THE PRESS-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MAY 28, 1860.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE | XXXVIIII CONGRESS.-FIRST SESSION

Letter from "Occasional." spondence of The Press.I

WASHINGTON, May 27, 1880. The testimony of David Webster, Esq., of Phila phia, before the Covode committee, an abstract of which appeared in The Press of Saturday last, vir dicating your course on the Kanias question, was sli-cited by the testimony of the Collector of the port of Philadelphia, Mr. Baker, before the Senate investigating committee, (Senator King, chairman,) and a fow days ago, repeated, by that, function-ary before the Covode committee. In this evidence Mr. Baker gratuitously tetified, in answer to a question from Senator Slidell, that Col. Forney's course on the Kansas question grew out of his disappointment at not receiving a valuable

consideration from the Government in the shape of the printing of blanks for the Post Office Department. No doubt the statement of the Collector was suggest-ed if not directed by the President and the Attorney ground; and while the fertility of the soil is so vigorous, and population so sparse, that the little surplus of every man's crop must waste if not sont to a foreign market, an exchange they had not counted the cost. When Mr. Baker's with manufacturing countries will be the means testimony was made public, it was received with with manufacturing countries will be the means of turning such surplus to some account; but in a stage of population and capital somewhat advanced, it may be fairly asked why a system of exchange with manufacturers at home will Senate committee, composed of a majority of Ad-ministration men, to allow Mr. BARBE to answer

than a distant one? The mercantile system puts the prospetity of the country into abso-lute dependence upon foreign trade—the most innstable of all reliances that can be thought of. Great Britain usually takes of our bread-Forney from the accusation of Mr. Baker; but Colonel Forney refused to avail himself of their evidence, although it was freely and frequently offered; and he acted in this upon the ground tailor, with his family, in every township in the d United States, afford a steady market for twice this amount? Great Britain takes from us fif-teen millions' worth; we produce more than. fifteen hundred millions' worth. She gives our. When, however, that gentleman ascertained that farmers a market for less than one per cent. of such evidence might be had, he resolved to procure farmers a market for less than one per cent. of their produce; the thing is simply contempti-ble. Our natural market for all such surplus is in the islands and tropical regions of our large number of all parties in Philadelphis. Mr. own continent. Last year all the manufac- Webster did not wish to testify, and he even de turing countries together took but twenty two olined to produce Judge Black's letter; but h per cent. of our agricultural exports. The had no alternative, after the vole of the committee ountries whose products we must purchase and he spoke what he knew only after he saw that he could not do otherwise. I relate these circum stances, not to show that Col. Forney and his friends apprehended anything from the malignitie of the Administration-to which, Heaven knows, they have been well accustomed by this time-but only to illustrate the madness of the Admin istration in provoking this new issue. If Mr Buchanan and his Administration desire to labor, and enterprise to the whole extent of go into a full and complete ventilation of this issue, and should deem an attack upon Mr. Web ster necessary to their present purpose, because of his complete and convincing testimony, they can, and they should be convinced to their heart's

ontent. The Japanese are not the weak and indifferen ortals they have been taken for. I have hear mortals they have been taken for. A nave near some curious facts from one who has obtained a look into their domestic and private affairs. They like to seem to be incurious and imperturbable, but they are the reverse. They have some high time among themselves. They collect all sorts of items, and gather every novel thing, no matter how small, to take home-making notes with a facility, and sketches with a readiness, that would surprise the most practised short-hand writers or daguerro-

> propare a book giving the Japanese view of their experience of the United States, he would realize a fortune. I fancy, from what I hear, that he is looking o this. He is a sharp, shrewd, and excellent man and as he is very friendly to the Americans, he could do himselt and our country great justice if he would undertake and complete the task as soon as the jaunt of the dusky Asiatics has been com OCCASIONAL.

LATEST NEWS

FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES to "THE PRESS."

CALIFORNIA.

It is believed that an adroit and deeply-laid scheme is on foot to defeat the appropriation for the highly prof tabl

U. S. CAPITOL, Washington, May 28.

U.S. Chiptron, Washington, May 28. SENATE. A communication from the Postmaster General, in regard is the late defaleation in New York, was received, stating the fact that it was just made known to the Department on the 10th of May, and that there was no reason to suppose that any prior known to the Department. On motion of Mr. Buckes, of Pennsylvanis, the bill polating to patents was take up. On metion of the Commissioner was stricken out. On his hotion, list, the appeal shall be had from the desistion of the Commissioner was stricken out. On his hotion, sito, the appointment of the new Board of Examiners in Chief was transferred from the Commissioner to the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Sente. The bill was then read a third time and passed.

The bill was then read a third time and passed. The Indian appropriation bill was next taken up. Mr. LATHAM, of California, offered an amend-ment to give authority to the State of California to take obsige of the Indians within her limits.

to rage onerge of the Andrais Within hot mints. Lost. Mr. LATHAM offered another amendment, divid-ing the State of California Into two Indian dis-trides, and providing for the appointment of super-intendents, egents, do. Oarried. After some further amendments, the bill was read a third time and passed. On motion of Mr. HUNTER, of Virginia, the Post Office appropriation bill was taken up. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. ASHNORE, of South Carolina, offered a re-solution that the Sergeant-at-Arms be instructed to withhold the further payment of salaries from such members as have neglected or refused to report their mileage to the Committee on Mileage. Mr. Ash-more said that forty or. more members were inte-rested in the subject, and until the mombers so re-port it was impossible for the Sergeant-at-Arms to balance his scoounts. Mr. BURNET, of Kentucky, saw no necessity for the passage of the resolution. If some of the members have refused or failed to make a report, it was because they reported at the previous Con-gress, and are now living at the same places, the distance travelled being the same now as then. Mr. Ashnors replied that the Committee on Mileage require nothing; it was the law that de-manded it. The Chairman could not assume an-thority in determining the distance travelled. It was simply absurd. Mr. Ashnors replied that the General. Mr. Ashnore required what was without precedent, and which by law he bad no right to demand. Mr. Ashnore reduired what was without precedent, and which by law he bad no right to demand. Mr. Ashnore reduired what was without precedent, and which by law he bad no right to demand. Mr. Ashnore reduired what was without precedent, and which by law he bad no right to domand. Mr. Ashnore reduired the the distance travelled had in some manner changed, owing to ratifored im-provement, and it was impossible for the Committee on Mileage to certify to the Eargeant-at-Arms the correctness of account, tunkes the members report to them. Mr. MONTGOMERY thought that the resolution

o them. Mr. Monraowery thought that the resolution proposed to repeal a positive law fixing the salary of Congressmen.

Congressmen. Mr. Ashnobz modified the resolution, so as to ithhold the pay till members do report their

Without the pro-mileage. In this form, the resolution passed. Mr. MORRIS, of Pendsylvania, called up the bill for the relief of Mr. Porteman, which was passed. It gives him \$3,000 for his services as interpreter to Commodore Perry during the Japanese expedi-

on. The House took up the private calendar. A number of private bills were passed. Adjour ned. Arrival of the Northern Light.

\$1,500,000 IN GOLD. NEW YORK, May 27.—The steamship Northern Light, with the California mails of the 5th inst. arrived last night. She brings a million and a half in treasure. Her solvices from California have been anticipated by the pony express and overland mail been anticipated by site poly express and orbital mail. The revolution in New Granada is progressing. Musquesa hed seised the town of Buenaventura, and declared the State independent of the Federal

and declared the State independent of the sectral Government. The U. S. steamer Powbatan sailed May 16th, from Panama for Philadelphia. The U. S. steamer Wyroning has been ordered to Callao, to aid our minister in his demands upon the Peruvian Govern-ment in the case of the ships Lizsie Thompson and Georgiana. The U. S. frigste Sabine was at Aspin-wall.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church--New School.

Church--New School. PITTSBURG, May 20.—The Genoral Assembly of the New School Presebyterian Ohurch, this morn-ing, referred the whole plan of the education of the ministry to the Pornmanent Committee, adding to their number the Rev. Albert Barnes and Drs. Huntingdon and Allen, to report the necessary ohanges at the nort Assembly. Dr. W. Adams, of New York, and three others were appointed delegates to the Edinburg Conven-tion.

The Farnum Rescue Case.

SAVANNAH, May 26 -- Messra. Lamar, Styled, Middleton, and Hone have pleaded guilty in the Rederal Court to the charge of rescuing Captain The case against Lamar, for holding African slaves, has been postponed till Monday: The jary in the case of Capt. Farnum rendered no verdict. They stood eleven for acquital and

The Weymouth Tragedy.

Sinking of a Western Steame

Fire at Quebec.

Later from Havana.

Robbery of a Jewelry Store.

Washington as a Sportsman.

ongers for Liverpool.

Memoir of Edward Everett.

s to them what i, bear and suit in the Annue invisit offered to give the fact annual state in the invisit offered to give the fact and first to converting the invisit of the invisi suntertest money, were committed to jul, in default \$3,000 bail each, to await a trial before the Court Philadelphia Markets.

The Flore market is without any quorible charge and a limited business doing, the maniry both for any ment and home use being small; sales include a bbls, in lots, at \$5.50 for standard superfice, a w bbl for extra. The sales to the trade are to bbls, in lots, at 85.00 for sized and incortant, and 35 r W bbl for extrs. The salis to the trade are to a mede-rate extent, at f on the above fares up to \$4.007.00 W bbl for extrs family and fancy branky sta ensity the market closing quiet bit sizedy. fri if Floora is staady at \$4.84 135, with limited miss. Cons. Maan is unsettied, about 500 bils Penneyly vanish having been add. at \$350.23.0 W bbl, chiefly at the faiter rate. W ball, a bout 500 bils Penneyly vanish having been add. at \$350.23.0 W bbl, chiefly at the faiter rate. W ball, a bout 500 bils Penneyly vanish having the salid buyers at 1360 1400 for about 500 busishs having the are having a ported. About 500 busishs having the buyers at 1360 1400 for yings Penneyly and a single 165 for choice Delaware dond prime for any for and prime to white. Rree is aching a to for family the market is about 1.500 busing for prime Penneyly and and be more of the saling are said be at the aching a single be more of blow affeat, meluding some damaged bots at moor 1.600 busing a bout 500 busing is a blower. Penneylvana and Jersey are selling at the latther also for bolse prime y and single to the single blower. Parties to bolse a for the saling at the blower. Promeylvana and Jersey are selling at the prime Bark.-it No. 1 aguit at 823 W ion Corrow.- The market is firm bat quiet, with further also of Dolales, model model do in owing to the market in the sale of model do in owing to the mouth of the sale of the sale of a soling or selling, and with extry remans as last quoted, do in owing to the mouth of the sale of the sale of the sale W is kary remans as last quoted, do in owing to the mouth of the sale of the sale. W Hexty remans as last quoted, for a selling, and with sale at 210 W rail. New York Stock Exchange - flay 26 New York Stock Exchange - flay 26

New York Stock Exchange -- Zay 26 SECOND BOARD.

CITY ITEMS,

"ONE OF THE "SIGNS" OF THE TIMES -We have already online attention to the fast that, the great Cen-tral Cravat Store-the notorious C. F. E. C ; the world renowhed Cravat and Genth Furnishing Goods Empo-It ral Cravat Store-the notorious G. F. E. (: the world-roowhed Cravat and Gents' Furnishing Goods Empo-rium of Mr. J. A. Ealesma. -bas been recently senov-ed to the northwest corner of Chestnut and Soventh streets. This piece of leftlimate enterprise w.s fol-lowed by the elevation on that corner of a colossal oval sign, with letters of white on a red sround, distinct enough for all who run to read. The eyes of the admir-ing point of a street street of the distinct enough for all who run to read. The eyes of the admir-ing public were soon directed to this sign. and so were the eyes of certain privates, for whose contracted ideas the school of the street of the sign. and so were the eyes of certain privates, for whose contracted ideas the school of the subtories ordered down the sign. lest " a weak brother might be caused to our law-abid-ing and cravat-admiring cursees. It is an old saying that going in the estimation and affections of our law-abid-ing and cravat-admiring cursees. It is an old saying that solut in the stimute lat " link". The year his away the solution is the sign. The count is a same registered on this importal lut: for, if any man has were turned misfortune list." Inck.". Eableman has in this interesting cas. The newspaper comments walch the event elivited at the time; Tak drawn the great the stewark, reclining against the corner, rests the wonderfal sign, and on it is displayed " ' Switzs AND Low Paiczs !'' Since this event. it is said that he has sotavily sold some twenty-one or two housand eraysts to genited at who atpressed these is the time; is not empaphenelly for that logality by the sign is not empaphenelly is no strangers visiting the eigy, desire to anjoy a rich metro-politan sign, cours of the these. — If our citizers, and strangers visiting the eigy, desire to anjoy a rich metro-politan sign. Cur m d for it, let them go to Cakfords';

when given for so laudable an object should be liberally

MONTHLY MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRIS

rian, Association. The regular monthly meeting of the Young Mon's Christian Associati a will be held at the Sansom-Street Baybist Church this evening, when an easy will be read by one of the members, and con-

iderable business of interest to the Society will come ip for action.

SURVER CONFECTIONERY --- We would take the

Whether it is an examplification that 's attractionant of the second sec way, not. Jo n.o. Ukrs. No. 1005 market sized, is ma-nulacturing the water-models of the use on-one that is likely to be universally adopted. We allude to his splac-did, newly-invented Porcelaiz-lised Cooler, uson which he has been experimenting for years, and which he has now brought to perfection, at a cost rivaling the com-The case sgainst Lamar, for bolding African slaves, has been postponed till Monday: The jery in the case of Capt. Farnum rendered no verdict. They stood eleven for acquital and one for conviction. The Expected Steamer. DETENTION OF THE CANADIAN. FArnum Point, (below Qaebee), May 27.—The expected steamehip Pateetine has not been sig-peace, and it is to be hoped the authorities will put a stop to such proceedings, which are only calcu-lated to provok disorder and breaches of the stated to provok disorder and breaches of the matic below. Her distate from Link attracting to the state from Link attraction of the state from Link attraction the state from Link attraction at the state from Link attraction at the state from Link attraction at the state from Link attracting to the state from Link attraction at the state from Link boto of great ability drawn Kverett. Before leaving the 1 of State Mr. Everett was elect orgislature of Massachusetts to the red to all others. WARBURTON'S PATERT " POROUS " HATS .other part of our paper to day, will be found the adnon of our rea ily recommend the attention of our teep their craniums cool curing an This invention of Mr. War, wrton's has certainly and cessfully met a wait which has long existed, and hence forth gentlemen may have the luxury of an elegant dres hat, at a moderate cost, which for yent le be expel of by the lightest straw. The hat J novelty. STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL .-- A strawberry festi-

ne uraged.

typists. Mr. Portman, the interpreter, has a keen eye to the substantials, and if he could pleted.

By Telegraph to The Press.

PROBABLE FAILURE OF THE OVERLAND MAIL TO

cognise no corresponding rule for the govern-ment and protection of a nation, which is but the aggregate of some millions of such indivi-duals. With them, atoms, must be cared for against stoms, but masses against masses are periodily harmless ; their instances of con-tact cannot be collisions, nor their motions interferences ! They would protest vehemently against a navel invasion intended to wrest from a nation its political liberties ; but they can see no violation of rights, no mischief in a. mercantile fleet invading the same country to wrest from it its industrial freedom and pros-

Having given a full and accurate report of great pleasure in giving an equally faithful rrectype of the forthooming demonstra tion of the friends of STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS, to come off early next week. To this end, we have employed a corps selected among the best reporters of the country. The battle making by the friends of Judge DoudLas has this advantage over his Republican opponents they are fighting for the Union in every State of the Carony of the galaxies of the two

MONDAY, MAY 28, 1860.

Finar Para - Tree Story of "The Colleg

Bawn ;" Letter from New York , Fourte Page. -Letter from " Lask Bishards ;" Atronicus Mur-

der by a Madman; Tarrible Matiny in the Bay; An Elopenant Casa; Methodist Spinoval Con-ference; Marine Intelligence.

Conversion on your Roseronnent. Fall Report of the Republican Mass Mysting, on Batarday night, with the speeches of Seabory Transbull and Wil-

hinson, Hons. John therman, G. A. Grow, J. H. Gampbell, W. M. Dunn, of Indiana, O. S. Forry,

and others ; The United States and Japan ; Extract from the Speech of Hon. John Schwarts, of Penk-

The Great Douglas Meeting

Connecticut, Charles E. Train, of Massie

sylvania. Weil, 12 yald , A sur with

The Mapublican Mass Meeting. We present a full; graphic, and expension report of the first mass meeting of the Reput licana of Philadelphis city, held last Saturday evening, at Independence Square. In order to accommodate our columna to the pressure created by this report, we have issued A Sur-PLEMEST, which will be furnished, to our subscribers this morning. The meeting was a very imposing and en-thusiastic one : It seemed to be a combination

of all the elements of the opposition, not the least of which was the prominence of the American and commercial elements. It indicated that the friends of Bats and Evenstr were far, from indifferent to the success LINCOLE and HANLIN. And it is but just to add that, in most of the speeches of the bled thousands, there was a conservation and a generosity that spoke loudly against the insane charges of the fire-esters of the South upon the Republican party. Mr. Smanin, of Ohio, was loudly and always applauded for

by putting its heel upon Distances, entitle itsel to that command of the Union sentiment e the country, which say other course would en-

Origin of the Japanese.

Many have supposed that the Japanese are descended from the Chinese ; but it is not so The evidences are that they are as original nation. The language of the two people is entirely different, both in construction and pronunciation. So the religion of the two na-tions differed: The original religion of Japan was the Sinkos, the gods and ideas of which were Sin and Remer all a veroft put of ane br Buddhims, which now prevails, was not introduced into the Empire until 66 years after the birth of Christ. Chinese settled in Japan in the seventh year of the Bih monsersh of the Empire, Kokam, and there was considerable trade between the two Empires prior to 1887, after which it was restricted. They introduced and, communicated by these sparse set tlements, from this to time, the arts and sciences to Japan, which had long before flourished in Ohins, Konnier, besides these reasons for denying that the Chinese and Ja panese are the same people, inhabiting differ-

of Only, was houry and avery application for his frankness in this respect. Teachers that it it is now more than every manifest that it such meetings can be held in Philadaphia, where Republicanism has not, heretofore, been strong, the Democracy must rouse itself at Baltimore on the 18th of June, and,

able the Republicans to capture during

is held at a less price than that of the man who

the rappicker to the author of the book ; from the organist on the pavement to the prima donne of the opera; from the dressmaker to education and training required it i the laborer. The value of the work is the measure of the wealth it yields, understanding wealth merely in the sense of market values. The difference between sgilled and unskilled Libor is apparent enough, and the difference between their products ought not to be forgot-ten when a people are in condition to make an

The Tariff Bill-Political Beonomy. Wollen goods, will not bear distant transporta-tion ; and without a market for these, farming, wollengo distant transporta-tion ; and without a market for these, farming, wollengo distant transporta-tion ; and without a market for these, farming, wollengo distant transporta-tion ; and without a market for these, farming, wollengo distant transporta-tion ; and without a market for these farming. The current theories of political economy over their erigin to a curious class of college professors, professional *litterateurs*, isstaphysic scients, and philanthropic world-mienders, and not a few theologicians have taken leading po-Conrect and chespest of its products. agriculture cannot develop itself, nor comsitional among the authorities, towaring with mand a large foreign trade, nor induce a large their, " pale cast of thought the native his of forme consumption, nor build up the material affairs and turning away their currents wealth, the population, or the political power of a people. Let nature bestow what fortility all probably aware that self-government, and variety of soil and extent of territory sh and so much of independence as personal and may, she cannot thereby confine the industry moral liberty regulites, is the true policy of of a community to the upper six or nine ar individual's business affairs, but they re-inches of the surface. The limestone, coal, and ore that lie a little deeper are as much and as temptingly offered for use as the sods which cover them. While a country is so new that its timber

in the way of the farmer, and must be removed it may as well be sold abroad as burnt on the with manufacturing countries will be the mean perity. Dealing, as they do, in the most ab-stract and general ideas, they confuse all the of exchange with manufacturers at home will practical differences existing between the not do infinitely more for the farming interest infinitely varied forms of human industry. than a distant one? The mercantile system Give them three, or four, or half a dozen terms of art to work upon, and they need no other data ; capital, labor, exchange, profits, unstable of all reliances that can be thought and the logic necessary to manipulate them of. Great Britain usually takes of our breadinto arguments and assays, contain their whole stuffs and provisions about fifty-seven cents' worth per head of her total population. Would system, and answer all their parposes. The facts of history, and the teachings of experinot one additional blacksmith, carpenter, or ence, must be philosophized into conformity. or silenced, as the successes of quackery are treated by the doctors, by ascribing the fortunate results to the occult powers of nature working their war against all intermeddlings.

some of their vicious, deductions from certain general truths, applied to all particular cases without regard to conditions. Take, for example, the case of a country,

It will forward our present aim to notice like our own, comparatively young, exceed-ingly fertile, capable of every variety of agricultural production, with its improved lands or do without took seventy-eight per cent. very cheap, and millions of acres to be had for Our imports from them did not interfere with. little more than the cost of preparing them for but every way helped, our own industries; the plough, and, in all respects, eminently fit-ted for furnishing provisions and raw materials. while the people who sent us cloth, cutlery, The inference drawn by these theorists is, that

and iron sent us back fifty per cent. more food, worked into their commodities, than we sent nature, by these circumstances, makes farming, planting, and lumbering our distinctive occuthem, and besides displaced our own capital, pations, and invites our energies into these the imports. 'How' absurd to talk about the special delds of industry. Now, there is no-thing in a statement so general as this that anybody need, dispute. But there are some United States being naturally a food-exporting country, with the fact easily demonstrated

that we really import quite half as much more other things just as true, which must be consifood in the shape of commodities than we exdered before we draw from it a practical policy port in the raw state !.. of national conduct. In the first place, if "But the whole North and West are well fit abor is really, the source of wealth, and the

ted for the production of sheep's wool." Yes, admirably. "And must not the grower's various forms or kinds of labor are not equally productive, it behooves us, as soon as we are capable of choosing among them, to ascertain interest in this great enterprise be cared for whether exclusive agricultural labor is the abroad? If we do not buy largely of foreign most productive which we can adopt. We goods how can Europe purchase our wool?" know, very certainly, that the wages of labor Well, we do buy very largely, and with what are not equal, and that the products are also effect? In the year ending July 1st, 1857, we qual market value. The work of an ox exported nineteen thousand dollars worth of wool to all foreign countries, and we exported drives him, and all wages are graded upwards seventy-seven thousand dollars worth of onions from the field laborer to the artist ; from the in the same year! Moreover, this was about body servant to the body curer; from the the proportion of our exports in these two teacher of the alphabet to the teacher of reli. | agricultural products for five or six years togion ; from the newsboy to the editor; from gether. Is not this ridiculous? Our import of pins for the same year amounted to fifty-

six thousand dollars, and of figs to two hundred and twelve thousand. "A fig for the the portrait painter. Wages grow with the foreign wool trade; it is not worth a pin.''

Are we not right in saying that to us breadstuffs, provisions, and raw materials are not of

any importance except for home consumption and internal trade ? No prosperous country sells food, wool, hides, pig metal, or anything else until the last touch of converting skill has been put upon it. Our farmers have been strangely imposed upon by the sophistries of election among them. Nature has no more determined that any particular country, capademagogues and dreamers aiming to array them against those thousand forms of producble of anything else, shall confine itself to ag-

tive labor which alone can give them a home riculture than that WASHINGTON should spend Jack and the state of the state of the set o

THE CITY.

<text>

orderly manner, and one man mounted a stall on the opposite side of the market, and commenced speaking in opposition to the temperance lecturer, but in a few minutes he desisted. A woman, who rented the stall upon which the temperance leeturer was speaking, same forward and summarily dispossessed him by pulling from under him the stool upon which he stood. This exploit was greeted with loud langhter by the orowd. The police interfored, arrested the woman and took her to the First district station-hour Christian street, below Tenth. Shortly after thi two men and two lads were also arrested, charged ring with the speakers. These occur rences created a perfect uproar in the neighbor hood, the crowd, to the number of 2,000 persons

running, shouting, and yelling up and down the streets after the officers. The speaking was kept up by the three men, alternately, till near seven o'clock, when they closed, announcing that they would speak again next Sunday afternoon, at the ame place. The speakers used very inflamma tory language, directing their harangue especially

to the house of a hotel-keeper opposite, which tended, in no small degree, to create an excite nent. Temperance lectures are very good in their proper places, when listened to by attentive audiences, but this mode o declaiming in the streets, and attracting a crowd

the most prominent, itrestened the pacific relations to their amicable adjustment the firmeres and it diplomacy of our minister. largely contributed. The case of the Creole, and questions connected with Orogon and Texas, were also elements of irri-tation. He procured at various times, and in the face of greet obstacles, the release from the penal colony of Van Dieman's Land of sixty or seventy American citizens, convicted of participation in the Ganada rebellion. The space alloted to this sketch will not allow us to enumerate fur-ther to invaluable services of Mr. Everett while it course was of the most dignified character. In the spring of 1843 he was appointed to fill the newly-constituted compelled in the the spring of 1843 he was appointed to fill the instructure of the orgen in the term to establish commercial relations with that country, which honorable trust he was compelled to decline. Upon his return to the United States, in 1845, he was chosen president of Harvard University; but his impaired health compelled him to resign his jost at the end of three years. In 1850 he was called upon by President Fillmore to fill the search secarcyship of State made vacant by the death of Mr. Webster. He held the office during the last four months of Mr. Fillmore's Admi-nistration The condition of the public business made them months of most severe labor. Among the important matters that demanded his .con-sideration were those relating to the Greecent City stenmer, Lobos islands, and the negotiations per-taining to the fisheries; he concluded an inter-national copyright convention with France, and re-viewed the whole subject of Central Amorican affair in their relations to the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, and induced Congress te establish a mission of the first class to Courta America. But the question that attracted the

Rahvion, and ent and for th ion of its vain and concetted builders infused into the minds of those who menned the tower of Babel, He thinks the the confiniton of tongues brought the people, who then dwelt in the plains of Shinar, to separate and be dispersed over the world This is an ingenious theory ; but the general opinion is that the Japanese belonged origi nally to the great Tartar race. Information is oo limited, however, to solve the questio mtisfactorily. I that back a far it it

The Empire of Japan has two Emperors one coclesiestical and the other secular. The first is called the Mikado, and resides in Mi kao. He is the first in rank, and is regarded with excessive veneration, but has no politi-cal power whatever. The second is called the Ziogons, who realdes at Yoddo. He commands the army, has the revenues, at his disposal, is Emperor de facto, and visits the Mikado ence in seven years with great pomp and pagean try. A council of State consists of thirteen of which five are taken from the hereditar vassal princes, and eight, from the hereditar nobility below the rank of princes.

This, council of State governs in the nam of the Emperor Ziegeon Among these councillors there is one called the "Governor of the Empire," to whom the others are subordinate. There are numerous other inferior mcisls, but the Empire is ruled by those a choice presents itself. already named ; and while the laws are san guinary death being the penalty in most cases of offence-the whole system is a government of spice, and as absolute as any, not the most absolute. in the world.

It was our purpose to make a brief review of the progress of Christianity in Japan sub a fine coat and luxurious food pays high prices sequently to its introduction in 1849 by the Jesuits, of the bitter, personalions also to which it was exposed, and the martyrions which preceded it bloody extirpation. But we have already trapased so much upon the indulgence of the readers of The Parse, that we must defer our wishes in that respect to a more opportune time; if indeed we shall con alder it of sufficient interest to pursue the subloci hermatter. In the hops, then, that this rapidly drawn sketch of Japan and its people may be interesting in connection with the Emy to the United States, we shall, without further sdo, conclude it. 10:12:

Public Amusements.

Very little need be said, this day; of the publi ausements of the sity. Bonelocalt's statut me, "The Collers Baws," at Arch stree which will sertilizity draw great beasin, so long as ever the management place. Mr. Bontiscut, though not much of an original dramatics, of late tful mester of stage effect, an

years, is a weatherful master of stage effect, and "The Colless Bawn" proves that he is At Wainteriver, Theatre, Mr. E. F. Keach, the stage-manager, has a farwell besaid to night He has been attached to this theatre for two se-mont, and as an actor and manager, has largely constituted public opinion. To night, the whole demagny and orthertar volunteer to play for this is also, do Misses Margie Mitchell and Julis Efforts with Mesers. W. A. Chaptense, and J. Bafte Adams. The performances will consist at "London Assu-races" (with Mr. Cowell al Lody Goy Sponfer.) and "Katty Sheal," and the public will be happy and," Katty Sheal," and the public will be happ to leave, there will not be any stiampt, at ballad

to learn, there will not be any stiempt, at ballad-eloging between the pleases. To morrow M. Onarfean will commence a shor engagement at McDoncrept " Gatettes. The new farms of it The Bentein Boy," which has been very incomental during the past week, will be the attrac-tion during the prevent." Annu Josse, the testined "The Boy," will oppear as Heenan, and Mut. Rath, Moo of the P. R., will represent from Skyteri. John Brougham's Bomery drame, "The Plrates of the Ministripi," in understand here, and will speedly be produced. that there are necessarily in every district de

The ball was crowded, shiefly by fo

ier Attornion. 46 4. And this wrating "at 8 a Dallie Datton, will receive her friends for and this bart. The opposed at Wilmington Writer. The Hill & farting, on this constant, her hendgenerices at Manfel and Mayon Bett the grantest antened entrodity of the age

and everything to hinder the free consumption or a prosperous country. Provisions will be thespened, indeed; but wages will be so much

The matter for WASHINGTON to decide, choosing his occupation, was how he could best promote his own growth in worth an fields will pay clear in wheat, sent three or er, and best serve the general welfare, and this is the very question for a community to to glut it when it gets there. solve, in deciding upon its industrial policy. Nature has nothing to do, with it except to furnish the means. Man is her master, on con dition that he will be his own. Educated in. dustry is no longer mere toil, muscle-work ; it is the art of making nature work in man's service obediently. The farmer who drains, irrigates, manures, and tills his fields scientifically trains the forces inherent in the soil from the drift of their wild liberty into the produc-

are on paved streets are not rival producers, but enormous consumers. Could we but drive the foelish idea of "cheapness" out of peoples' heads we might get them to believe, per-haps, the bold proposition, that a country is tion of corn, just as the engineer directs the going to ruin where land and labor are not con-stantly rising in price. Especially is this true current of a stream upon the wheels of the mill that grind it, and the result in value is of labor, which is the only property of the mass always in the ratio of the mastership attained. of the people-the mass of consumers, Who-In mechaniss, mirsculous control of nature's ever does not endeavor to increase their means forces is displayed, and the effects are equally of purchasing is simply impoverishing his cus marvellous, and beneficent. The screw, the tomers, no matter what product of art, skill, pound-pulley, and the wheel and axle, cience, or learning he has to sell. And there which nature does not possess, overcome all is no other way of improving the condition of the forces she can array in resistance to man's dominion, and the agents that effect the con-quest rank according to their respective effithe laborer except by diversifying the industry of the country to the greatest practicable extent, and by lifting it as fast as possible from ciency, and share the resulting wealth in the the lower styles and less remunerative like ratio. It is therefore not a matter of inwages, to the higher qualities and market difference, to an individual or to a community, what sort of labor he or they shall adopt when values. We do not fear the exhaustion of our read

ers' patience, for we expect them to get out of The wealth of a community is measured temper with the mischlevous nonsense which we more securately by the amount of values it conare exposing, and that will keep the interest sumies than by any other standard. It is not well awake throughout the description which the dearness or cheapness of goods that determines the prosperity of a people, but their ability to purchase them. The man who buys is-to be continued.

INSPECTION OF THE SECOND BRIGADE .-

The Second Brigade, commanded by Brigadier General John D. Miles, will be inspected this for them; the man who wears and ests the coarsest has the cheapness. Is it a benefit morning, on North Broad street, above Brown. The Infantry Regiment, under command of Col. A Southern slave may be kept for thirty dollars a year; his master expends a thousand Conroy, will form at 9 o'clock, on Olive street, the right resting on Broad, (between Chestput and Walupon himself. This marks the difference of their respective conditions, and of their worth to the community as consumers. Every man in the country is the poorer for every poor man in it. The diminished consumption falls unite with it, and the inspection will take place be-tween 10 and 11 o'clock. It has been announced that the Brigade will take part in the ceremonies of the laying of the corner-stone of the monumen back upon the general capital of productive power of every kind, wasting it by failure of at Roxborough, to the memory of the Virginians who were slain there during the Revolutionary That; therefore, is the highest policy of a That, therefore, is the highest policy of a people, which provides for the highest rate of consumption. Unmixed agriculture cannot do this. The largest expert of our farmers' pro-duce 'does' not' exceed five per cent. of the Brigade, has issued orders assuming the

whole annual yield. The exports from the direction of the ceremonies. Gen. Miles, as the forest do not add more than two per cent. to senior officer, considers himself entitled to the command, and if this is not granted, it is probable this amount, which, together, would enable us that the Brigade will not take any part in the celeto expend only the value of seven per cent. of

bration. our actual product in foreign manufactures, if we depended upon that resource alone. The RECEPTION OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY. cotton crop of the United States amounts to There will be a fine display of the military of the sine display of the military of the situation, but this sity upon the occasion of the arrival of the Japanese Embassy. Gen. Patterson will order out the First Division, bosides which there will be a we are not considering the products of hot clinates now-they are under a different law. orce of volunteers from the neighboring office The point of inquiry is, how agriculture in. A battalion of four companies will be present from temperate regions affects the ability of the Easton, consisting of the National Guards, Lieut. F. W. Bell; Easton Artillery, Capt. Jacob Dorpeople to buy and consume the commodities of manufacturing States; and we think we are obardt; National Grays, Lient. Chas. H. Hesk-man; and the Easton Yeagers, Capt. Chas Glauiz. safe in saying that an agriculture dependent mainly on a foreign market cannot, under The National Guards, of West Chester, also con-template participating on the occasion. any circumstances, exchange for manufactures It has also been agreed by the committee of councils having in charge the reception of the Emand tropical products more, than one-tenth of

its total product. For mich a percentage as this how meagre must be, the consumption of clothing, books, implements, and luxuries ! That man is living poorly indeed whose food is the nine-tenths of his consumption. We may be answered that no people are wholly depenint, nor can be, for all the commodities which they consume, upon foreign artisans ;

mestic mechanics, weavers, blacksmiths, cabiact makers, printers, &c. This is true, but at what rate must such artisans work if they are

Last report..... 189 to meet the products of the foreign workshops at every village store? They will be just as Deorease is much impoverished as the farmers and day abovers, under the agricultural system. There an be no money under such a system, for the demand for manufactures is always greater than the means of paying for them. There is S. & Bowel onvingor yangin ipthorat red by the severity of the competition for owned. Jaknown.

inbor, that consumption will be kept at the But the development of agriculture Reelf is not possible except under the influence of a Of the above there wi Adalia. Oblicea Oblicea Manager and a standard and a standard a st home unstati i grotators, boots, cabbage, figit, goaltry, vast, mitton, aboost, butter, milk, unless transformed by the taberset the vicinity. into fron, steel, hardware, linen, cotton and Girls

that an Illinois farmer could make more money ed. I am promised an inside view of the who ners, with a manufactory in the neighborhood affair. lemanding such little luxuries, than all his INTRIQUE ON THE TABIFF IN THE SENATE.

day. Great fears begin to be entertained lest Mr. four thousand miles to find a market, and help HUNTER may succeed in slaying the tariff bill i the Senate. It is now assorted that he contemplate Why will an acre of land near Philadelphia reporting and advocating a sort of cross between the Morrill bill and the present law. It seems to yield from three to five hundred dollars'worth of crops a year, and not more than twenty or thirty in one of our Western praries? Six be the determination of the South to nack ne urdens upon the back of the Democracy of the free States. hundred thousand people whose daily walks

arsonger. THE ADMINISTRATION'S CONTEMPLATED ATTACT UPON THE BALTIMORE NATIONAL CONVEN TION

The Secessionists are bitterly backing the Ad ects of co rrosive sublimate. ministration in the contemplated attempt to take cossession of the Baltimore Convention of the 18th f next month. They are resolved to break down MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 26 .- The steamer Red Wing, hence, bound for Little Rock, struck a ensg, DOUGLAS, or the Democratic party. and was sunk yesterday. No lives were lost.

A DOUGLAS DELEGATE GAINED.

Hon. SCHUYLER CHIPPEN, the alternate of I. FOWLER to the Charleston Convention, cannot go t QuiBEC, May 26.—Seven houses were destroyed by fire last night, together with iumber, valued at Baltimore on the 18th of June, owing to illness in his family and the pressing duities of a Judge of the Supreme Bench. He has named as his substi tute Hon. E. C. WEST, a very ardent and depoted Douglas man.

THE SENATE AND THE ADJOURNMENT.

There is so much work on the table of the Senate, sent in from the House, that it is now appre-hended that the joint resolution from the latter body, providing for an adjournment on the 18th of at Havana on the 23d inst.

June, will not be concurred in by the Senate. The Senate is so essentially in the hands of the Administration, and the object of the latter to overthrow Judge DovoLAS before the Baltimore National Convention of the same date, is so ardently cherished, that our public business will be postponed in order that this object may be accomplished. Many important bills are thus delayed, in order to give the disunion leaders time to operate.

PRESENTS FOR THE JAPANESE.

Among the magnificent presents to the Japa from the Government as well as from individuals he President has directed that there should be struck off a splendid medal at the United States Mint, in your city, in honor of the visit of the Orinut streets,) after which it will march to North entals to this Republic. The order and the design Broad street, where the Artillery Battalion will have been promptly executed under the superin-units with it, and the imposition will take place be-tendence of Colonel J. R. SNOWDEN, director of the Mint. The medal, which is about twice the vize of the old American silver dollar, hears a benutiful likeness of Mr. BUCHANAN, and on the reverse an appropriate inscription. Three of these medals nave been struck in gold, thirty in sliver, and one hundred in copper. 🔍

THE COVODE COMMITTEE.

Two more Philadelphians, PATRICK LAFERT and John C. DUNN, who have held position under this Administration, were examined before the Co rode Committee yesterday, as to the cause of their amoval. LAFERTY testified that he had ben bos perpenter in the navy yard, and was remived because he refused to subscribe sums of money towards carrying the election, and to vote the Administraion ticket in 1859. He further stated that inberit tions to the amount of \$100, and from thit down, were coerced from the subordinates in theyard in white doubted lither the distribution of the set of the fall of that year, for election purposes. He had much experience in the Democratic party, being acquainted with its rules and usage, and he never knew of such a practice under sny other Administration than Mr. BUOHANAN'S.

Mr. Dunn testified that he had been a clork the Philadelphia post office, and was removed by cause he refused to subscribe money, and shey the irections given for his political guidance in that

The Coolie Trade.

connection with the traffic, but unfortunitely ready south are found (mong the English and othor more thanks, at Hong Kong. American reasels are obartered by the subjects of other Governments, and so odious had become the traffic by recent transactions that other Government have either.
forbidden their vessels to be engaged in it, or so is restrained and regulated it as so threw it almost entirely into the hands of the Americans. Mr. Ward expressed the earnest hope that congress will pass a law to punish act of our tiety stipulation. He says the horrors of the doop traffic, as i conducted at Whampos, cannot be (proper) deconducted at Whampos, cannot be properly de-soribed within the limits of a desputh. The kidsorious rivers in the boome so inderable that the Governor General has been around to action, and at Canton rewards have been again offered for to heads of foreigners. The bill which Mr Ellot has introduced in the

House, as a remedy for the evil, so far as Ameri-can shipmasters are concerned, is in accordance an shipmasters are concerned, is in a with the views of the State Department.

ington.

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DROWNING CASES .- The number of per

The sterner Canadian after starting from Quesons drowned during the past month has been unusame to anchor, but proceeded on her voyage to

more bodies found upon the body to lead to its iden-tification, and it is taken to the green house to await the recognition of friends; but if none appear within a day or two, the remains of the unknown are then interred at the public expense, and no record is left that the person ever lived, except the corroner's jury, which only justifies a wordiet of "Found drowned—name unknown." Two cases of drowning came under the notice of the corner on Saturday. The first was that of a boy, five years old, son of Captain May, residing New Gold Discovery on the Isthmus Naw ORLEANS. May 26.—The schooner J. D. Keeling, from Minaitilan on the 16th instant, re-ports that Field gold mines have been discovered on the Jähnuis, causing great excitement among the result these. copie there. ComaniAllen, bearer of important despatches, is a Bosron, May 26.-The coroner's investigation in the Weymouth tragedy has elicited the fact, that the other daughter of Mr. Tirrell died from the ef-

boy, five years old, son of Captain May, residing in Front street, below Christian, who was misse from his home on Friday afternoon. The local elegraph was called into requisition to ascertain his whereabouts, but in vain. On Saturday morn ing, the body of the boy was discovered in the Delaware, at Queen-street wharf. The little fel ow had gone down to the wharf to play, and had unfortunately fallen overboard . An inquest was

held, and a verdict rendered accordingly. The steamer Canadian sailed at noon, with 100 HEAVY ROBBERY .--- A stranger, named Captain Brown, arrived in this elty on Friday last, and took lodgings at the Pittsburg House, a small Nsw York, May 26.—The steamer Star of the West, from Havana, has arrived with dates to the 23d inst. Business was active, and freight in good demand. tavern located on Front-street, near Walnut. He had in his pocket-book, which was stolen from him sometime during that night, two checks, one for \$600 and the other for \$500, besides over three The steamer Catawba, from Charleston, arrived handred dollars in notes on the Consolidation Bank, and gold pieces. A gold watch and chain, valued at one hundred dollars, were also stolen. Mr. Brown entered complaint to Lieut. Goldy, and BOBTON, May. 27 -- The jewelry store of Josiah Gooding. No. 83 Washington street, was robbed to day of watches and jewelry valued at \$3,000. suspicion fell on one George Nyler, a thief from ew Orleans, who had been staying at the house

for two weeks past. At an early hour yesterday morning, Sergeant Pierson and Officer Lollar went Washington as a Sportsman. After the peace of 1783, the hunting establish-ment, which had gone down during the war, was renewed by the arrival of a pack of hounds, sent out by Marquis do Lafayette. These cheens do chasse were of great size-"Bred out of the Sparten kind, so flewed, so sanded, With eart that were away the morning day. dawan'd like the Balonian bulk, matched in mouth like bells."-the bells of Moscow and the great Tom of Linnoln, we should asy, and. from their strength, were dited, not only to pull down the statly stag but in combat to encounter the wolf or boar, or even to grapple with the lordy lion. These hounds, from their ferce disposition, were generally kept con-fined, and wo to the stranger who might be passing their kennet after night fall, should the gates be uvolosed. His fate would be melancholy, unless he qould climb some friendly tree, or the volce or o Nyler's room, and, upon scarching him, recover ad the pocket-book with nearly the whole of the above amount, as well as the watch and chain. He was taken before Alderman Moore and held for a further hearing. Captain Brown identified his proporty.

ACCIDENTS .--- The following cases were admitted to the Hospital on Saturday : Herman Alexander, a colored boy, five years old,

was badly cut on the ckin by a Chestnut-street railway car striking him, while he was looking at railway car striking him, while he was looking at the canibus which was out on Saturday with a 200 Elmira 2dant full at 13 18 do 200 Elmira 2dant full at 13 18 do 22 Bary Meadwa R band of music

he could climb some friendly tree, or the voice of right arm fractured by falling off a see saw, near Twelfth and Shippen streets.

he could olimb some friendly tree, or the volce or the whip of the huntamen came "speedily to the rescue" The huntamen always presided at their mesls, and it was only by the liberal application of the whip thong that anything like order could be preserved among these savages of the chase. The habit was to hunt three times a week, weather permitting; breakfast was served, on these mornings, at candle light, the General al-ways breaking bis fast with an Indian corn cake and a bowt of milk; and, ere the cook had "done salutation to the morn," the whole cavaloade would often have left the house, and the fox be frequent-ly unknowled before survise. Those who have was missed from his home since Sunday, the 20th lnst. His body was found on Saturday morning in the Delaware, near Spruce-street wharf. He had doubtless been drowned under similar circumstances as the one mentioned above. A verdict of accidentally drowned," was rendered. Parents cannot be too careful in forbldding their

children from playing about the wharves

often have left the house, and the for be frequent-ly unkcanelled before surrise. Those who have seen Washington on horseback will admit that he was one of the most accomplished of cavaliers in the true sonse and perfection of the character. He rode, as he did everything else, with ease, elegance, and with power. The visious propensities of horses were of no mement to this skillul and daring rider. He always said that he required but one good quali-ty in a horse to go along, and ridiculed the idee of its being even possible that he should be unhorsed, provided the animal kept on his legs. Indeed, the perfect and sinewy frame of the admirable man gave him such a surrassing grip with his knees that bers, who resides in Sharkey's court, Redford street, near Twelfth, attempted to shoot his wife and child. The facts are these : He had been on a "drunk" for three or four days, and abused His wife in such a manner, that she had to seek re fuge in a neighbor's house from his assaults. Thinking she had forsaken him for some one else he procured a gun and loaded it with bucksho nd slugs, and as she was out in the yard. he fired it at her Fortunately no one was hurt, although the yard was full of women and children at the time. Nathan was committed in default of bail by Alderman Dallas to answer at court.

provided the snimal kept on his legs. Indeed, the perfect and sinewy frame of the admirable man gave him such a surpassing grip with his knees that a horse might as soon disensumber itself of the saddle as of such a rider. The chase ended, the party would return to the mandon-house, where, at a well-spread board, and with cheerful glass, the feats of the londing dog, the most gallant horse, or the boldeat rider, to-gother with the provess of the famed black fox, were all discussed, while Washington, never per-mitting even his pleasures to infringe upon the order and regularity of his habits, would, after a few glasses of Madeira, retire to his bed suppor-less at hime o'clock. He always took a little tos and toast between six and seven in the evening. Washington's last hunt with his honda was in 1785. His private affairs and public business re-quired too much of his time to allow him to in-dings in field sports. Bis foudness for agricultu-ral improvements, and the number of visiters that orowede Mount Vernon, induced him to break up his kennels, and give away his hounds, and to bid adieu to the pleasars of the chase. He then form-ed a deer park blow the mansion house, extending to the river, and enclosing by a high paling about a hundred acces of land 'fhe nark was at first or hundred acces of land 'fhe nark was at first PAINFUL ACCIDENT .--- A boy named Hass Snyder. It appears that Hass' father is the owner the lad, was invited on board. While examining effect as above stated. Hass was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital. At a late hour last evening he complained of stiffness in his limbs. The extent of his injuries has not yet been ascertained, but it

SALE OF STRAW Goods .- The attention of the DEATH AT THE HOSPITAL .--- A German wo-The first of color, where the strengt of strengthere of strengther

of the country, he is the elequent advoc tional progress in every form of social dev ral is announced in another column, to be held on Tues-lay, Wednesday, and Thursday of next week, at the FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market.

The Money Market. PHILADULPHIA, May 26, 1860. Reading Railroad bonds of 1486 sold to day at the Stock Board to the amount of fourteen thousagid dol-para, at a dooling of 54 to 34 from the opening prios. There were no sales of Reading stock. Pennsylvanis Railroad shares are steady at 33%, and the tecond martgage bonds at 90 North Pennsylvania Rail cad bonds again advanced 34, Beaver Meadow 34, State Frees 34, City Sizes, old issue, 25, and Bohemian Min-ing Company 34. Passenger railway shares are not active, though there are no signs of a decline in prices among them. The money market exhibits no change from its steady condition during the spring months, and no pr spects of

SUMMER CONFECTIONERY.---We would take the present opportunity of reminding our readers who may find it impossible to leave the oily for a few days, to drink in the beauties of Nature, and inhals the delicht-ful fragmene of flowers and clover fields, that they can find a capital substitute in the delicious new spring and summer confections manufactured and sold by Measure. E. G. Whitman & Co., Second attrest, below Chestout These gouldemen have deservedly the reputa-tion of muching the purest and releast articles in this line to be found in this country. In a money market exhibits no change from its steady condition during the spring months, and no pr specia o any. Call loans are negotiated at 5% to 6 per cent. loans on good colls are that and first rate mercantile pays are negotiated at once at any per cent., and single name paper by fair houses ranges from 8 to 12 Second-class paper is quoted at from 8 to 12

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales, BOWER'S "MEDICATED FIGS" are composed of Howker's "altabacarab Fras" are composed of the purest Alexandris Senna, combined with fine aromatics and uniaid in the natural frait. As remedy for constipation of the bowels, dyspeps a, sick and nervous headache, and billous affections generally, they stand nurvalled. There is but hills tasts about them, and they can be eaten by children as wellas grown persons. Manufactured by Bower, fixth and Vine. Price 37% cents per box May 25 1360. REFORTED BY S. E. SLAYMAKER, SI45 Wainut Stree FIRST BUARD.

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ily, and caused in

d with hoor

offee-saloon. As soon as the name I knew where it was I ninutes Bob arrived, and, afte

Mary Jano Fairman, aged eight years, had her 900 Penna 5s . A lad named Charles Wyland, eight years old

RUM AND JEALOUSY -On Saturday morn

ing a colored man, named Nathans Cham We find the following strange story in the Cincinna Enquirer of the 13th of May. A detective policeman tiving his experience an one counterfactors: ving his experience an ong coun 'You must know,' said the offic d resting his left elbow on his rig en among them several times b larad entre y trastworthy. I

aged eleven years, was accidentally shot in the left ide, yesterday afternoon, by another boy named of a canal boat, now lying at Vine-street wharf, and that Snyder, having formed the acquaintance of pistol it suddenly exploded, the ball taking

ed a deer park below the mansion house, extending to the river, and enclosing by a high paling about a hundred acces of land. The park was at first stocked with only the native deer, to which was forwards added the Engline fallow deer, from the park of Governor Ogle, of Maryland. The stock of deer increased very rapidly, yet if a took of deer increased very rapidly, yet if the work as perceptible the slightest admixture of ion the decay of the park paling, and the dis-permion of the deer over the setate, as many as iffleen or twenty were offen to be seen In a herd. The General was extremely tanacious of his game

fitteen or twenty were often to be sound and the violim 15, romains a mystery. The General was extremely tensolous of his game and would suffer none to be killed, till, being son-vinced that the poschers were, abroad, that the larder of an extensive hotel in a neighboring town was abundantly supplied with plump haunches from the Mount Vernon stock, and indeed that every one seemed to be enjoying his venieon but himself, he at length consented that "a stag should die." -Cusits's Recollections of Wash-ingtor.

HANDEL AND HAYDN HALL -Dollie Dutton, the mallet dwarf ever exhibited, makes her last appear-nce this afternoon and evenime. All who have not yet, seen her will, no doubt, avail themselves of this opportunity. Bis gives is very and Wed-nosday of the present week in Wilmington Delaware. SELLING AT HALF PRICE -A lot of children's Perambulatons, slightly damaged, but not injured for use. E. W. Carryl & Co., 714 Chestnut street. [From the Springfield Republican, Aug. 19, 1889.] SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, the same that do do av Meadow R... Vau Amburgh slued his iton together with, is doing wonders hereabouts. A tor up town glued his play wagon together "wrong side up," and the slue did its AFTER BOARD. duty so well that the wagon had to be broken again b fore it could be made right. CLOSING PRICES-FIRM. SiOn JOOL of HERS - GIFTS - GIFTS --Grannille Stokes, the celebrated fashionable clother, No. 607 Chestnot street, I sving insugarated hs new ONE PRICE GIFT SYSTEM, has neturally excited the

with him heretofore. GRANVILLE STOKES will continue to sell his elegant accompany each article sold with marked on them, and accompany each article sold with a really valuable and useful gift. Every garment is ted to give satisfaction in fit. fabric, fashier ad cost, and all gifts guaranteed genuine, and as they a represented. Remember the ONE-PRICE OR:GINAL are represented. Remember the ONE-PRICE OR:GINAL GIFT C othing Emporing, No. 607 Chestnut street, GRANVILLE STORES'.

THE PRINCE DE JOINVILLE IN TOWN .- The Prince

de Jourville arrived in town 8a arday, and took lodgings at the La Fierre Horse. The Bourbon excited much attention, as he passed along Chestnut street, his tait form clad in a splendid and becoming suit he had just urchased for himself at the Brown-Stone Clothing Fall of Rockhill & Wilson, N. s. 603 and 606 Ches nut street above Sixth The Prince says that he never saw, even in Paris, so splendid a stock of garments for gentlement rd youths as may be seen at this establishing

and youths as may be seen at this establishment KACTS SPEAK LOODER THAN WORDS.—The new system adopted by Granvalle Stekes, of giving to every purchasor of a garment the full value of his money in elégantly-fashioned Clothing, and a handsome, valua-ble, and useful present besides, is having it.effect on he public mind. "One price and no abatement" is printed and marked on each article sold, and strictly " rinted and marked on each article sold, dhered to; the price being put down use, and frequently of great value, is never addee the price of the garment sold; on the outrary, e garment is marked as *low as the lowest*, and warran equal to the best *in all respects*, the *sife* being men an additional inducement to cash outcomers to buy, at having satisfied themselves that they can invest it money no better elsewhere. With the entire fairm of the whole transaction the public are invited to make themselves familiar, at the "Temple "shipp," No. 60 Chostnut street.

ke. sking 'Carly

THE NEW YORK PAPERS-Herald, Tribune. mits, and Express, are delivered daily to subsoribers m Zieber's Agency, No. 106 South Third st. m: 24-6t The attention of the ladies is directed to the

vertisement of L. J. Levy & Co., 809 Chestnut street, no are now opening from the late large auction sales elegant assortment of spring dresses, which they are than similar goods have ever before been offered :- Pur chasers should take early advantage of the full accord nents and the very low prices which now previs

10726 31 The Fort Madison (Iowa) Plaindeater, he 18th, reports a somewhat extraordinary base on (Iowa) Plaindeater, o a gone up then; for I had arreste sphemy and sudden death that occurred nea Parminoton. Van Buren county, a few days previ hamington, van biren tounty, a tew days previ-ous A farmer living, there, while taiking to a neighbor about the dry weather, began an out-burst of the most terrible blasphemy, using the vilest epithets toward the Almighty, and the Se-viour, because he did not send rain. The max was t three weeks ago in the southern addit wells don't think it's Buil Reamer, if he was received a compound frietrate of inch allor is little heavier set, and had a mus viest optication of the set of the set is an or reinstated in their good rease. If a was is a not reinstated in their good rease is is a not reinstated in their good rease is is a not reinstated in their good rease is is boots and the set of the set of the set of the set of the is the set of th

