A HAR WARRY AND A HAR مى مەركى (اير دارى ، يەر ، كەركەر بىرى بىرە يەر مۇمەيىيە مەركى بىرە ، بىر دار دار ، يەر ، بىر « « is an application of the state THE PRESS .-- PINI, ADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 80, 1860. 法法律律师 法被任 The construct of anthreas the turn maliguant in spirit, and at every oppo Visiont Hel-Stern in Missouri. Letter from "Ezek Richards." Georgia, had boasted that Texas had repudi-LATEST NEWSTFURTHER FROM EUROPE. DECIMONS IN THE CARES OF THE CONTERT e Press tanity run into fraud and perjury. The value of an article is the cost of its pro Br. Learns, May 20. - A wielent hall-storm at Larington, Mo., last night did much damage to the fruit in that vicinity, and broke nearly all the glass in the city. Some of the hall stones weighed seven onness, and slit the shingles on the roofs of the houses in their decent. ated Hoveron "for myoring Union when Union could only be maintained at the sacrianon of The Press. | ED SEATS IN COUNCILS. The committee appended to investigate the case of the contested sent in Select Council, from the Twelith ward, between By Telegraph to The Press. WASHINGTON, May 29, 1880. BY THE ARABIA. The report of the select committee on the He duction at the time, or more exactly the cost fice of the South." The result in Texas was Mr. Fox, the sitting member, and Mr. Warner, the nas land scheme charges made by the parishes o rather a brisk commentary on the Senator of reproduction. The cost of such reproduc FROM WASHINGTON. contestant, met on Monday. Mr. Warner, the Ascension and Iberville, Louisiana, and the press of the country, against the Louisiana Senators, was Interesting Details of Affairs in Italy tion in our money of account is so many dol-WEDNSEDAY, MAY 30, 1860. contestint, withdrew from the contest, on the from Georgia. These views of some of the representative lars and cents; but England can, or, to under-SPECIAL DESPATCHES to "THE PRESS." up to-day. The report made by Toombs recom mends the repeal of the act of 1858. The terrible ground that the committee would not agree to the opening of the ballot-boxes for the recounting of GARIBALDI'S PROCLAMATIONS TO Georgia Weather and Polities. outhern men-from such States as South sell us in our own market, will produce it upon Finar Pada:-Letter from New York ; Death o THE NEAPOLITANS Darolins, Missinsippi, Georgia, Texas, and our wharves at so much less. To protect our own industry against this hostility we must add WASHINGTON, May 29, 1860. MILLEDGEVILLE, May 23.—The weather is very t here, and the polltical excitement is great. pressure of the newspapers on Meesrs. Bidell and Benjamin, in reference to the legislation of 1858, settling the land titles of Louiriana, squeezed out wher : The Janan Kinhasay : Ganer the votes. Louisiana-may certainly be taken as forcible, The contested seat in the Common Council, from ENCITEMENT ON THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL. News. Fourts PAGE .-- Rio Grande Correspond BOSTON, May 29 .--- The royal mail steamshi und indications of the popular necessitie New York Money Market, he difference of these values to that of the Twenty-first ward, between George Northrop and George Dyer, was decided yesterday afternoon The debate in the House shows that the friends of the Curtis bill, which provides for a middle Harine Intelligence Jaarshinatelings Arabia arrived at 7 c'clock, this evening. Her news is mainly covered by the despated NEW YORK. May 29.-The Money market is seale loans on call 4044 per cent; prime commercial pap 525 per cent. Stocks are lower bus elosing firm. of both the Senators speeches explanatory of their and feelings which guide them in the forma. the English article, in the shape of a protectages Douglas in Philadelphia. position. Slidell, as is his wont, refused to vindition of their opinions, and warrant their exby the committee having the matter, in charge. The decision was that the seat should be declared tive duty. Here, of course, there is a certain route from the Pacific to the Mississippi, are admi. from Hallfax, but the details in regard to Italian cate himself, but delivered a clear and brief writ rably organized, and that there is a fair prospect of their success. The contest in the Senate will be close, but I cannot doubt that the Senators from Our remarks in Tax Parss of yes proportion of values, and that proportion may affairs are interesting. estion. ten statement. He complimented himself on the We stated incorrectly, the other day, that vacant. Mr. Northrop, it will be remembered, was returned as elected, and has occupied the seat illing the attention of the friends of Judge be expressed by a per centage. The figures The following are among Garibaldi's proclama-tions to the Nespolitan army: "Foreign isolence reignsover Italian ground, in onsequence of Italian discord. But on the day that the sons of Sannites and Martey unite with their brethren of Bioly, and you shall join the Italians of the North, on that day our nation, of which you are the finest part, shall resume its place, as in former times, aimog the first nations of Europe. "I am an Italian soldier, and only aspire to see you drawn up side by side with these soldiers of Vares and San Martino, in order jointly to fight the enemies of Italy. G. GARISALDI." Another proclamation addressed to the inhabi-tants of Naples, says: "It is time for you to limitate the magnanimous example of Sicily against the most implous of the "To the avaiued, blood thirsty, race that has no deliver on the completed, and deliver of "To the avaiued, blood thirsty, race that has The following are among Garibaldi's proclam forboarance which would not permit him to agitate The Tariff Bill-Political Economy. used in the calculation may all be most conve-niently rendered to the understanding in per centages, and some of them naturally take that Doparas to the rumor that foul play was in a question by which he would be the sufferer; and since the election. The committee considered Mr. Northrop ineligible, from the fact that he had not tended by certain high contracting parties, by which he was to be superseded, for the benefit the Middle States and from California and Oregon The distinction which we make between denied that his eloquent colleague smuggled the re will unite with the Republicans in favor of the Northrop mengrote, now the last the has be had not resided in the ward the length of time required by law. Mr. Dyer not having received a majority of the votes cast, was considered as not being entitled to the seat. It is probable that a new election with the seat. duties levied upon foreign goods for the proolution of 1858 through Congress to subserve his House bill, if they can get nothing better. another candidate, have produced some tection of home industry, and the assessment form, as, for instance, the difference in the rate (Slidell's) interests. As for the amount involved irritation, and we are not surprised that they should excite animated comment. If they INJURIOUS RUMOR CORRECTED. of taxes upon the property of the citizens for -only a million or so-Senator Slidell laughed at it. What was it, that it should force him from his of interest upon the capital employed in manu The rumor to the effect that Judge DougLAS in the support of Government, needs a careful facturing in the two countries. Here the values tended to instruct his friends in the Baltimore senatorial purity? What was a million or two when compared with the Senator's idea of his own will be ordered to fill the vacancy. will have the effect of opening the eyes of the and clear exposition. So much confusion of the raw material, of the labor, of the trans-Convention to withdraw his name after the third friends of Judge DovaLas to the manifest in-FIRE .- About five o'clock yesterday afterprevails in the discussion of this point that portation, and insurance, are all to be used in ballot, should he not be nominated before then, in self-respect? Nothing! The benign and self-complacent Bension was noon a fire broke out in a large frame building, located in the rear of Front street, below Almond, tentions of some of the little leaders in this favor of some man acceptable to the extreme South, or, indeed, in favor of any man, is indig-nantly denied upon his authority. The report was started for the purpose of affecting weak-kneed delegates in New York and New England. we must ask our readers to meet our statethe estimate, and the difference between the cost vicinity, to divert the current of feeling in his of the English and American product is best ex. ment of the doctrine in a spirit as frank and martyr. Ho was a victim to Miles Taylor and hostica in the rest of Front street, below Almona, and in a short time it was totally destroyed. The building was owned by Francis Johnson, and occu-pied by Massrs. Johnson & Dyer, provision dealers, lished, one of the judges informs the world that "modus et conventio vincit legem !" a singular verb disagresting with two nominatives connected with a copulative conjunction. The inscription of the monument just completed, and dedicated at Revolvength that concludes "The Constitution and the Union. Esto perpetus," which literally means "The Constitution. Let sibe perpetus," "whereas the wither combines meant to express his favor into another channel, in the vain and favorable as they can command. pressed and grasped when expressed as so Miles' myrmidons on the newspaper press. He stupid hope that such an expedient will be In levying internal taxes the ad valorem rule much per cent. So far the use of values and was a guilible Guiliver impaled on the pens of the literary Lilliputians. Michievous Miles! Tantaexample of Sicily against the most implous of ty-rannies. "To the perjured, bloed-thirsty, race that has so long tortured and trampled upon you, let the free Government succeed, which eleven millions of Italians now enjoy; and for the foul Bourbonic flag substitute the glorious tri-color-happy sym-bol of national independence and unity, without which true and durable liberty is impossible. 'Your brethren of the North desire nothing more than to see you join the Italian family." Signed, G. Garibaldi, G. Recocearth, Baron Stocoo. tisfactory to the masses of the Democratic per cents is safe and necessary. In the abof assessment distributes the burden equitably as a stable for their horses. A quantity of pro-vender, gears, &c., was consumed. All the horses MR. BUCHANAN NOT GOING TO BEDFORD. party, our object will have been secom lizing Taylor ! Why wilt thou league to take down thy sollengue in the Upper House ? He who is a stract process of assessing the duty they serve, upon all the various species of taxable pro The President has at last decided that he will no perty. A fixed per centage, according to va and render all the service they can be trusted and mules, however, were fortunately got out un-We have not the alightest unkind feeling to model of Christian effulgence-a perfect beuquet of Christian virtues-a cataract of conscientiousspand any time during the coming summer at his favorite resort, Bedford Springs. He is hesitating whether he shall remain at the "Soldiers' Home" means "The Constitution. Let it be perpetual," whereas the writer doubtless meant to express his wish that both the Constitution and the Union might be perpetual, and, therefore, should have said "sunto perpetua." It is not clear what con-nection exists between these unfortunate Vir-ginians killed during the Revolution and the Con-stitution of the United States, which did not exist for several years afterwards; but if it was preper to introduce the Constitution on their tomb stone, it might as well have been become lustion, covers fairly and uniformly all its subjects, the intention being that every property. with. When the duty is to be levied it must injured. Loss about \$1,000. No insurance. The Mr. VAUX. He is an estimable gentleman and we shall not complain if his aspiration to stable was completely surrounded by combustible be thrown into specifics-so much money on the ness ; he whose humility before men is as much materials, and the flames spread in every direcholder shall contribute to the support of the pound, yard, cubic or square foot, or number or accept the invitation of Governor LETCHER, of bove competition as is his temptation before mil a seat in the Senate of Pennsylvanis, or his ion. A two-story frame dwelling in the vicinity Government in the ratio of his means. The as will best describe and identify the article to lions. But there is no fathoming the motives of Virginia, to enjoy a few weeks' relaxation at the ambition to he chosen to the United States owned by Mrs. Freno, and occupied by Mr. Grant, be reached. It might be said that here ad ad valorem principle, with this universality of men who cannot or will not believe in the upright-White Sulphur Springs, in that State. was damaged to the amount of \$150. The carpen-ter shop of Henry Flicknir, and the dwelling house cooupied by Nathan Hephard, were also slightly enatorship, are both gratified ; but it is unrange, has no place in the policy of protection Another proclamation to the Sicilians is as folvalorems are the rule of assessing, and speness of such Senators. MARYLAND. Another proclamation to the Sicilians is as fol-lows: "SICILIANS! I have brought you a body of brave men, who have bastened to respond to the herolo cry of Sicily. We, the remains of the bat-tles of Lombardy, are with you. "All we ask is the freedom of our land. United, the work is easy. To arms, then! He who does not enatch up the weapon is a coward, or traitor to his country! Want of arms is no excome. We shall geamuskets, but for the present any weapons will do is the bands of brave men. The munki-pulities shall provide for the children, women, and old mon deprived of their support. "To arms, all of you! Senator Benjamin, being unlike the accomplish mistakable "that he and some others have if it had, there could be no such thing cifics the rule of levying the duty; but it is the The Democratic State Contral Committee been playing a game of hide-and-seek in it might as well have been honored with good Latin. M. E. safest never to trust a phrase that is accused Count De Grammont who was, as Anthony as a free list in the tariff tables, and ther Maryland will'meet on the 31st, in the city of Bal injured, as well as a number of out-buildings in the neighborhood. The fire was the result of carelous reference to Dovaras, and that they have con-Hamilton tells us, "A sworn foe of all long speeches," Maryunu win meet to be the state in the measures to provide proper accommodations for the section of the National Convention on the 18th proximo. I could be no difference of rates among its tomed to take the bit in its teeth and run away alderably backed and filled in regard to the public meeting so loudly demanded by the several schedules. To admit the ad valorem with the writer. made a very elaborate explanation, definition; ar vindication, of the act (and himself), against THE CITY. principle of assessment in imposts is to sweet The examples of England and France, in BURNING OF A CAR-HOUSE .--- Yesterday rank and file of the Democratic party do not think the plan for erecting a great hall fo away the whole doctrine of protection. To give this respect, are so striking and so significant which the select committee had reported. His speech was a perfect blaze of colonial history, morning about 2 o'clock, the car-house attached to the depot of the Camden and Amboy Relieved in Philadelphia. He must know that there the use of the national delegates will be carried that we will close this article with a brief it any influence whatever in our reasoning in a sentiment of simost unanimous preinto effect. Company, at Bordentown, N. J., took free, so is supposed, from a spark from a locomotive. The building was of brick, one story in height, and covered with a tin root. As there was but little wood work about it, the damage was not great. At upon protection is to confound and vitiate chronology, geography, topography, variegated with jets of Spanish law, French law, land law, statement of them. The French tariff has BITTER FRELING OF MR. SEWARD'S FRIENDS. nce for Judge Dovoras in the Demoabove fifteen hundred articles in its schedules. the whole process. All the debates that we cratic party of Pennsylvanis, and par-The friends of Governor SEWARD continue VALNOT-STREET THEATEN. corner Walnut an Ninth.-" Hidden Hand"-" Model of a Wife." the law of custom, and the law of levees. It wa plausible to a miracle; and it would be a matte have had in Congress, and out of it, between Of these, but twenty are under ad valorems, show the strongest feeling on account of his defeat at Ohioago, and there is no doubt that they are re-solved to hold Mr. GREELEY responsible as the ticularly in this city, and that if he should McDonorsa's Gargiras, Russestres, below Third.-Baterisiaments nightly. PENNSTLVANIA ACADEMY OF FIRM ARTS, 1025 Chest-aut street.-The 57th Annual Exhibition. the ad valorem and specific duty parties and they are such as game and poultry, clock

be put in nomini on at Baltimore, thoumade of citizens of other organizations would be glad of the opportunity of voting for him. It ought to be apparent, from recent manifestations, that no experiment upon this feeling will be tolerated, and that any trade by which DovgLAS is to be put down and another man set up will end in disaster to the Democracy of the nation. Mr. VAUX would make a capital president, of the Douglas meeting if he is sincerely with those who desire the nomination of the Senator from Illinois at Baltimore but, if he is not, some other citizen should be selected who would heartily represent the enthusiastic and deep-seated expectation of the ratio masses.

Southern Opinion of the Reopenin of the blave Trade."

In view of the discussion which will occupy the public press on the President's message regarding the captured slaver Wildfire, and th per cent. osition to be made of its cargo, it may be well to glance at the opinions of some of ou leading Southern statesmen on the slave trade. The still more recent capture of another slaver, The Williams, with a cargo of African negroes, numbering over five hundred, add an additional, even if perplexing, interest to the subject.

During the excited debates which precede and prevented the election of a Speaker for so long a period, Measure. Prose, of Alabama, Mo RAN, of Mississippi, and one or two other extremists, did not affect any squeamishness on the reopening of the slave trade. They avowed hemselves as distinctly and decidedly in favor of it ; but took care not to hamper their asso in the Democratic ranks with the re ponsibility attached to such opinions. They were in a very extensive minority, at least in

giving expression to their conclusions. Senator WIGFALL, the other day, falt it neconserv to say that not a single Senator was could not yet manufacture. It did not exis favor of reopening the slave trade, and clude those fine goods from its markets, no but one who advocated a slave code for the the common people from their use. It secure the common people from their use. It secure Territories. Many still more prominent the labor of its artisans, in the work they were en, who formerly held or expressed capable of, from a destructive foreign compeopinions similar to those of Governor MCRAE tition; and, while it thus enabled them to pur-

and watch works, new clothing, household owe their inconclusiveness to a misunderstand ing of this matter. In the tariff of the Prus linen, artificial flowers, furniture, optical and nautical instruments, laces and millinery. sian or German Commercial Union, commonly called the Zoll-versin, the principle and th Everything else is weighed, measured, on counted, and in very few instances are artipolicy of protection are purely presented. It lays a duty of fifty rix dollars per Prussian cles of the same description, classified by their quintal on all cotton goods, without respect to respective values, however variant. juality or price. The quintal being equal to Under the English tariff twenty millions of pounds sterling are raised from imports. Of 118 pounds avoirdupois, and the rix dollar this sum but two hundred and eighty thousand worth three shillings, English, it is equal to

pounds by ad valorems; or less than one and £7, 10s. per 113 pounds. Now, the effect of this duty is that a quin a half per cent. of the whole. Yet to get rid of this fag-end of the nuisance Parliament aptal of coarse shirting, worth four pence per yard, and £8 6s. per quintal, pays the equiva pointed a commission to inquire and report a emedy. They sat long enough, and worked lent of ninety per cent. ad valorem. A quintal of superior shirting, worth one attentively enough, to report about 1500 pages, shilling per yard, and £22 17s. 7d. per quintal, Svo, of testimony taken on the subject from all sorts of dealers, manufacturers, and im-A quintal of printed cottons, worth 1s. 6d. a porters. They expurgated the schedules to yard, and £47 9s. per quintal, is equal to 154 the utmost of their ability; among other de

vices, putting artificial flowers under a specific A quintal of fine printed cottons, worth 2s. duty by charging them by the cubic foot, and 6d. s yard, and £84 15s. per quintal, pays but no allowance for vacancy in the packages. 81 per cent.

The New Drama at the Arch. Here the idea of taxation, and the ad valo Our citizens are being constantly placed un rem principle of assessment which rules it, are ler obligations by the enterprising managers obviously excluded, but not more so, in fact, of the Arch-street Theatre. Their establishthan in our own tariffs, with their free lists, ment is at once a place of popular resort and and half a dozen different rates of duty on the of elegant entertainment and unceasing novelty. We ought to be proud of this fine theatre, for it is an institution of the city. The ad valorem doctrine requires a leve The last triumph of the management is the

rate of per centage upon all imports, intends taxation only, and has no thought of protecspleadid and unequalled manner in which they tion in it. In all our reasonings upon the ad-justment of a protective tariff, therefore, we have just produced DION BOUCICAULT'S "Colleen Bawn." Mr. B. is one of the wonders of nust entirely exclude it, or we will be conthis wondrous age, and he passes from one fused at overy stop we take. triumph to another in his great art. His last The Zoll-versin intended the protection

piece-that in which he is now acting-is the the lower styles of home manufactures, which " Colleen Bawn," referred to, and we earnestly the German people were capable of producing advise our readers to go and see it for them at the time of its adoption, and properly ab. stained from faxing the fine goods, which they selves.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from "Occasional."

Correspondence of The Press.] f. WASHINGTON, May 29, 1860. Mr. Buchanan's rumored appointment of John to the Russia

of much astonishment if the chubby little col league of the serene and, snowy John could no chief executioner of the Republican leader. prove that black was white, or the still more diffi combined attack is to be made upon the Tribune. cult problem touching the green cheesey materia but the friends of LINCOLN declare that the only of which the moon is said, by some, to be made He has a tongue of silver and a face of brass. effect will be to increase the circulation of that pa

mixture of those metals is said to produce a famous composition from which bells are manufac Mr. LINCOLN. tured; and in the present instance the " Tintizabulation that so musically wells."

sufficiently attests the eloquent composition of th innior Senator from Louisiana.

His argument, to be sure, was intricate, and might appear confused to a person not having a map be fore him, but it had all the regularity and delica tio City. Mr. BRODHEAD, the president of the Atlantic Railroad, accompanied by a number of y of an elaborate cobweb. It was cougly bean Thursday or Friday next, and will, no doubt, in duce many to make a trial of that fashionable sea iful as a work of art; for the Senator spun himsolf out with a technical precision and regular unrest side resort. high commanded the admiration of those who robably will not fall into his magnificent web. hey fall into it they will fall through it and smash up the gossamer glories of this busy afternoon.

up the gossamer glories of this busy afternoon. Senator Toombs evidently is ready to leap into it, and if it can withstand the momentum of his impulsive mind as well as the weight of his bedy many, no doubt, will be captivated by the Houmas flag, and the good people, residents and owners of Accension and Iberville, will be put hors do combat so the simple eloquence of Mr. Senator Benjamin. Toombs has just now made a spring and a bound and gone right through poor Benjamin's cobweb, just as Zoyars goes through a tissue-paper balloon. and gone right through poor Benjamin's cobwet just as Zoyara goes through a tissue-paper balloon He boldly stated he should do justice between ma and man, and the vehemence with which he en posed the fallacions statements of Benjami showed the imperative necessity he felt of defend ing the people who had memorialized Congress o the subject. He showed that the plausible Senator from Louisiana had talked round the subject, but had totally failed to touch the points of the report

had totally failed to touch the planet in th

pared Glue, and interested them very mode and and a number of the site of the set to bis alleged interest. his illustrations of the use to which the contents of his magical bottle may be put. Under the wipe of his brush, broken teys and gimeracks reappeared in all their or the site of the site of the state of the site of the state of the site of th

"To arms, all of yos! "Socily shall once more teach the world how a country can be freed from its oppressors by the powerful will of a united people. "G. GABIBALDI." RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

(Sr. PERESSURG, May 18.—The announcement that England would probably not offer opposition to an inquiry by Russis into the situation of the Christians in Tarkey, has given great satisfaction per, and to put GREELEY in closer relations with iere. CHINA.

SOUTHEEN FOLITIOIANS AND ATLANTIC CITY. Hong Kong dates of March 29th state that Sir A number of Southern politicians, including Grant had arrived. Hope Grant had arrived. Active preparations were being made for war. The expedition for the north leaves early in April. Mr. Vice President BRECKINRIDGE, Senator BROWN, Mr. SLIDELL, and others, have given out their in

> XXXVITH CONGRESS.—FIRST SESSION U. S. CAPITOL, Washington, May 29. SENATE.

sustain them with their sympathy and support. It was referred to the Committee on Home Missions, The Senate met at noon to-day. Mr. Bistzm, of Pennsylvania, presented a me-morial from the citizens of Philadelphia in favor of a change in the tariff. Referred to the Commit-

Mr. Biatzm, of Pennsylvania, presented a me-morial from the cluisens of Philadelphia in favor of sohange in the tariff. Referred to the Commit-tee of Finance. Mr. Jourson, of Tennessee, from the Committee on Public Lands, asked to be discharged from the aensideration of the bill to cede to the States the public lands within their limits unsold, for five Mr. JONNSON, of Arkansas, moved to take up the homestand bill. Agreed to.

the homestead bill. Agreed to. He moved that the Senate disagree to the House amendment.

The homestead bill. Agreed to. He moved that the Benate disagree to the House amendment. Mr. Wars, of Ohlo, opposed the further conside-ration of the bill. He wanted to act on it when the Senate was fail. After some desultory conversation, the motion to disagree was carried-yeas 29, nays 20. All the Democrate scopeting Mr. Rice, of Minne-sota, voting in the affirmative. Mr. KING, of New York, presented a petition from the soldiers of the war of 1812 for the greent-ing of pensions. Bevoral bills and resolutions of a private nature

The Honse Committee on Foreign Affairs, to-day, unanimously agreed to report the Sonate bill ap propriating \$10,000 to Townsend Harris, for nego-tiating the treaty with Siam, which is intended as an noknowledgment of his valuable services to commerce in the East. The present of the United States Agricultural Society to the Japanese consists of a hundred va-rieties of the principal cereals and vegetable seeds, with their botantical designations. Each of the princes receives the silver medal of the society, with their names inscribed in their own charac-ters.

Were considered. Mr. GWIN, of California, moved that the Senate disagree to the House amendments to the Pacific

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

nan.

EVENING SESSION.

nore estentatious charities.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED PRES-

BYTERIAN CHURCH-FIFTH DAY. - The Assembly

met yesterday morning at nine o'clock. After spending the usual time in devotional exercises

the minutes of the previous session were read and adopted, and the Assembly proceeded to business,

of Egypt. This presbytery is composed of dele-gates from the mission stations of Cairo and Alex-

andria. It was a communication of an interesting

t represented the missionary work under the care

of that presbytery to be in a fiourishing condition. It detailed many incidents of the labor in that

field, and appealed to the Church in America t

character, and was listened to with great attenti

A communication was read from the Presbytery

at this session of the Assembly. The report was adopted. The committee to whom had been referred the report of the Board of Church Extension pre-sented a report The committee represted that the board had been presented by a want of funds from presecuting the work assigned them by the Assembly to a more complete extent. The sum in the hands of the board was comparatively small, and the committee recommended the expediency of taking measures to increase the contributions. This report was adopted. good notes. Relly said he received it in exchange for a twenty-dollar gold piece. Two men, whe accompanied him, ran away as soon as he was ar-rested—one of whom has lately been released from prison. He was committed to answer by Alderma Brazier. ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY .---- Yester-

the time of the fire, however, there were two looo-

motives and eight passenger cars in the house. The wood work of the former was destroyed, and

the cars were almost ontirely consumed. The origin of the fire is attributed to accident. The

company estimates its loss at from \$6,000 to \$3,000 which is fally insured.

PAT YOUR WATER RENTS. - Property

owners who have failed to pay their water rents for the present year, should bear in mind that if

their bills are left nopaid until the let of July, fi-

teen per cent. will be added. Five per cent. has

been already added upon all bills remaining unpaid on the 1st of April. Those interested should come

forward and settle at once, while the clerks in the

office have plenty of time to wait upon them. This

will save much variation and waste of time, by the delinquents being compelled to wait smoog the crowd who throng the office the last two or three

TROUBLE AHRAD. -- A rumor prevailed

last evening to the effect that Marshal Yost had completed his list of appointments of deputies to

take the census of this city. It was also alleged

that many of the appointees were opposed to the

policy of the present National Administration, that

the office-bolders were highly indignant in come-

quence thereof, and that a committee had been de-

patched to Washington to inform the President.

If such should prove to be the case, the decapita-tion of Marshal Yost will probably take place at

ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER .--- Yesterday af-

ernoon a young man named James H. Reilly at-

tempted to pass a five-dollar counterfeit bill on the

Philadelphia Baak. The note was an exact ins-

simile of the original, but the paper was of a fimsy texture and darker color than that used in the

day morning a man named Peter O'Neil had a hearing on a charge of highway robbery. It is alleged that he stopped a man named Prichett, about half past ten o'clock on Monday aight, while going down Broad street, and after dragging his watch from his pocket made off. He was persued

days of Jung.

an early day.

A number of other reports on subjects relat ve to by a policeman and captured. The wateh was A number of other reports on subjects relat ve to the church affairs, but of no special public impor-tance, were read and referred to the appropriate committees the committee on the Board of Home Missions presented a report with a resolution attached. The report was accepted. The committee also made a report in relation to a communication from the limits synod, which had been referred to it. The communication was in reference to the necessity for establishing a mis-sion among the Illicols Jews, which sppeared to so arough the matter work, which sppeared to be greeng to the secentity and importance of this proposed missionary work, nevertheless thought the matter worky of more mature conside-ration. They suggested its reference to a special committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Assembly. A resolution to that of-fect was adopted. A number of communications from various con-gregations in relation to saintance from the Home filesion find, were presented and disposed of. Rook Inland congregation received \$200; Readville congregation, \$50, and Huntington congregation, \$35. The other requests were not granted. The hour of adjournment having arrived, the Assembly closed its morning session with prayer by Rev. Mr. Alegander. Arrendows RESSION. At 21 o'clock the Assembly reassembled and and more Mr Barstann, of Louisiana, followed, and went into a detailed history of the Houmas land grants, which, it appears. were made in 1774 by Urinaga, then Governor of Louisiana, to certain parties, from whom the present parties obtained their rights of possession. Mr. Benjamin said these rights had been recognised for three generations, and had been confirmed by the United States courts, and it was manifestly unfair to compel them nomines. Into court, in sevening their tills. The provisions of the bill required them to litigate within two years, or to submit to having their lands sold as public lands. This he regarded as a violations of the Constitution. Mir. Toonass, of Georgia, responded, arguing that the titles were not good. If they were, they could be established and confirmed. For years, were occupied by other parties, and possession was iana, followed, and wan d in the street, where it had been three magistrate committed Q'Neil to answer the charge st court. HOME FOR COLORED CHILDREN .-- On Mon lay evening a meeting of the friends of the Home for Destitute Colored Children was held at Clarkson Hall, Cherry street, above Sixth. The fith nual report was read. Since the previous reort five children were received into the Wa omes were secured for five, one died, and one was returned to its parents, whose circumstaness had nproved. Remaining in the House, Sourceen. The report of the treasurer of the trustees shows a balance in hand of \$1,473 53. the lands now claimed under the Houmas grants were occupied by other parties, and possession was never claimed by the Houmas grantees. Mr. Puen, of Ohio, advocated the bill roported from the Committee on Private Land Claims, for the repeal of the act of the 2d June, 1858, pro-viding for the final settlement of private land claims in Louislans, which compels all the claim-auts of the lands in dispute to commence judicial proceedings within two years or forcit there is BAISING OF THE BIG TENT .- The large tent, which was located last summer on Twalith street, above Fitswater, and used for a place of orship by the Young Men's Christian Association vas raised yesterday afternoon, upon the open lot on the east side of Eleventh street, between Catharine and Fitzwater streets. Preaching will take proceedings within two years, or forfeit place in it on Sunday morning next. The tent is AFTENSON SESSION. AFTENSON SESSION. At 23 o'clock the Assembly reassembled and pre-ceeded to the transaction of business. A report was presented from the Committee on the Board of Home Missions, which was adopted Without action, the Senate adjourned. large enough to seat a congregation of one thousand

wisely abandoned them in view of the threat ening character of Southern feeling in oppo sition to the traffic.

"Senstor HANNOND had, occasion to corre the alignions made by Senator Wilson, in a and others taken with Africans on board an American vessel. But Some TANKOND did not defend the traffic . he deplored the posi-well Court House, defining his position, afte the Lecompton session of 1858; Gov. HANsour disavowed his previously held opinion n the disunion and slave trade principles. He broadly announced that upon mature investigation he had shandoned the ides of the reopening of the slave trade.

Mr. Speaker Onn, sho of the State of South Carolina, gave his last and best thoughts in public to this subject. In his farewell speech to his constituents at Graytonville, in the recea of 1858, be condemned the reopening of the traffic as impracticable, and impolitic if practicable, and he regarded the doctrines and principles upon which it was sought to effect it as internal taxation, which has no sort of analogy having no foundation in humanity, philosophy, morality, or religion. "If Northern or Engers were 5 to advocate ; th scheme, he could understand it :- but that an plasters should be urged to sdopt a dicy which would depreciate their producons for the benefit of the consumer WAS to him incomprehensible. The agitation of such a scheme could, in his mind, effect nothing save the division and disruption of the South. Mr. Oan has been the consistent antagonist of all attemps to open the traffic. When Gover nor ADAMS suggested it in his message to the South Carolina Legislature, Mr. Oan introdused a resolution into the House of Repremetatives declaring " that it was unwise, in expedient, and contrary to the settled policy of the United States, to repeal the laws prohibiting the African slave trade." This was passed with but sight dissentient votes, seven of whom subsequently avowed themselves op-posed to reopening the trade.

Senator SLIDELL has taken considerable trouble to " clear his skirts " of the impute tion that be desired to introduce "an enteran slave trade." Complaining of these ramors which were calculated to misrepresent him, he quoted a report on the subject made by him (June, 1854) in which the immense cost | quiry, as importanately, and as impertinently of life and meney, with the trifling result of the scandrons on the coast of Africa, were enume when a railroad train is passing. rated. France had had herself released from the original compact with Great Britain, and of the 85th parallel of latitude, who have no he thought the United States should follow the personal interest in protection, are salaried French example. It was plain that under the reptitions toleration of Spain the neferious traffic was carried on now shietly with Cuba fail in social duty to any class of men ; there and Porto Rico ; and he suggested that the abuse could be more efficiently corrected by the employment of our cruisers in the vicinity of cee islands. The Senator held that the trafto was, and is, in every way prejudicial to our mercial and agricultural interests.

Benator BROWN, of Mississippi, holds that one of the strongest reasons for the ac. whether induced by protection prices or the misition is afforded by the fact that it would result in the instantaneous abolition of the money-lenders, we are obliged to answer, we alave trade.

to imposts is, in its very nature, a rule of di crimination against the poor, and works only n the interest of the aristocrats of propert In internal taxation it graduates the publi winted, but not spoken, [speech touching the burdens to the means of the citizens, and i not secretly distrust and deepise that "ingu functionary." There was a deep philosophy in Appleton's adherence to My. B. Anton tursed their backs upon him. Te create jealousies be-tween these gentlemen and the Executive was the first studied effort of Appleton. To pretend friendbaracter of the South Carolina indiciary, in entirely equitable ; but as applied to impost ion with the trials of Captain Conars, it has only one effect, and that is the exclu protective principle works just the other way lightens the cost of tropical production hip to their [faces only to obtain their confidence and the finer manufactures to the that he might retail what gossip he could gathe consumer, and secures to him the profit of in broken doses, to his patron-to assist in ever little intrigue against them -- to accept the manufacturing the cheaper articles for the entire domestic market. It finds him employspitalities that he might get an insight int their feelings, and by misrepresenting these feel-ings excite dissensions and heart-burnings-this ment in the kind of work he can do, and sup plies him the means of purchasing the comwas not only the plous pastime of John Appletos directly after the Presidential election in 1856, bu dities of foreign production which he needs, and keeps down their price within his reach.

their reach. The ad valorem principle applie

pays a duty of 821 per cent.

articles in the several schedules.

was persevered in up to the moment when he look ed upon his work as accomplished in the complete rupture botween Mr. Buchanan and his friends These views upon the ad valorem rule in in port duties may be met with any quantity of and the subsequent demoralization of his Adminis tration and the Democratic party. For these ser leclamatory generalizings ; but it will be seen after a little careful reflection, that every prin vices he is about to be compensated anew-not, indeed, that he is in need of money, for he has ciple of reasoning with which they are op posed. is borrowed over from the theory of no doubt prospered well through the genial and generous aid of Mr. Wendell. In regard to money Appleton is a true Yankee. Ho scents a specu-lation from afar, and loves a dollar with rare uncor parallelism. It will be asked, would you tax heavily the cheaper fabrics of common tion. Careful of what he makes, costive in his consumption, and exempt the luxuries of the expenditures, and severely economical, he ought to be, and doubtless is, a very rich man. He cich ? To which we would answer, if we could afford to go to St. Petersburg and live in splendid style, or he might retire upon what he must, that this complaint fits the circum stances of nobody in the United States, exhas accumulated. But Appleton is not only ex cept the slaveholders, who must buy the coarse clothing of their stock because the tremely fond of money; he likes office, and has ever been a place-man or a place-seeker. I have cannot make it. To them our answer has bee no doubt that he will prove to be an excellen made in a previous article. But to the free ainister, and that he will return a richer, if not a aborer and consumer of the country, we an better map. swer again, that in a true protective duty there

Another appointment is announced to-day is no taxation upon anything or anybody. Henry M. Phillips, of Philadelphia, delegate to Charleston, and ex Representative from the Spring It is a defence, not a burden. The man that spins or weaves a yard of cloth is interested Garden district, is offered the important post o commissioner to adjust the claims under the late above all others in the security of a market and a fair price for it, though all his interes convention with Paraguay. It was tendered to in it is his wages. The man that has an article John Van Buren, and refused, and the President was resolved, not alone to honor another old and furniture, a pair of shoes, a barrel of flour, recent reviler, but to offer it to one whose record book, to sell, or medical or legal services is the rankest in this respect. Mr. Phillips has a double, nay a treble, claim upon James Buchanan to dispose of, or depends in any way upon his industry for his living, is concerned that every He has been the most violent and active enemy he species of labor of which his neighbors are ever had, not even excepting John Hami lton o apable should be perfectly defended and well Prancis J. Grund. This is claim first. He derewarded. Those miserable prejudices about serted the Democratic creed in the Lecomp "cheapness," "trade," "freedom of ex ton struggle, after pledging himself to be true, and for this was ingloriously defeated hange," " capital against labor," " interference with the natural course of things," are This is claim second. And he was a dele gate to the Charleston Convention, and while forever yelping along the track of our in there co-operated with the Secessionists in their fiendish warfare upon Douglas, and he will go to Baltimore to aid, if he can, in completing the caand as unmeaningly, as a pack of village curs tastrophe of the Democratic party. This is claim third. Such are the titles to Presidential confi-The only people in the United States, north dence. Such the qualities that open and warm the heart of James Buchanan : years of hatred of his person and his character, deliberate betrayal of officers, annuitants, and those who live upon the interest of their money. We would not pledge and principle, and open communion with the sworn fees of the Union, outweigh the at-

tachment of the old friend, the heroic consistency of fore, we would say to public functionaries, we the sound Democrat, and the patriotic efforts of the defender of the Union. can better afford to double your salaries than to keep the community on low wages, low The enemies of Judge Douglas at last begin i prices, and little work, that your money may realize the ruin they have wrought, and more than command the more of their products and set one would gladly retrace his steps if that were pos They supposed the Democratic party would vices, and we are ready to increase your stisubmit to any outrage however monstrous; but the cup of forbearance has finally rin over, and those pends with all rise in the price of living, who have sowed the wind are terrified at the pro-California gold mines. But to annuitants and sent and palpable fact that they must reap the whirlwind. Some of them are rendered desperate, can do nothing for you, you do nothing for and, finding no pardon for them in the future, re the community; you have thrown yourselves solve to advance on their record, and to persever

heroes, received woodon heroes, received wooden legs as good as new. Cups were handled with ease. From the touch of ourt was not unexpected. No one can deny that Mr. Appleton is a man of ability, or that he will Spalding's panell, as Undino's from the pen of De La Motte Fouque, old shoes received soles capamake a fair representative of his country in a foreign land. He is almost the only one of Mr. Buchanan's original friends who has broken with the President, or who not secretly distrust and despise that "high

Letter firm new York. Another change in the new fork delagation to Baltinore — Mourning Wealth at Strphen Whitney's Fuzerai—the laboust load of calmir passengers wyret fanten to zeropre-Hon. John Cramer, a Norart Rall Delegate PRONOUNCES FOR DOUGLAS—TRINCE DE JOIN VILLZ AKONG THE PRICEME—QUICK TRIP FROM NEW ORLEANS—SENATOR SEWARD IN TOWN—EX-DUBSINGHTS. PRESIDENTS. pressondence of The Press.]

NEW YORK, May 29, 1860. It was announced soon after the adjournment of he Charleston Convention that Mr. Butterworth would not resume his seat at Baltimore, but that it would be filled by the original appointee, Sheriff John Kelly. Within a day or two, however, Mr. Andre Froment, another of the delegates from this city, has determined not to attend, and has substituted Mr. Butterworth in his place. Mr. B. wil attend.

A gentleman who is curious in the matter funoral statistics, has taken the trouble to ciph up the amount of mourning wealth that recently attended the funeral of Stephen Whitney as pallbearers. It presents the following touching ag

Total 89,300,0.0 The steamer Adriatic, which the officers of the Persia, a day or two since, told me was the fastes teamer ever affoat, will, on Saturday next, take out the largest number of cabin passengers ever taken in one vessel from New York to Europe Three hundred and fifty berths are already engaged which is nearly her full complement. Among thos already booked are Rev. Drs. McGill, of Prince ton, Adams, Patten, and Ganse, of New York, and Thornwell, of South Carolina The Persis is also very fall, and for her July trip all the best borths taken.

The Hon. John Gramer, one of the oldest Dem delegate to Charleston, has addressed a letter t the Hon. George R. Davis, of Troy, formerly Speaker of our Assembly, expressing his belief, that from what he saw and heard during a recent tour through several Western States, he became perfectly satisfied that Judge Douglas is the only man the Democratic party can present with any hope of success. He adds ;

nope of success. Its auds; "Recent events enacted at Chisago by the I publican party have, in my opinion, rendered nomination absolutely imperative; if we desire the State or nation. I have no personal attac the state or nation. I have no personal attain ment for him any more than I have for any oth-good and consistent Democrat, and would, so far I am concerned, as cordially support any other me as him. But I am convinced that he is the on man who can carry in the State and Union. M man who can carry in the state and Union. All Donglas is not only an available, but an experienced statesman, of marked ability, unsiterable firmness of purpose, and indomitable perseverance—impor-tant qualifications for the Chief Executive. I would myself support any good Union man of the South, but the feelings of the masses North, and West are such at present that we cannot control their action; and if we should make the rash at-terat new memory he beaton by coversheadming their addion; and it we should make the faka ht-tempt now, we must be beaton by overwhelming majorities. These few reasons would govers my action in the pending nomination. I have not ad-verted as much as I ought, perhaps, to the perma-nent advantage it would give us in the State slee-tions horeafter--a united, has monions Democracy

receive copper cents at par, in ther coin.

tention to spend a portion of the summer at Atlan

Philadelphis editors, will be in Washington o

[DESPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

THE RECONNITTAL OF THE PACIFIC BAILBOAD BILL

Balding's paneli, and La Motte Fouque, old shoes receives ble of supporting a body through life. In vain did the ingenious chaps ('Japs,'' Jawen) strive to part sunder that subth is an abage of the had sidek in togethor. Numerous experiments were made and togethor. Numerous experiments were made and ble of supporting a body through life. In vain did togethor. Numerous experiments were made and bod Japanese. They are peculiarly practical, and ap-prociate manufactures and engines more than di-the plomstic frolice. Ezzk Rionands. and. Letter from New York. Letter from New

The House resumed the consideration of the Pa cifis Railroad bill.

The application was postponed, without disens-sion, until this afternoon. AN ATTACHMENT FOR CUNTENT ISSUED. INARRISPURG. May 20 -In the Supreme Court, this afternoon, Mr. Harding asked that an attach-ment be issued against the majority of the Com-mon and minority of Select Councils of the city of Pittaburg. Mr. Penny argued that the case was in no better position for final adjudication now than before. More time was still wanted. Judge Woodward held that the court could not moke numerical distinctions in the issue of a writ of attachment. The jadgment was egainst the oity of Pittaburg as a corporation, and the excau-tion should issue against the members of Coun-ells as her agents. Judgment was not excented, or the writ obeyed, until the corporation had lavied the tax The gourse of the court was plain: either to confess its inability to enforce its orders, or else faree the councilment to obey. In disponsing crimi-nal justice, it might be proper to make a distinc-tion in fovor of these minorities of Council who have expressed their willingness to obey the would move that attachments for contempt be is und move that attachments for contempt be is und move that attachments for contempt be is concelled attachments, and differed from the views a expressed a subment and necessity for this wholesale attachments, and necessity for this would not endorse an attachment against theoe would not endorse an attachment against those Mr. NOELL, of Missouri, offered a substitute the the road be commenced on the western Reverse Rejected. Mr. Woodson, of Missouri, as a compromise 1 tween the various proposition, proposed that the main trunk from San Francisco he located between the 35th and 42d parallel of north lstitude, to con-nect with branches from Iowa, Missouri, and Nr. SMITH, of Virginia, advocated the Souther

Mr. Sarth, of Yughus, advocated the Souther, route, opposing the proposition for branches for th accommodation of local sections. Mr. FRARCH, of Maine, replied, justifying th action of the special committee, in reporting th central route, and insisting that it is national in character, and best calculated to promote the pur poses designed. Mr. HAMILYON, of Texas, made a comparison to show that the Southern route was in all respect

show that the Southern route was in all respects superior to any other. Mr. HAMILTON, of Texas, made a comparison to show that the Southern route was in all respects superior to any other. The time has passed, he suid, when the South will oringe or beg. They in-tend to have what is their right. If they cannot get it one way, they will another, in spile of every it is that blads them to the Union II thight be said that they would be coerced by the so called free-men of the North, but it would not be the first nor last time the South would violoriously meet the in-y vading tyrant.

order of the court ; against the others an attach-ment was proper. Mr. Penny said the Common Council had acted in good faith in its effort to levy the tax. He re-capitulated the history of the case. The court then retired. After a consultation the court ordered an at-tachment for contempt to issue against all the recusant members of both branches of Councils, viz.: Messrs. William Ward, Riehard Thompson, Samuel Morrell, John Quinn, Jackson Duncan, and Jacob Tomer, of Select Council; A. G. McCandless, Wm. F. Taylor, A. B. Haydeu, George Hill, John Lang, Wm. Robotham, and Anton Floyd, of Com-mon Council. The writ was made returnable at Lancaster. on Adiag tyrant. Mr. BARBERT, of Missouri, spoke of the general mportance of the railroad, viewing it in a national Importance of the railroad, viewing it in a national aspect. Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, showed that this bill was wholly impracticable, the grant being made directly to subscribers, creating more or less a parlnorship, which would be dissolved on the first death, and the estate be thrown for settlement into a court of chancery. Without an act of incorpo-ration of some kind the work must stop. He sug-gested that the bill and its aunondments be recom-mitted to the select committee, in order that they may make it practicable under the laws of the land.

The writ was made returnable at Lancaster, or June 27th, at 9 o'clock A. M. The sheriff was directed to have the men there

The same and the same at the other members of the Common Council was continued until the same

The Slavery Question in the M. E. General Conference.

may make it practicants under land. Mr. Millson, of Virginia, also took a legal view of the question, contending that the bill was im-BUFFALO, May 20 .- The Conference to-day votes the first resolution of the majority report of the minitize on Slavery, which recommended a hange in the rule of a pline relative to slavery

practicable. Mr. CURTIS, of Iowa, replying to these objec-tions, said the grantees would take nothing but an expectancy. If they go on and do certain things they will get their pay, but not otherwise. The question was then stated to be on recommitting the buil and amendments to the select committee. Mr. CORTIS infectoually endeavored to obtain power for the committee to report at any time. The buil and amendments were then recommitted to the Pacific railroad select committee. The vote stars, Adams of Kentucky, Aldroh, Ander-The vote stood 138 yeas for, to 78 against-not two-thirds BUFFALO, May 29.—The Conference this morn-ing proceeded to the transaction of miscellaneous A draft of \$3.200 on the Book Concern was al-

wed to pay a deficit in the expenses of the Gene

tal Conference An unsuccessful attempt was made to inaugurate morning and/ovening scesions The slavery roport was then taken up. Messas. Bennet, Hattheld, and Sheeffor spoke in favor of the raport, and Messas. Battell and Monroo against it, when Mr. Crawford unexpectedly moved the provious question, causing much flut-tering and ekcitement. The temporary absences were allowed to record their voices upon their roturn to the hall

DOPSODS. DEATH AT THE HOSPITAL. - A few days ago a man named Daniel Slavin, while salesp, walked out of the second-story window of his residence, in Pascal street, between Ninth and Tenth. He wa angerensly injured by his fall, and was conveyed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where he died las evening. The coroner was notified, and will hold an inquest this morning.

INTERESTING EXHIBITION .- An exhibition of colossal photographs will be given this and toforrow evenings, at the Hall of the Mechanics' In stitute, in South Fifth street, below Washington. Each view covers an area of six hundred square feet, and embraces scenes of many beautiful places, and landscapes in the moon.

A report was presented from the Committee on the Board of Home Missions, which was adopted after considerable debate. A resolution requiring the committees of the dif-ferent boards to report the minimum amount ne-cessary to carry out the Home Mission work for the ensuing year, before the adjournment of the Assembly, was agreed to. The report of the Board of Foreign Missions was taken up. On motion, its consideration was made the special order for the evening session at half past seven o'clock. A resolution in relation to covenanting was taken up. Dr. Beveridge moved to lay it on the table; but the motion was lost. After a very long debate, it was recommitted to the committee. A resolution was adopted preventing members of the Assembly during debate from speaking more than once and for a longer period than five minates. The consideration of the question of a new ver-sion of the Psalms was resumed. A motion was made to refer the version proposed by the commit-tee to the various Presbyteries, requesting them to report at the next meeting of the Assembly. Pending the discussion, the Assembly adjourned to meet in the evening, with prayer by Mir. Bren-nan. LARGENT .--- A man named John Brown was arrested last evening, on the charge of stealing seventy-five dollars from a propetier lying at Archstreet wharf. Complaint was lodged at the Central Station yesterday morning, and John was arrested last night in Pine alley. He was taken to the lock-up to await a hearing this morning.

SLIGHT FIRE .- Yesterday morning at ten

The Assembly convened at 71 o'clock, the mode-rator in the chair. The report of the Board of Foreign Missions, which was made the special order, was considered. Its various propositions and suggestions were de-bated by the members, after which the Assembly adjourned to meet this morning at 9 o'clock. o'clock, a fire broke out in the oil-cloth manufactory of Mr. Thomas Potter, at Eighteenth and Battonwood streets. The fire was caused by the boiling over of a pot of ail. The damage done will not exceed \$200.

PARADE -The German Turner and mili-THE NEWSBOYS' AID SOCIETY .--- The se tary organizations from Baltimore and Wilmington ond anniversary of the Newsboys' Aid Society was paraded yesterday afternoon, on the occasion of celebrated last evening, at the Home, No. 237 South Third street. We have before alluded to dedicating the Turner's Hell at Third and Willow streets. They were eccuted by similar associethe comforts enjoyed at this institution by a large tions of this city.

class of newsboys who, before it was established THE CENSUS MARSHALS FOR 1860. -were dependent upon the mesgre pittance to be obtained at their calling for the necessities of ex-United States Marshal Yest has nearly completed his appointments of assistant marshals to take the census of 1860 in the city of Philadelphia, and they istence. Not only this, but the associations which their previous course of life ongendered were, morally speaking, of a most injurious and perwill be announced to-day.

PICKING POCKETS .- On Monday a woman nicious obaracter. The temptations of attractive vice, the absence of all those tendor ties which bind named Ann Devlin was arrested and taken before Alderman Hutchinson, charged with picking pock-ets in Fairmount Park. She was sent to primon. the human heart to home and happiness, and the ousand opening and progressive paths to crime and punishment; all seemed to be inseparable with POLITICAL .- A meeting of the Constituthe newsboys' life. The Newsboys' Home-the work of a few of our most discriminating and chational Union party of the Fourteenth ward will h

held this evening, at Mechanics' Hall, in Coates street, above Eleventh. ritable citizens-has opened to this heretofore de graded class of society, a road to honesty and use LEGAL INTELLIGENCE .- U. S. DISTRICT fuiness. On a modest scale, and without any pre-COURT-Judge Cadwalader.-The case of Jere-miab Buck, charged under the act of Congress of ensions beyond the necessarily contracted sphere

of their operations, its practical results will bear a 1750, with attempting to rescae the slave Moses Horner, while in the custody of the marshal, was comparison with those of any of our older and John Bohlen, Esq., the president, made the only continued yesterday morning. The Government concluded its case after giving in the evidence as address. He congratulated the society upon its present position, and contrasted its condition now heard before the commissioner, and published in The Press.

with what it was. He introduced a brief history Mr. Pierce raised a point which had been argued of the association and its doings, coupling his nar-rativo with a very high compliment to the energy at an earlier stage of the case-that the indict-ment was not maintainable under the not of 1880,

The vote stood-yeas 100, nays 87-mas follows: VEAs-Mesers. Admas of Kentucky, Aldrich, Ander-son of Kentucky, Avery Evisatise, Barr, Bocook, Bonham, Boteler, Rouliny, Boroe, Harboon, Branch, Boston, Coub John Lonhane. ary Horsco C. Clark (Dotton arolins, Crawford, Curry David of Mashan North arolins, Crawford, Curry David of Mashan North arolins, Crawford, Curry David of Mashan Bolarnette, Florence, Fouks, Garnett, Garriell, Gif-mer, Gisham, Hall, Hademan, Harris of Mayland, Harris of Viri Igas. Haskin, Hatton, Hoard, Homan, Houston, Howard of Unio, Huxhes, Hutohnas, Jaskan, Houston, Howard of Unio, Huxhes, Hutohnas, Jaskan, Jensins, Jones, Kunkel, Lagdrum, Leach of Avorth Caro-ion. Logan, Loncnecker, Love. Macisy, Maynard, Mo-Jueen, MRae, Miles, Millson, Milward, Mantomery, Muore of Kentucky, Moore of Alabamas, Morrill, Mor-sol Penpagyivania, Moores, Neiles, Neell, mean, McRas, Ailes, Millson, Millward, Montgomery, loure of Kentucky, Moore of Alabamas, Morrill, Mor-ani Pennayivania, Morris of Illino s. Nelson, Neell molleton, Peyton, P., Jeipe, Puck, Quaries, Pesgan Ingleton, Smith of Virginia, Bonthof North Carolinas pinner, Stanton, Fevens, Stewart of Maryland Stow-et of Danaselvania, Stokes. Taylor, Thayer, Under-

their votes upon their return to the hall The vote was taken, which resulted in 138 (not two-thirds) for the resolution to 74 against it. Ab-soutces 8. The vote remains open yet for the ab-

