Inde-pendence and Penn Squares, for the pur-pose of enabling the members to make a decision upon the morits of the two as the most eligible location for the new buildings. The Commission then adjourned to meet on Monday afternoon, June 18th when they will detarming a mon the alke (and next May. next olary. The great debate on the board question was con-cluded, and the Assembly resolved that it is inex-pedient to make any organic change-yeas 234, news 56 18th, when they will determine upon the site, and

ays 56 Democratic Nominations in Missouri

Sr. Louis, May 25.—The Democrats of the. Second Congressional district have nominated John B. Emerson for Congress, in opposition to Ismas A. Rolling

f June, was in order to wait until the commis-James A. Rollins. sioners from the Old Thirteen States deolde upon the site of the monument in Indpendence Square. The State of Georgia.

SAYANNAH, May 24.—The steamship State of Georgia, Ceptain Garyin, arrived here at 8 P. M All well. The commissioners have power to locate the man-ument in any part of Independence Square they may select. They will meet in this city on the 19th of June for the purpose of selection the 13th of June, for the purpose of selecting the

Markets by Telegraph. NAVANNAH, May 24.-Cotton unchanged; 500 bales cold: sales of the week, 1900 bales; receipts, 2,560 bales, sasist 3,559 bales for the same week last year; bales, sasist 3,559 bales tyser, 66,800 bales; and at all youthor alread of last year, 66,800 bales; and at all youthor ports, 722,800 bales; stock in ports, 15,000

reh-En Avant. erture-Don Giovanni. a on the Finte-Sweet Mississippi, (Mr.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

McDonough's Gaieties.

GIARLESTON, May 24 --Cotton closed with an ad-rancing tendency; saiss to-day, 300 bales; for the week.32.000 bales; receipts for the week, 2,000 bales. Moutue, May 34.--Sales of Cotton to-day, 5,000 bales; losing firm at 10% e01%. Public Amusements. "The Colleen Bawn," Boucidault's new Irish play, will be repeated, at the Arch-street Theatre this evening, and is well worth seeing, not alone because of the fine acting of the author, Charles Wheatleigh, Mrs. Penistan, and Mrs. John Drew. but on account, also, of the beautiful scenery. This evoning, Miss Julia Elliott's engagen at the Walnut-street Theatre, concludes. The young lady will take the part of Countes. In young lady will take the part of Countess of Eppenstern, in Knowles' play of "Love." On Monday, Mr. Koach, stage-manager, a gentlemen whom every person likes, and an actor who is always talented and reliable, has a complimentary and farewell benefit. He is going to Boston, as lessee and

Previously this year and the previously this year and the previously the previous ST2.57 14 . Total WHENE TENER TO MAN To same time last year The following are the shipment Railroad and Coal Commany. for by the Barclay revious shipments . 816 9 Amount for the season Increase. 2201 The shipments of coal over the Hui Top Mountain Railroad, for the one semale missionary. Here they have preach-ing in Arabio and English, and a book depot for 3.516 Tons

the dissemination of Soripture kn owledge. In the Alexandria mission there are one mailed and two fomale missionaries. This is the mission men-Same date last year. .68.252 ......

oned by Hos. Wm. B. Reed, on his return from Peterson's Commandeli Defector. for Jame, was issued to-day, a very good number. -replete with information as to complete faits up to the hour of its publication. W conser was it out, however, than the conterfetiue, were in the field with two new frands which have been described to wath the conterfetiue. China, with such terms of commendation. It is regarded as the key of Egypt, and contains a large number of people. It is proposed to organize presbytery in the land of Egypt described to us by Imlay & Bicknell this aftern follows :

these distant fields. The want of volunteers for

the mission field of Africa was alluded to. The Board wished to astabileh a station in Westorn Africa, and had thus far appealed in vain for volunteers. He contrasted the United Church with the Mora

vian church, and said that the latter body had

ontributed nearly \$300,000, while the largest sum salled for by the Board was a little over \$19,000.

Cuyler offered a resolution that all the minutes of the proceedings of the Commission be open for pub-

la inspection, which was agreed to. A resolution

There is a new mission about being established in Chins, a missionary having sailed for that country last September. The Board propose to send out Rev. Mr. Huey, but are prevented by the There is a new mission about being established in Chins, a missionary having salled for that country last September. The Board Propose to send out Rev. Mr. Huey, but are prevented by the want of funds. A new mission is also proposed by Rev. John Grawford in the Northern part of Syria. The Board regret that the treasury is not in a more Board regrets that the treasury is not in a more

prosperous condition. In response to a published all, the Board had collected the sum of \$14,332,77 Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales,

<sup>call</sup>, the Board had collected the sum of \$i4,332,77 and paid out \$13,477 08, leaving a balance of \$855.69 to meet a demand of \$500 from Damascus and \$600 from India, and other demands of a press. Ing nature. For the purpose of creeting buildings in the mission, field the Board asks for the follow ing amounts: For India, \$6,100; Damascus, \$4,900; Egypt, \$6,800; and Ohina, 1 004, making a totaj demand of \$19,340. The Board finally suggests that a publication be established for the purpose of spreading missionary intelligence before the church. Dr. Dales after congliding; the report made a statement illustrating the position of the Church in connection with the work of foreign missions. It was impossible, in the opinion of the speaker; to present in the limits of a position of the speaker; to present in the limits of a position of the speaker; to present in the limits of a position of the speaker;

CLOSING PRICES-STEADY.

CITY ITEMS.

An Invaluable Discovery. We are living in an are of discovery. The remark has been often made, and doubly as with trath, that the last fifty years have developed more track investicals for the benefit of manking than had been brought to light through all the diher existical controls of the Garistian ers. That mighty revolutions have been wrought since the beginning of the present century by the introduction of labor-asying machinery and the un-folding of science is punguestionable, and it, is cas of the most aurinfoant signs of the immediate present that the genius of the American people is being more di-rected lowside the solution of what mix of discoveries for 1800 has been made by our townman. James M. Chick, Ees. Independent of the sanitary phase of the subject, the discovery reterned to, by a checking will be in desing in each will our our town will be in a desing in enable of discovery will be an ensuity if gene-rally alop ed. (which it doubtings will be just desing in of American arguing the dame will be just desing invaluable of our whest orog-the great subject anamelity. The investion for the list for the inter-and with case, and we think with certainty if gene-rally alop ed. (which it doubting will be just desing in the solved of the discover will be just desing the subject of the subject in for the subject. The enhance the value of our whest orog-the great subject of American agriculture - shout function of the intertion definer annually.

THE RECEIVER OF TAXES .- The newlyperhaps, fow new things out that are interest to observing pedestrians t elected Receiver of Taxes, William P. Hamm, has not yet entered upon his duties, but will do so on and " The Mill on the Floss?' pat excepted ; but to our the 9th of June, which will be two years from the and "The Mill on the Floas!" not excepted ; but to our subject. It is not to the mill (which is also a recent investion of Mr. James M. Clark, estented within the present year, and well worthy an article in itself) that we would call attention at this time ; but rather to the discourry which he has made, as slready stated, for Whiteming and Parifying Wheet. The procees by which the im-provement of the esseal in its original state is effected, is at once simple and effective, and when the public are made acquainted with its mades esserand; and the al-most inceloulable advantages which must flow from it, there will probably be much surprise that it should have so long escaped the easte eye of American genue. It is, time Major Flommerfelt, his predecessor, entered upon his duties. The consolidation sot does not peolfy any particular time as to when the deceiver shall enter upon his duties, merely declaring that he shall serve two years, and until his successor shall be duly qualified. Major Flommerfelt will continue to serve until his two years expire, and his successor is duly qualified, which means when his successor is duly qualified, which means when his securities are approved and entered up. The securities of Mr. Hamm have been approved, and so long eachyed the each eye of American genrys. It is, however, not our present perpose to avaiant her process suffice it to say, that the results realized are peter to all who take the trouble of examining for the services The whest and excised to thus whiterang and perform operation, although quick'y and cheaply done, under-coss at ransformation almost incredible, the white wheat being rendered more clear and hematiful, and the ordinary act and add the check hemation. in a few days the business will be closed. A full set of books have been prepared for the new incambent, which will be opened when he commences his official duties, and the old books, used during the administration of Major Fiom marfelt, will be plosed, and all his accounts sudited. By this means the accounts of one officer will not be confounded ordinary red and dark shades being actually tran into white. with another, and it will facilitate their early set tlement. The management of Major Flommerfelt has been a very judicious one, and he retires with the best wishes and confidence of all who have had business with his office. MEETING OF COLORED PEOPLE. - Last evening, a meeting of colored people was held at the Central Presbyterian Church, Lombard street,

Rev. Dr. Guthrie sustained the remarks of Dr. CLOBING PAICES-STEADY. Bid. Aird. Bid. Aird. Bid. Aird. Bid. Aird. Bid. Str. Bid. Dales in a brief and fervent speech. The Assembly agreed that the next annual meet ng be at Monmouth, Illinois, on the third Wedney After transacting some further business, of an un-important character, the Assembly adjourned, with prayer by Rev. J. R. McCallister. THE NEW PUBLIC BUILDINGS .- The commission, composed of the Mayor, the Presidents of Select and Common Councils; and the Judges of the District Court and Common Pleas, who have in charge the matter of the erection of new county buildings, met again yesterday afternoon, and or-gauized by the selection of Meyor Henry as President, and Judgo Ludlow as Secretary

An Invaluable Discovery. 

The adjournment of the commission to the 18th

spection of what we there are in a recent this that we are mainly indebted for the materials of this article. We may say, moreover, in passant, that any infraction which the proprietor of this establish perpetrated upon the accustomed basi that avenue, is more than atomed for by attention which it is daily recei ted, and the really elegant style in which the minich-been gotten up. Hundreds of our citizens are vinting it daily to gratify their curiosity. In fact, there are

that the peril of disunion might through the loss of millions on your depreciated property, comyour citizens to yote for any extreme man the South abould present. Let justice, like charity, begin at home. We want to hear no nation of Yanory until justice had to Douglas, whose Administration would be emi and done to those worse than Y ARUEY smonge

whose inauguars

و جوز م The Japanese Visit.

Great uncertainly prevails as to the time delphis, and the lough of that visit. The last report is that they make to give a single day to Annapolis, another to Bellimore (where there is little to be seen arcospt Winaus' great elgar-shaped steamer), a third to Philidel phis, and two or three to New York.

Here, there really is enough to occupy their stigntion for a weak. It would be a good told ms to day that it would awaken intense haired play to have a general turn out of the milital ry, and treat the foreigners, with a review Then, there is the Mint where Col. Srowpas Then, there is the Mint, where Col. Srowpars could show them the ingenious and almost periods, modes in which rough bars of metal are converted into current money. Next, we have our Fire Companies and our steam-engines for extinguishing free-which, by the way, New York is now taking up as a great and outlons novely, and will beast of, one day, as a New York Inver-tion. It is reported that a grintleman (Mr. T. B. PETERSON) who has a fine mandon on Broad street, very near Mr. Fornar's, has and somely offered its occupation to the Embassy, if the marshalling of the fire companies the iron needed in its construction. Our and the exercise of their steam engines should delegation may vote for almost any fair as off in that neighborhood one of the bill. Like the California and Oregon men best open spaces in the city, for such a put pose, by the way.

There are our Courts of Law, too, and it is s pity that "Our American Cousin" case canencored. as the distinguished foreign might be greatly exercised (their patience, we mean) by hearing Judge CADWALADER comace reading a judgment at 11, finish it at half past 4, and devote 46 minutes additional aning intelligible to plaintiff and descient: There is our Police Office, too, in Fifth street, where the Thieves' Gallery, embellished, as it is, with portraits of eminent rogues, is quite a study to a philosophically When inquiring mind. In connection with the Police Office, there is the Oity-police Teleand conf graph, which branches, like nerves, all over our city,-only, it being a rule with City Connclis sof to spend money[properly, the Embessi can be admitted into the operating band, bo one at a time, as there is room for only the person who works the telegraph and one other person, who must not be too stout. One-half of the \$10,000 voted by the Councils # to exercise the hospitalities of the city" to the Jasames, would have provided proper accommo-detions for our electric telegraph, which has been el such immense assistance to our muni-

The Navy Yard, where people are paid \$5 sad gentus. No such schievement can be on the shift of the state of the strength without presence of all; these inter a day for not working therein, and receive the amount monthly on swearing that they do the work, may especially interest the Japanese ? I were ignored. They may be evils, and may lead work, may especially interest the Japanese ? Of course, they will visit Independent Hall, and see the many interesting relics which give additional interest to that craile o American nationality. No doubt that illustrations civic orator who declared that Manyna Ammeron was the mother of the Father of his Country, may be coaxed from his retire. ment, on this occasion, to act as Cicerone, and micate further, and equally novel and companicate further, and equally accurate, information upon the generatory of sgton.

sign the agreement, which was gotten up by Bigler, and signed by the majority of the delegation, binding themselves to see from the Convention The Japanese are said to have some literary Messers. LIPPINCOTT, of Fourth street, lished a fac-simile of a Japane have funt out tise on Botany, with introductory notes and Would it not be as well for the Visitors to be favored with a view of Lurga. ahment ? The necessary premains, would be a visit to Maganon's mills, of the people favor the nomination of Judge the Wisshickon, to see how paper is Douglas, he voted against him on every ballot. Main, we wisshickon, to see how paper is Douglas, he voted against him on every ballot. West for Mr. Largemoors to show them the jeriy but three fithe of the whole votes cast in the Convention. Mr. Largemoors to show them the jeriy but three fithe of the whole votes cast in the Convention. Mr. Dawson made a factions oppothey were, not men, but machines. Then the with a breather rebility which ng the books. Finally, their distribution the Union, as Messaw. Larrancorr drive Termines supplying business, from Maine Termines to California and Texas.

where the mitty artists affaction to the And a second sec

of Democracy." There is not a man of them who discharge their duties ? does not know that Douglas is the only man who can defeat Lincoln, and yet they stand ready to Mr. McConnick replied that Mr. Schull, Mr. declare that they prefer the election of Linco on as President they must resist

tios?

nently conservative, and strong in its high-soule devotion to the Union. An animated contest will take place on the Pacific railroad bill. Everybody, with a few exceptions, is for it; but there is great diversity as t the route, and the mode of organizing the com pany. It is now estimated that if the Honse passes Ool. Curting bill from a majority of the special com-mittee, in favor of a central route, with a Northern and Southern connection, it will go through the Senate. This central bill is, however, bitteri opposed by the extreme South. They allege that it completely ignores them, and that it is in-tended only to help New York ; and one of them to the reports in circulation about himself. Mr. BAKER told him that his attention had been called and . If the bill gets through the front, it to him. A general conversation followeu, an whom not doubted that Senator Lane, of Oregon, and to him. A general conversation followeu, an whom Senators Gwin and Letham, of California, will Mr. McConwrex defended his position, stating that he had subsoribed to The Press under that he had subsoribed to The Press under want a railroad to the Pacific, and they know when it is constructed, no matter what the difficulties elsewhere, their coast will be in-pars, and in his opinion he was so still. Collector and told him it was a *lie* from beginning to the Golictor and told him it was a *lie* from many benefited. Fenny vanis 'is some-what in the same situation. She will be the matter, and in insted that his views were pretty double' gainer. Her univalid Central Bailroad much the same as Mr. McComnok's, but he told generation will be concluded. Generate a source of the Pendent bed hid out another line data before the summonal before this difficulties elsewhere, their coast will be im-mensely banefited. Pennsylvania is some-what in the same situation. She will be the double gainer. Her unrivalled Central Bailroad will be more than ever the grand thoroughfare him that as the President had laid out another line of policy it was proper that those who held position from the West in the event of the success of this great scheme; and her mines, and forges, and mills will of course supply the great portion of under the Government should sustain him. The witness stated that he acquiesced in this suggestion, and said that he would keep quiet upon all subjects in reference to which he did not agree with the Administration. Mr. BAKER said that that was their purpose ought to be to insist upon a bill of some sort before the present session closes. Outside of these general considerations are numerous pri-vate interests. Col. Curtis' bill proposes to loan in rotation in office?

in rotation in office? Mr. McCormics replied he did not. out of the United States Treasury staty millions

of dollars, at fee per cent. in instalments, as the road progresses; the bends to be paid in thirty years. Col. Ourths believes that this aid from the JOHN F. SCHWLL, also of the Fourteenth ward, was the next witness called, and testified that he had held a position in the Appraiser's depart-thercough going men from all parts of the Union Dr. MORRISON did not feel at liberty to explain When you remember what a series of disputes and conflicts you have had in Philadelphis to obtain Mr. Covons, asked whether he was informed

possession of the passenger railroads for political and personal objects, and when you look at the immense power reposed in the hands of the President and that his removal was owing to his interference in local elections; contrary to the wishes of the Administration? Directors of the Camden and Amboy, the New Mr. SCHELL replied that he had not been so in York Central, and the Pennsylvania Central Rail-formed by the Collector or Dr. Morrison, but that roads, by which the politics of these sovereign he had heard it from others.

roads, by which the politics of these sovereign States may be, and often 'sre,' almost completely Mr. WINELOW objected to such testimony, and directed, you will gain some idea of the enormous franchises and privileges, not to speak of the direct inquired whether the witness believed in rotatio i office ? The witness said that he believed that Dem

profits incident to, and resulting from, the admi-nistration of a line of railroad extending in the Territories alone over thirtsen hundred eratic dostrine rotated a good man out of one offic nto's better one. miles. But, where there is so grand a work to be carried on, there, too, will be found Mr. Coyopu inquired whether the witness had been asked by the Gollegtor or any other person in authority to support Joseph R. Lippincorr, when he was a candidate for nomination as Register of human oupidity ; and there will be seen, in its allest development, human enterprise, energy, Wills?

Mr. WINSLOW objected, and the question was not pressed. DAVID WEBSTER, ESQ., OF PHILADEL. to great abuses, but they are indispensable and PHIA, ON THE STAND, IN REFUTATION

nstaral. The Pittsburg Post, of the 25th inst., has an OF THE CHARGE THAT COL. FORNEY WAS CONTROLLED IN MIS COURSE ON article in defence, or rather in enouse, of the con-LECOMPTON BY THE FAILURE TO RE duct of the Hon. John L. Dawson, at Charleston. CEIVE THE PUBLIC PRINTING. I sa at a loss to dissover anything . in , the course pursed by Mr. Dawson to exempt him from the

GOVODE. Q. What knowledge have you of a propo

made Col: FORMEY to sustain the policy of this Administration ? A. My knowledge on that subject was derived from an interview held with Judge BLACK in De-

with Kantasky and Virginia. But in every other with Kantasky and Virginia. But in every other morement of Bigler and his associates, no matter bow wiltre and contrageous, Mr. Dawson con-contrad, and; corresponded is the voted down the A. No, sir. Q. Did Judge BLACK write you a letter making proposition to Col. FORNEY?

lattorm adopted by his own State Convention at Q. Did you not aspeive a letter from him ? Reading, () and ; supported , resolutions which where a slave code for the Territories, and which A. I did, and came to Washington in cons duence of it:

countenanced the re-opening of the slave trade. Q. What passed between you and Judge BLACK ? A. I came here as the common friend of both parties, and what passed between Judge BLAOK and myself was in the nature of a confidential com-

munication, and I decline disclosing it. The committee requested the witness to with-draw, and after a few minutes called him in again pition to the will of the majority of the ition to the will of the majority of the Con-vention and of the people, by voting against him on every ballot. After Fansey had concluded his detictable, and threatenable speech, Mr. Dawson, with Bigter and consolverse of our dalegates, walled apon him, and, in the pracence of the Convention, issues and in their Asarty congratulations. How mixed butter are such delegates than Yancey him-welf. If the Proce with delegates than Yancey him-welf. If the Proce with delegates than Yancey him-welf. If the Proce with delegates than Jancey him-ter and the set of the process of our of the proce-need show without any site of consolence. and informed him that by a vote a majority of the committee had determined he must answer. If he still declined, he was told that they would take him before the House for such action as it might determine upon,

Mr. WEBSTER then stated that Colonel FORNEY's paper was started in Philadelphia on the 1st of Au-gust, 1857; and from that time had continued to Dewson, H can, without any strain of conscience, support the policy of this Administration down to the time the Lecompton question arose. Colonel Ponnar's first difference with the Administration defind Tangey and his associates .. Decasionar.

sensure which is due to the other delegates who

missupresented their constituents. It is true, as stated by the Peet, that Mr. Dawson refused to

size the es

sen brought against these parties for failing to ANDREW BRUY MER, of the Fifteenth ward, was

the last witness examined, and testified that he was removed for supporting JOHN G. BRENNER. Mr. MCCOMMICK replied that Mr. BOHRLL, Mr. BERRELL, and others had the reputation of being officers under the Administration of Mr. CHARLES vention. He was called up before the Collecter brown, and that he had never heard anything against them before their removal by Mr. BARRE. Mr. Covods then asked, whether the witness had had any conversation with Collector BARRE in re-lation to the Lecompton question? Mr. McCompton question? Mr. McCompton that after the debate in the Senate between Mr. BIGLER and Judge Dou CALS on that question. He was not and be avery be aver

GLAS on that question, he had expressed himself ourry his own precinct. He was then requested to among his friends as in favor of the popular sov; withdraw in favor of CHARLES JOHNSON, but he did eignty doctrines of Judge Dougzas, and the edit not do so, but was a candidate before the Opn-torials of Col. FORNEY, in The Press, on the sub-vention, and was beaten by Johnson... After reported to the Collector for this, and his course who assured him that there were no charges was being canvassed in the Collector's office. He against him as an officer. He then requested to did not then know Mr. BAKER, as it was soon after know the reason of Mr. BAKER's opposition to Mr. BUCHAMAN'S inauguration and Mr. BARER'S Mr. BRENNER, and was fold by Mr. BARER that appointment; but he called on him, introduced he did not know that Mr. BRENNER was a candiimself, and stated what he had heard in reference date for Senatorial delegate until he was sent for to Washington by the old man. (Mr. BUCHANAN). who informed him, much to his sytonishment, that to him. A general conversation followed, in which he was. On his return he had sent a man to Mr. BRENNER to inquire whether he was a candidate or not, and had been informed he was not. Mr. BRUwhat he believed were the auspices of the Adminis-tration; that Mr. Forwar had been considered Mr. Bakar told him, and at his request returned

> delphians, will shortly be summoned before the mmittee

INFORTANT VOTE IN THE SERATE. The Senate decided, this afternoon, in favor of the amendment of Senater CLINGHAN, of North Garolina, to DAVIS' resolutions on the Territorial question-BIGLER waited till he saw how the majority was, before he voted. I mark the Democrats

rity was, before he roted. I mark the Demoorats and Americans in *talks*: YEAS-Messrs. Bigler, (Dem.,) Bingham, Bragg, (N. C. Dem.,) Chandler, Clark, Clingman, (N O. Dem.,) Collamer, Cristenders, (Am.,) Diron, Doo-little, Foot, Grimes, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, John-sors, of Tennessee, (Dem.,) Kennessy, (Am.) Lath-cam, Polk, (Dem.,) Prigh, (Dem.,) Shimons, Ten Eyek, Toombs, (Dem.,) Trumbull, Wade, Wil-

son. NAYS-Messrs. Benjamin, Bright, Brown, Ches-nut, Giay, Davis, Fitzpatrick, Green, Hammond, Hunter, Iverson, Lane, Mallory, Mason, Nicholson, Pearce, Powell, Rice, Saulsbury, Sebastian, Wig-fall, Yulse.

GREELEY AND THE FRIENDS OF SEWARD.

The friends of SEWARD are making a very bitter var upon Hop. Horacz GREELEY, of the New York Tribune, because of his steady opposition to the nomination of their favorite. GREEPE will, however, be among the master spirits of the sampaign. He has energy, genius, and industry, and will make himself indispensable because he is useful.

VISIT OF THE JAPANESE TO PHILADELPHIA. The Japanese manifest great curiosity to see Philadelphia, as they have been told they will there see the process of manufacturing gold, slier, and copper coin, and nothing has surprised hem more than our American coin.

They are collecting specimens of American art vith great industry, and make it a point to examine the dress and ornaments of every visiter to whom they are presented. On their return, their report will oreat great astonishment, and many revolu-tions in business, trade, and manufactures, will, no doubt, he the result.

HON. GEORGE W. SCRANTON.

This popular representative from the Luserne district started for his home this morning, and will remain in Philadelphis a day or two. He has been constant in his attentions to a tariff bill, and his otes on all questions display great ability and an baence of all sectionalism.

THE PONY EXPRESS.

It is the intention of RUSSELL, MAJOR & CON-Party to put two extra ponies a week on their popular overland route to California. This great enterprise has already reduced the time between the Atlantic and Pacific States from twenty-five to ton days, and by such an increase of the facilities, the time will be reduced to four days, so that your Philadelphia merchants and business men will have later news from California every four days.

HON. EDWARD M'PHERSON. This excellent representative from the Adams

and Franklin district, (Pa.) has been appointed the Pennsylvania member of the Republican National Committee. It was a compromise, and an dmirable one.

[DESPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

THE JAPANESE.

WASHINGTON, May 25 .- A number of members of Congress and their wives paid a formal visit to the Japanese to-day, in accordance with the previous arrangement.

Messrs. Philips and Soloman, booksellers, entertained them for several hours in the afternoon in Willards' concert room with an exhibition of various specimens of drawings, paintings, and en gravings; the commonest of which excited their admiration, while the more castly and finely exeited their cuted were scarcely noticed. The stereoscopic plotures, however, excited their wonder and admira-

public plunder now control the Government. They ar ralized, and their ranks are broken ; and we have only to be united, firm, vigilant, and active, to a ure the victory."

XXXVITH CONGRESS.--FIRST SESSION,

U. S. CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, May 25. SENATE. HUNTER, of Virginia, from the Finance Comy antenoments, of California, moved to take up the over Mr. by Information in the second of the post of the second second

here of the second that the record that the record that the record will not likely to arise; that the between guilet, and no intervention was needed the resolutions we must suppose that the Ten Overnments all intend to make war on alavery of like to be not likely to be the one of tweether of the set of work the set of the set y other parts. Ion was there taken on Mr. Brown's amend-. Clingman's motion, that the existing con-e Territories does require the intervention for the protection of property in slaves. dment yeak lost-yeaks b. nays 43. wars Megarg. Brown, Hisle, Ivorson, John-ness. and Yulen.

Arkansas, and Yules. OLLAMER, of Vermont, offered an amendment Clingman's amendment, to the effect that no in-ion by tomress in the Territories ever would

tervention by congress in the territories ever wound be required. The amendment was lost by yeas 14, nays 33. Mr. CLINGMAN'S smeadment, that no necessity need exist for the intervention of Congress to protect state property in the Territories, was adopted by a voie of yeas 16, nays 23, as follows: Washing found with the Onichan. Disputible. Foot, Grimes, Wale, Hamilm, Harin, Johns, Dochitide, respect, Toombe, Trumbuli, Wade, and Wison. Nays. Messa, Benjamin, Brisht. Brown, Chemut, Loren, Messa, Benjamin, Brisht. Brown, Chemut, Loren, Marker, Messa, Benjamin, Brisht. Brown, Chemut, Lans, Davis, Pitzpatrick, Green, Hammond, Hunter, Lucason, Lens, Naihry, Magon, Pearon, Pearon, Stars, Davis, Pitzpatrick, Green, Hammond, Hunter, Lucason, Lens, Naihry, Mason, Nicholgon, Pearon This is the last day of Dollie Dutton's street.

alee. The fifth resolution was then taken up, as follows : Resolved. That if experience should at any tune pro Resolved. That if experience enough of any that the judicial and executive authority an sessed of means to insure adequate protection stitutional rights in a Territory, and if the

stitutional rights in a Territory, and if the Territorial Government should fail or refuse to provide the neces-mary refield is for that purpose, it will be the duty of Converse to supply audio definitions. Mr. GLINGMAN, of North Garolina, effered the fol-lowing, to come in a the end of the fifth regulation; Provided, That it is not hereby intended to assert at this time the duty of Cospress to provide a system of laws for the maintenance of slavery. Mr. GREN, of Missouri, was surprised that such a proposition should come from a Southern man. Mr. UKBON, of Forzia, was for the assertion of constitutional rights in a bold and manip manner. He onarced Mr. Clingman with acting nudar tesp of allend in the UGH moved to strike out the words "as a political institution." Mr. MR BS, of lowa, moved as an ameniment, the words "or until alter the ensuing Presidential elec-ion." Mr. He supplier the subsequently withdrew his and the define of the subsequently withdrew his and the set.

For additional Local Items, see First Page.

The desire proposition was lost. Mr. Pestie proposition was lost. Mr. C.L.INGBLAN desired to add at the end of his pro-viso, the words 'or or by other spoises of proparty.' The Chair desided that the words could not be added except by someral consent. Mr. Gingman's proviso was rejected by a vote of rer. Qungma yeas 13. nays 31. The yeas we Foot, Poster. H ess 12, nays 3. The yess wore Messra. Clark, Clinxman Dixon, oot, Fester, Hale, Hamlin, Latham, Pugh, Ten Eyck, runnul, and Wilson. Mr. DROWN offered the following as a substitute for he furthesclution:

Mr. BROWN offered the following as a superture the fifthesolation : Resolverd. That experience having hiready shown that the Constitution and semmon haw, unaided by statutory onactment, will not afford adequate and sufficient pro testion to lave property, some of the Territories have ine failed, and others having relevant to pass and be actiments, it has become the duty of Congress to inter-prise and pease non a law as will afford to alve property in the Territories that protection that is given to other winds of property.

actine national decome into any off of the store property in the Territorias start protection that is given to other kinds of property. Air, Wigf AiLi, of Texas, was opposed to the subst-tute, and said that somehow or other the Benator from Mississippi [Ar. Brown] and the Senator from North Carolina, [Air. Clingman,] pursued a course to embar-tras the action of the South, and in-later up the fortunes of a man who had proven himself unsound. He would not, movie, four the effect of the index of the fortunes of a man who had proven himself unsound. He would not, movie, four the effect of the fortunes of a man who had proven himself unsound. He would not, movie, four the effect of the index of the fortunes of a man who had proven himself unsound. He would not, movie, four the effect of the index of the fortunes of a man who had proven himself unsound. He would not, BOWN replied to these reflections. He did not admit the right of the 'onator from Texas to leadure him. He denied any desire to embarras the action of the party or of any Benator. In a replies to the charge that lead the Richard the would an part the nomines of the Richards in more services and abatras the forther the National for more the resolutions, as they make no part in the voite on these resolutions, as they subject to be a Demoorsis family affair. Mr. HADE, of Ohio, surgested that the Republicans take no part in the voite on the resolutions, as they supposed the adoption. FM. Bown's skolinging, for puy other, would ambarras the Northern Democracy. They could partiage to this Worther Shoke by ny resolu-tion they would dealars inthe the Shake by ny resolu-tion they would dealars inthe the shake always con-restine of the second the correst now in skoke and the graver the starger the correst now was the bims for the resolutions were correst on the the bims for the starger the correst on the start bims the the dotted in the presentions were correst on the start bims for the the first of the starger the correst on the the first for the the first o

witon, A portsonal colloquy ensued between Messrs. Hale and Davis. Mr. Brown's substitute was lost by a vote of yeas 3, mays 42 "Mr: BROWN said three were enough to save Sodom Mr: TOO WBS, of Georgis, offered an anoudment tha "It has action for Charges a should be within the limits n

Hr. TOO WIN of Giorizin, offered an anomalment that 'the sational Converge should be within the limits of constitutional power should be within the limits of Mr. TR UNITIES. A should be had no objec-tion to the resolution as it sated, as a part abilities proposition. He offered an amendment that there is no constitutional right to take and hold slaves in the Ter-riverse. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 17 yeas to nays. The fifth resolution was then adopted by a vote of 30 av to 2 nays—the votes of Messus. Handlin and Trumdopted : he only negatives resolution was then reported as follows: That the inhabitants of a Territory of

The sixth resolution was then reported as follows: Resoluced. That the inhabitants of a Territory of the United States, when they rightfully form a Constitution to be addrifted as a State into the Union, may then, for the first difference of the second of the second of the first difference of the second of the second of the row Constitution, decide for themeolves whether slave of the second of the second of the second of the propholetic within their jurisdiction; and if Conress into the second of the second of the second of the row the second of the second of the second of the row the second of the second of the second of the row the second of the second of the second of the row the second of the second of the second of the row the second of the second of the second of the row the second of the second of the second of the row the second of the second restricts and on only exist when it is uniced by local and municipal law; and the Constitution of rows of any porgon to take into or hold slaves in a Torritory. And slaves peling wrown in tiself, and producing the right of the second the second of synod be formed out of the Synod of Illinois, to

reaclution was then adopted—yeas 33, nays 12. The second resolution was then taken up, vi The seventh resolution was then taken up, vi firstored. That the provision of the Constit the regarding of which the Unioncould not h formed?" and the laws of 1733 and 1850. which the taken the second that the taken of the tormed of the taken of taken of the taken of the taken of the taken of the taken of taken of taken of taken of the taken of the taken of taken

The average attendance of communicants in the church is 50. 2. The Syrian Mission. This is

care.

manager of the Museum there, and his loss to the Walnut-street Theatre will be considerable. Mr. Keach, we understand, will have a capital pro-gramme, and the number of applications at the box office for seats shows that he will have a great

This afternoon the Germenia Orchastra give their the central Freebyterian Courted, Lombard street, below Ninth, for the purpose of raising funds to assist in paying counsel to defend the colored men who were arrested charged with attempting to recome Moses Horner, a fugitive slave, who was a short time since remanded back to be owner by Index Control of the mention last Public Rehearsal of the season, at Musical Fund Hall. We subjoin the programme ; ...Gung'l. Mozart 

his owner by Judge Cadwalader. The meeting was rather slimly attended. John C. Bowers pre-sided, and made some remarks justifying the men in what they had done, on the ground that "re-sistance to tyrants was obedience to God." He ance in this city, as she is on the wing for Wilming-ton and Baltimore. Her closing levees will take further stated that David Paul Brown had been engaged to defend the men, whose trial is expected place this afternoon and evening, at the usual to come off on Monday next. About fifty dollars ace, Assembly Buildings, Tenth and Chestnut had been raised in New York, and twenty or thirty dollars here, and the meeting was called with the view of increasing the substriptions. A collection

"The Benicia Boy" has made a great hit at was taken up for this purpose.

EXTENSIVE PEREMPTORY SALES-VALUABLE FIRES .--- Yesterday afternoon, about 3 REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &c. .- Thomas & Sons' sale o'clock, a wooden suppla, surmounting the porter on Tuesday next, at the Exchange, will be worthy malt-kiln, used for drying the mait to make porthe attention of capitalists, business men, and ter, at Poultney, Massay, & Collins' brewery, Teath and Filbert streets, took fire from the intense heat of the kiln bonesth it. The fire fell down into the others, comprising first-rate business property, handsome and plain dwellings, building lots, stocks, pews, &c. See pamphlet catalegues, 20 pages, is such to-day, and advertisements. kiln, and damaged the mait to the amount of \$200

The injury to the building was about \$100, all o which is covered by insurance. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a one-story frame carpenter shop, belonging to Jester & Elliott at Deacon and Stiles street, Twentieth ward, was set on fire by some boys while the workmen were absent. The building was entirely destroyed |toge ther with a lot of tools, the whole valued at \$150

WHEATLEY & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET TERATRE, roh streat, above Right.\_" The Colleen Bawn : Or, he Bridge of Gerryowan, No insurance. DISTRESSING CASE OF SUICIDE .-- Yester WALNUT-BTREET THEATRE. Corner Waines an isy, morning, a man named Edward Murray ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, Tenth and Chestnut streets -levess of the Little Fairy, this allevnoon and evening, and 8 o'clock. about 40 years of age, residing in Anburn street between Ninth and Tenth, Second ward, died from the effects of a dose of laudanum, he had taken the night before. The deceased was a butcher, MoDonoven's GAINTIES, Race street, below Third .-PENNSVLVANIA ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, 1025 Chest-ut strest .- The 37th Annual Exhibition. and occupied a stall in the South Eleventh-stree market, above Fitzwater street, and not prospering in his business, he became low-spirited and GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED PRES conceiving the idea that himself and his family SYTERIAN CHURCH-AFTERNOON SESSION .- See

would come to want, he took the fatal drug, and irst Page. ]-The Assembly again met at half past put an end to his existence. Ho leaves a widow and four children in destitute circumstances wo u'clock, the session being opened with prayer y Roy. Cyrus Cummins. The calling of the roll The coroner held an inquiest, when a verdict was was dispensed with, the minutes of the morning seeion being read and approved. A memorial from Rev. Messrs. G. D. Henderson endered in accordance with the facts. HOSPITAL CASES. --- Christiana McNulty, aged 56 years, was admitted yesterday, having her

J. P. Lytle, S. Wilson, D. W. Carson, and J. G. Carson, in relation to the adapting clause of the left arm severely injured by falling off a chair while house cleaning at the Naval Asylum, on United Church, was read and referred to the Ju liciary Committee. Reports from the Boards of Church Extension Thursday afternoon. James Lacey, aged 15 years, sprained his right

ankla by falling out of the second story window of a printing office in a small street funning north and Education were read and referred to the apropriate committees. The Committee on Finance presented a report om the north side of old Pennsylvania Bank building yesterday.

elative to the method of raising funds for carrying on the operations of the Church. The matter was referred to a special committee, with instructions to report at the next annual meeting of the Assem-Isabella Brown was admitted, having her left arm broken by failing down stairs. § THE PRINCE DE JOINVILLE, who has rehly. The committee made an additional repor

ntly been on a visit to Washington, arrived mending that the moneys in the posses our oity yesterday, and has taken rooms at the Synod from the legacy of the late John McKeon La Pierre House. and now in the hands of Rev. W. Lorimer. be THE UNION FAIR .-- On Monday evening equally divided among the five Boards of the ext this Fair will open at the Musical Fand Hall. is the proceeds are to be given in aid of several

The Committee on Overtures, through Dr. J. T. haritable institutions, we have no doubt that ou Pressly, presented a report in relation to the peli-tion of the Preshytery of Oregon to be admitted into the Assembly. The following resolution was itizens generally will attend it. into the Assemby. The following resolution was presented in connection with the report, and FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market.

PHILADBLDHIA, May 25, 1860. Pennsylvania Railroad shares were heavy at the Stock Board to day, and Reading shares were also dull. The former sold at 383, and the latter fluctuated etween 21%, and 216-16: North Pennsylvania Railroad onde are form at 70% for the site and the state *Resolved*. That the General Assembly cordially equiesce in the proposal of the Presbytery of Ore-on, and regard it as one of the presbyteries under there. The committee also recommended that a new da are firm at 70% for the six per cents. and 94% for

Over, I buileve the second sec be called the Synod of Iows and Minnesots, and the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska. The he ten per cents. The, Money market remains as so often before re-The following is the amount of coal transported on the Presbytery of Kausas will be connected with the

nding Tl ursday, May 24, 1860: Tons Cwt.

Prospytery of Kablas will be connected with the Synod of Illinois. Rev. Dr. Dates then presented the report of the Board of Foreign Missions. On the organization of the Board its members found four missions under its care. 1. The Trinidia Mission. Commenced From Port Carbon..... Pottaville..... Schuylaill Haven... Anburn... Port Olinion....... in 1841, and possessing the labors of Rev. George Brown and his wife. There is a church and par-Total for one week.

onage in the midst of a large class of both Afri-ans and Hindoos who are accessible to the Gospel.

It will be seen from the shove that in a s

wheat being rendered more clear and beautiful, and the ordinary red and dark shades being actually transformed into white. The best judges agree, and it has, in fast, beargrao-t-cally demonstrated, that the wheat thus purified is thereby enhanced in market value from ten to twenty cents per bushel. It will be seen at a glance, that the transforming of red wheat into while, would be of im-meme value, and for this reason: The red and Medi-terransar, wheats constitute the great bulk of the wheat, cross of this country, the while being, in many parts compare tively an uncertain orap; although, from the greater whiteness and beauty of the four which the latter yields, it always commands a higher price. This addition is prose is, however, not really on account of the momentary wheat more the stronger four than white, from the fact that it contains a largest proper-tion of glugen and naturilons matter, the darkness of its color only being the strandfo of twite in its com-plezion, thus pushing it schally desirable. By the whitement, particularly when we consider that the white any it is strandfor and the strice so it point of its nutritions qualities. This in its off a wonderful achievement of the market yaben we consider that the while appene involved in the operation does not exceed one siztcents part of a cent per bashel, whils the south enhancement of the market yaben conse-quence, as above intimeted will average from ten to twenty cents per bashel. This same morease applies also to the flour jets barrel made from the "parting wheat, as compared with that ground from the "parting wheat, as compared with that ground from the "parting wheat, as compared with that ground from the "parting the "parts" in the side. who also to the quar per barrel made from the parified wheat, as compared with that ground from the grain ir is natural state. Prostical dealers in the article, who have paid attention in the molect, inform we that the difference between the two will range from fifty to sev-euty-five cents per barrel in favor of the formet. From the subjoined certifies tes of medical gentlemen of the birthest reader.

highest standing in this community, it also appear that the flour made from the wheat thus purified i more wholesome, and that it will been in a perfectl sweet state much longer. These points are in them solves of great value. The most ourious feature of the process is, that while t is performed upon the grain, changing it extern

a much lighter abade, the siternation is a termany to undergo an equal, if not a still greater degree of whitening, as we saw for ourselves by usbranning the wheat before and after the operation. While, therefore it raises common red wheat to the standard of white and makes the in appearance equal to ordinary when four, the flour made from the finest white wheat my

ver examined. That this discovery of Mr. Clark's looks towards a total revolution in the manufacture of " the staff of life," oan hardly be doubted. Indeed, when we consider the rmous aggregate advantage which must arise f the general adoption of his discovery, we que five years will chapse before it will be unive duced in all the grain growing nations in the world The wheat crop in this country alone, assuming the same increase upon the amount raised in 1869, as was experienced during the ten years preceding, will an in 1860 to 115,781,726 (one hundred and sixteen mill seven hundred and eighty one thousand, five is and twenty six) bushels, which at an increase of ten cents per bushel would, as already sta and, five hundre tos the annual value of our chief agricultural stap

shout twelve million dollars. That a discovery capable of accomplishing such imtenne results sho esults should be speedily adopted in at milling districts may reasonably be a nd we learn that measures have already been taken and we leaf the measures, have already been taken by several of the most prominent floar manufactures o introduce this celebrated Whitening and Purifying apparatus into their mills. The c.st of them, ranging in price from one bundred to one hundred and fifty dollars, is so trilling compared with the service which they year. der to the wheat, that it will probably not be long b

der to the wheat, that is will probably not be long before even the most moderate sized mills throughout the land will be supplied with this invaluable appendage, espe-onally when it is kept in view that by its use wheat and rys are absolutely moreased in value on an average o en cents per bush 1 and that at the rapid rate of from fifty to two hundred bushels per hour, so that the defirsy-ing of the cost of the instrument by its own labor will actually be but the work of a few days. 'In further illustration of the greats aviang from the use of Mr. Clark's paten; dincovery, we sub-jout the following certificates i [Cortificate of Paul B, Goddard, M.D]

Since writing the above, i have not the n from the purfied when tried in my family Vory superior bread and oskes; the dough ri said becoming very 1 ht. The float is very v handsome, and worth, in my opinion, at least lar a barrel moye to any one than the floar ma same when the flore it received this purficant over, I believe this plan and process to be new

PAUL B. GODDARD.

[Certificate of Paul B. Goddard, M. D] 

