A Company of the Comp

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1860.

学·拉克·神龙园蓝彩艺·李龙蓝显显。 For BATHEDAY pant, is now out, and can be had a VERY LATEST NEWS PROM'ALL QUARTERS As well as Editories on all the popular topics of the av. No weekly many sublished is better suited for negrots in the site a man to man framework or town.

eriods in the sit was made to mean mount our or a war is a single copy is a complete history of the times for a weekling week. THE WEEKLY PRESS is furnished to subscri Of per year in advance; for the magic cope, and to Chabest Twenty, when sent to one address, 20, in ad-vance, limit, coping for, sale, at the country of Tun Panel Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

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BELICTED BYORIES. THE FORMS MAIDING THE MAJAO CRUGOS: A LESSED ON THE BERMUDAS. BUTTOR IALS. WILL PRINSVIVANIA DE REPÉRSONS. ED 18 TRE RICHMOND CONVENTION !— CRIGIN OF THE JAPANESE—PLASINS EVERTRODY—FIRE ARTS—MR. GUTRELIS VIEWS, OR, THE TRIPY—BRUE BUNGLES. NO. II—THE ENFIRE OF JAPAN—EDWARD M. WHISTET FOR HOME NEWS, LOOK ARBOAD—

CORRESPONDENCE LETTERS FROM "Occasion-AL" Listery From "Exer. Richarm" Letter FROM NEW YORK. MISCELLANEOUS. THE JAPANESE BEDASSY—B

GRANDE CORRESPONDENCE—PLAYING CARDS FOR A WINE SINGULAR LOVE CARD HEAVY ROBERT OF WATCHES AND JEWELLY. THE COVODE INVESTIGA-THE COMMITTEE STANFERS OF PRICONSES AT A HOUSE, OF CORRECTION NOVEL MARRIAGE EX-TRACT FROM THE STREET OF HOW. JOHN SCHWARTS. dy Propagylyania—Ten United States and Japa —Drath of Theodore Paneda—Atrocidus Mus DEE BY A MADMAN-POLICE GOSSIT-SUPERM COURT AND FITTERED COUNCIES—EXPLOSION OF COUNTY AND PATTERS OF CONCESS OF THE INTEREST COUNTY OF CHICAS THE NETWORKS OF CHICAS OF CHICAS OF CHICAS OF CHICAS OF CHICAS OF CONTROL OF CHICAGO OF CHI Cánada—Wáshington as a spontsman—Seward and Lingoly-Voyage Down they Anogh—The

GRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.—Hilling Conn THE COLY - REPUBLICAN MASS MESTING-CREE eration at Roesorques: Military Demonstra tion—The Newsborn Aid Society—Burning of must be genuine from the superior manner in A CAR HOUSE-ALLEGED COUNTERVEITER-ALLE-SED HIGHWAY ROBBERY-HOME FOR COLORED

NEWS - THE LATEST NEWS BY TRIBGRAPH FROM NEWS.—The Latest Rews by Trlberaff from Warnington—Consensational Proceedings Drefators to "The Prica".

COMMERCIAL WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PRILADRIPHIA MARRITE—The Money Marry—Thiladriphia Cattle Marry—New York Marry—Reviews MARRIAGES AND DEATES.

Finar Piem Palpli Portraits No. XI Opera in Havana, Norristown and its Vicinity; Later from Tabusatepee; Letter from Trenton; N. J.; The State of the Two Stellies; The City; Another The State of the Two Signion; and Adding States of States Embary; Death of Sir Charles Barry; Marine Intelligence of the Charles Barry; Marine Intelligence ral News

The Japanese.

suite may be expected in Philadelphia on or about Friday, the 8th of June. If they can have a fair opportunity, when they visit our city, of examining some of our great manufacturing establishments, they will doubtless be much pleased with the wonderful machinery contain. But it is to be feared that, during a limited sojourn in our city, they will I to expose the secrets of this nefarious busibe surrounded by a curious; crowd, and their ness. time so much occupied with a more formal reception, that they will have but little chance the 24th of May. The treaty provides that the that Hiogo should also be opened on the first certain limited region of the surrounding country is thrown open for the free migration of

right to erect suitable places of worship is

opium—the tees to be paid to Japanese cusis singularly brief and comprehensive, and

Bould At a recent meeting of the Board of School Controllers, a recolution was adopted that from and after the first Monday in June, until the sumnext. This will give the teachers and the children Hon. Abraham Lincoln on the Massa pleaty of time for relaxation; but it would seem to

The Panishment of Counterfeiters.
Counterfeiting, once one of the recent of crimes, is now one of the most frequent.
Scarcely a week passes by that a batch of new counterfeits is not issued and many honest ditzens fleeced, before the spurious character of the false notes is detected and a faithful de-scription of them published. It is evident that an extensive combination or series of combinations are in existence, for the manufacture and circulation of counterfeit notes—that men of wealth, and apparent respectability, are as-sociated with the active agents of these swindling schemes, who, while they keep in the background, reap a large share of the profits realized, and, as a consideration therefor, fur-

nish a portion of the capital upon which the business is conducted, and step forward to screen from punishment their humbler confederates when they are arrested. So thoroughly systematized are these operations, that when a batch of notes have been printed a day is fixed upon which they are simultaconsly circulated in nearly every prominent city and town in the country. When it is psidered that any counterfeit detector shows that, at some period or other, counterfeits have been issued upon nearly every important bank in the country, and upon nearly all deominations of their notes, it is clear that the American people must have been swindled out of millions of money by the counterfeiters, and that the evil, instead of diminishing, is

constantly on the increase. Through the general progress of the me-chanic arts, and the increased number of per-sons who have become familiar with their most intricate mysteries, the counterfeiters have been enabled to secure the services of men as thoroughly acquainted with the whole art of bank-note engraving and printing as the most skilful artists in the country, and they have also obtained the control of every faciliwhich, upon their face, present as beautifullyfinished, complete, and artistic an appearance as any genuine issues. The superiority of he recent counterfeits upon the Commonwealth Rank of Philadelphia is an evidence of this fact, as the cashiers of banks thoroughly familiar with its paper were satisfied that they

which they were executed. In view of the dangers thus threatening the whole community of repeated issues of counterfeit notes, so superior that only the cash ers of the banks from which they purport to have been issued can distinguish them from enuine bills, and of the constantly increasing peril of having the circulating medium of the country so corrupted that business men will e in constant danger of serious losses, it is, high time that efficient measures should be taken to arrest such serious evils, and to prevent the continued commission of this danger-

ous crime with comparative impunity. It would be no very difficult task to accomplish this important object if proper efforts were made by the public generally, who It appears that the Japanese Embassy and are deeply interested; by the police officers, district attorneys, judges, and juries, who are concerned in the arrest, trial, conviction, and sentence of offenders; and if the different banks of our country would employ a larger portion of their means in stimulating to activity those who possess the peculiar ferreting powers necessary to solve the mysteries and

We published a few days ago an account of the operations of a Cincinnati detective. Mr. of perceiving or appreciating the industrial REARRY, who, having ingratiated himself into supremacy of our beautiful city. The Constitute the confidence of a gang of counterfeiters, was tion of a recent date publishes an official copy of the creaty, and of the regulations under which to this city, where he learned that the counter-American trade is to be conducted in Japan. Telt of the Commonwealth Bank would shortly which were finally ratified in Washington on be issued, and obtained such information as would probably have enabled him, if it had ports of Simoda, Hako-dadi, Kanagawa, Nagaben vigorously followed up, to have complete saki, and Nee e-gata were to be opened to by broken up the Philadelphia branch of the Americans previous to January 1, 1860; and mised as munificent a reward as he desired, day of January, 1868. At all these ports a said thought he deserved, he quickly returne to Cincinnati. Now, while the facts in this case have led some to blame the bank officers Americans, and a tair opportunity appears to be of this city for not exercising greater activity thus offered to them to cultivate the acquaint and energy in the particular instance alluded ance of the Jananese and to establish a traffic. trifling loss from receiving a counterfeit to abstain from's prosecution, or to spirit away witsome compromise can be effected or the de-fendant permitted to escape, has greatly dis-

> erests of the public and of the banks require o be faithfully discharged. We are pleased to learn that it is now pro posed by some of the bank officers of our city, an association somewhat similar to that which now exists in New England, where all the banks have combined to establish a fund, out ollars is paid for the arrest and conviction o any person found guilty of manufacturing or utting into circulation counterfeits upon the lew England banks. This system has nearly Inion in which they meet with a less deter-

ined and formidable resistance. inefficiency of the laws against them, that, without a powerful combinations here, they ic generally, and upon the officers of justic responsibility rests, as well as upon those to exercise additional vigilance and energy in renewed zeal and determination in behalf o all attempts to purify the currency of the coun-

Chusetts Amendments.

The Illinois Staats Amendments.

Braingvierd Mr. Lincoln at a time when he had but little idea of the distinction awaiting him:

Braingvierd May 17, 1859.

Dr. Theodorn Carrain other German ettisens, whether I approve or oppose the constitutional provision in relation to naturalised citisens, which is I approve or oppose the constitutional provision in relation to naturalised citisens, which is I favor or oppose a fusion of the Republicans with the other opposition elements in the campaign of 1860, has been received.

Massachusetts is a severeign and independent State, and I have no right to advise her in her policy. Yat if any one is desirous to draw a conclusion as to what I would do, from what she has dose, I may speak without impropriety. I say, then, that so far as I understand the Massachusetts provides, I am against its adoption, not only in Illinois, but in, every other place in which I have the right to oppose it. As I understand the spirit of our institutions, it is designed to promote the elevation of men. I am, therefore, hostile to anything that tends to their debasement.

It is well known that I deplore the oppressed condition of the bleaks, and it would, therefore, be very inconsistant for me to look with approval upon any massace that infringes upon the inalienable rights of, white man; whether or not they are born in another land, or speak a different language from my own.

In respect to a fusion, I am in favor of it where-aver it can be effected on Republican principles, but upon mo other condition. A fusion upon any, other placety would still have the support of the souls.

Make D: is lying very. Ill with a throat disease.

Make notes that the state of the

Letter from New York. LOCKOF IFOM NOW XORK,

IOPELBES CONDITION OF THE BON. SILAH B. BURROUGHS—THE HOUSTON DEMONSTRATION A FAILURE—IMPORTATION OF POISORED STONACHS FROM
NEW ERGLAND—CAPTURE.OF ANOTHER BLAVES—
HOW BLAVES OBTAIN A TULERARNOR—EXPORTS
OF BRANSTUFFS FOR THE WEEK AND YEAR—
THE FERRY MONOPOLY.

Correspondence of The Press, ] New York, May 30, 1860. Intelligence, received here this morning from Medina, please the recovery of the Hon. S. E. Burroughs, member of Congress from the Niagara and ricans district, as beyond hope. He has been gradually failing since Thursday last, and since Sunday night has been most of the time in a state of mental inconsibility. He is deemed to be past

covery. The Houston open air meeting last evening, at Union Square, was respectable in point of numbers, but lacking in spirit, and in ability on the part of the speakers. The oratorical display was meagre in the extreme. As has become the practice with all parties in New York, a large number of, distinguished men from various quarters of the large meagre. The oratorical description of the Judiciary in the House, has just concluded a bill which he intends to report to the House. It Union were advertised to speak, but when the hour for action arrived, it was found, in the lan-guage of Mr. Webster, that "the success of the wardid not come up to the pomp of the manifesto." With the exception of ex-Senstor Atchison, no foreign importation of prominence was introduced, and his rheteric failed to electrify the cockney rowd that huddled together around the stand.

The customary adjuncts of brimstone and bunting were used in profusion, but, on the whole, the demonstration must be set down as a failure. Our chemists are doing a fine business out of the New England poisonings. We have now four stomacks in town and more expected. Adultery and arsenic seem to go hand-in-hand in Massachusetts and Vermont, and a general looseness pervades the Puritans in reference to that particular portion of the decalogue which deprecates improper inter-

ourse between the sexes. Another slaver is in limbo-the Josephine-a trim craft that sailed hence on the 17th, but re-turned on Monday for repairs sustained in the late gales. Her character, on investigation, was found to be so unmistakably negro that the collector ty necessary to produce counterfeit notes ordered her to be watched, and not to leave nort. She was yesterday taken possession of by the United States marshal, and her captain (Carter) held to bail in \$3,000. The Leader, edited by John Clancy, contains an expose of the modus operandi of getting a slaver safely out of port. It says: "We do not overstate the matter in announcing that an average of two vessels each week lear out of our harbor bound for Africa and a human cargo, and the price for the clearance of slaver is as well known to those in the trade as the price of a barrel of pork."

The exports from this port for the week ending on Saturday last, again presented a very gratifying result, amounting to \$1,717,631, against \$875,265 in the corresponding week last year. The total exports for the year now reach \$33,944,853—an increase of over eight millions above the same pe-

Testimonial of Gratitude from the Japanese Ambassadors. Testimonial of Gratitude from the

Japanese Ambassandors.

[Prom the Washirgton first May 26.]

We gave an account, a few days since, of the visit of the Japanese Embassy to the Washington navy yard, where they remained some time, inspecting the various workshops and other places of interest, which they viewed with considerable actonishment and delight. With the great order and cleanliness everywhere displayed about the yard, they were particularly struck, as also the perfect system with which everything seemed to be managed. The three princes, in order to express their gratitude for the many acts of kindness received from Commodore Buchanan, whom they had met in Japan, have sent him the following letter, with their autographs in Japanese and English, written upon beautiful paper:

"The undersigned beg leave to say that they were greatly pleased to see you yesterday. They fully know that you are one of the oldest and best friends of Japan and the Japanese, and now tender you their best thanks for the very friendly manner in which yourself, Commander Dahlgren, and the other officers under your command, showed them everything at the navy yard, which rendered their visit a very pleasant and interesting one, and always to be remembered by them.

"Very respectfully, your friends,
"ENHINE BOOZEM NO-KAMI,
"MURAGAKE AWAGE NO-KAMI,
"Oguse Bango No-KAMI,
"MURAGAKE AWAGE NO-KAMI,
"Oguse Bango No-KAMI,
"

re Franklin Buchanan, U. S. N., Wash-

Commodore Franklin Buchanan, U.S. N., Washington, D. C.

THE HALE-HANGED HIGHWAYNAN.—One would naturally suppose that a man who had suffered all the horrors of hanging, just short of actual death, would never risk the gallows again; but such, in one case at least, was not the result: A house-breaker named Smith was hanged at Tyhurn, Dec. 24, 1705, and when he had hung nearly fitteen minutes, the people shouted "a reprieve!" He was stut down, bled, and he recovered!

When asked what his feelings had been, he maipractices; and the third time he was to have been brought to trial, but the prosecutor died be fore the day appointed, and thus he once more not free. Nothing is known of his subsequent blatory.

Mone Wife-Poisoning.—Alexander Moore was arrested in Manchester, New Hampsbire, on Monday last, upon the charge of wholesale poisoning. The victims of his attempt are his wife, daughter, son-in-law, and a servant girl. It is charged that Moore placed white lead or some other poisonous matter in the flour used by the family. All the persons named are in a very critical condition, and but faint hopes are entertained of their recovery.

troughts additionable application to the following the temperature time a service of a supplication of the property of the service of the ser

FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES to "THE PRESS," Washington, May 30, 1880

speech of Hon. J. A. Guntey. Hon. Joux A. Contay, of the Cincinnati distriot, made an admirable speech in the House to-day, exposing the official corruptions in the present system of public printing, and the necessity which exists for a sweeping reform. He favors the establishment of a Government printing office. Few speeches this session have created such marked sensation.

a bill which he intends to report to the House. It is "a bill to amend an act entitled an act addition to the acts prohibiting the slave trade,"

The messages of the President relative to the cap. ture of the slavers Wildhre and William have been Mr. Buchanan, following the construction placed upon the set of March, 1819, by President

Monroz, entered into an engagement (Feptember 7th, 1858) with the American Colonization Fooieth to receive the Africans captured on the slaver Echo, from the U.S. agent at Liberia, give them shelter, food, clothing, and have them instructed in the arts of civilized life, suitable to their condition, at the rate of \$150 for each person Congress appropriated \$75,000 for the purpose Such may, therefore, be regarded as the set-tled policy of the Government, under the set of 1819, and Mr. REYNOLDS recommends that if a doubt on the point exists, it should be speedily remeved by Congressional action, for, argues he, to turn the unforthate victims of the slave trade unprotected upon the uninhabitable coast of Africa, would again expose them to the dominion of the slave-traders, and thus defeat the entire purpose for which the prohibitory laws of Congress were enacted.

Congress were enacted.

By the "Ashburton treaty" (eighth article) the contracting parties mutually agreed to maintain sufficient naval force on the coast of Africa to suppress the traffic in slaves, and the United Statellarly committed its honor to effect this object. The recent capture of the Wildfire and William with over one thousand Africans, is an appropriat existing laws. By the act of 1819 the captured slaver, with its carge, is to be taken to a United States port and delivered to the United States marshal of the district, subject to removal to the coast of Africa under the direction of the President. The expense of the maintenance of the present African captives in our hands will be

ment increasing the appropriation to \$250,000, is

The intelligence that a third slaver, (a vessel.) with four hundred Africans, has been action an imperative necessity. REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE I

The Administration men on the Preston Kir Investigating Committee in the Senate have take emned Bowson, the Senate printer, by referrit on Printing, while they have approved Mr. Hearr, the able superintendent of public printing, for "integrity and efficiency." Mr. Hearr being the PRESTON KING can afford to let his adversar

ion of the Capitol dome.

the 24th.

The mining operations had fairly commenced.

In Gregory's diggings most of the dilohes were
paying from five to fifty dollars per day to the
man.

operations.

The report that the Sioux Indians are giving trouble on the Platte river is discredited.

A returned expedition of the Arrapaboes against the Utah Indians brought a few scalps and a hundred realization.

BUFFALO, May 30th.—At the meding of the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to day, the report of the Book Committee was received. It recommends that when an officer of the General Conference is found without employment by the failure of a periodical or other enterprise, he shall be at the disposition of the arroining power. The affairs of the book concern are reported to be in a flourishing condition, and the sile of books will soon reach a million in number and

The Pony Express Intercepted by the Indians. Sr. Josephs, Mo., May 30.—The Pony Expr prived her last night, but brought no Califor

Sr. Josephs, Mo., May 30.—The Pony Express arrived her last night, but brought no California letters. It is supposed that it was intercepted by the Indians.

The only matter brought is from Salt Lake, which place it left on the 24th inst.

The following note was made by the agent on the Salt Lake way-bill:

"The rider is just in. The Indians have chased all the men from the stations between Diamond Spring and Carson Valley. The pouch in which the express matter was carried is lost."

The Indians are reported to have killed two of the riders on the last trip. Heavy Robbery. PHERIXYILLE, May 30.—The store of Loob of Kuhn, at this place, was entered early this morning and robbed of silks, cloths, dry goods, lewelry

LATEST NEWS XXXVIII CONGRESS.-FIRST SESSION. | nate in advocacy of the provisions of the bill. | the Tolograph to The Press U. S. CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, May 30.

SENATE.

printed.
Mr. King, of New York, rose to make an explanation, but was cut short by a motion to take up the overland mail bill, which prevailed.

Mr. Gwin, of Oalifornia, appealed to Mr. Hale to withdraw his substitute for the present, in order to withdraw his substitute for the present, in order to perfect the original bill.

The Chair called up the special order, being the Houmas land bill.

Mr. Gwin moved to postpone it, in order to continue the consideration of the overland mail bill Messrs. Fresender, of Maine, and Tooges of Georgia, hoped not if matters are left over in this way, and the Senate jumped from one subject to another, they would never be able to get through.

through.
The motion to postpone prevailed—yeas 27, nays Mr. Wade, of Objo. offered a resolution that, during the present session, no Senator should speak longer than fifteen minutes, nor more than once on the same subject. Objected to.

Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, withdrew his re-Mr. HALE, of New Hampsbire, withdrew his resolution for the overland mail bill.

Mr. LAFMAY, of Callbring, offered an amendment, authorizing the Postmaster General to contract with the contractors on the routes between St. Joseph, Missouri, and Great Salt Lake, and between Salt Lake and Placerville, for a semi-weekly mail, in twenty days, at not more than \$462,000 annually. Also, to contract for the transportation of printed matter and public documents, by steamable, at not ever \$400,000 per year.

To contract for a daily mail, by coaches, from April 1st to December 1st, and tri-weekly for the balance of the year: from Sacramento to Portland, Oregon, at not over \$100,000 per annum. Also, to contract for a weekly mail, from St. Paul, Minnesoit, to the Falls of Oregon, at not over \$200,000 per annum.

Mr. LAFMAY, explained the provisions of his

lifornia had averaged 22,000 pounds in weight upon each trip. This was exclusive of the letters by the overland mail. The entire mail mater to California amounted to from 2,000 to 3,000 pounds per day, an amount which could be taken by no overland route.

ying upon the Facine, and Australia, Japan, and China.

To recapitulate, he would have a daily mail to California; insils, daily and weekly, to Oregon, and a tri-monthly ocean service, within twenty-one days, at a total cost of \$1,700,000 per year, ago, and \$537.724 more than is now expended. If, however, it was determined to abrogate the present contracts for the overland mail service, we should make no exception, but include all; and then authorize the Postmaster General to receive scaled proposals for carrying the daily overland mail over any route from the Mississippi river to San Francisco, and give the contract to the lowest responsible bidder.

Mr. Latham concluded by showing the vast importance of the overland mail service, and in reply to the objections as to the cost, he remarked that if the postal system was to be considered to that if the postal system was to be considered to allow the arrival of the contract of the mount of money received by it, and to the number of persons supplied, it would be better for the Government to abrogate the entire Post Office Department, and surrender the carriage of the mails to private contentively, and stop all expense of the Government. These overland routes had become national highways, over which the emigrant passed in safety. This is but the procursor of the Pacific Railrond, and following it close we will have our steamers controlling the commerce of Japan, China, Mexico, and Southiamerica:

Mr. Chandler is "a Xantippe in pan'ts," and acoused him of gross ignorance. He had not heard the language, but if it had been used it showed that the Sanctar was incapable of appreciating the pesition which, by socident, he held on this floor.

Mr. Firch avowed the language and still the Sanctar was incapable of appreciating the pesition which, by socident, he held on this floor.

Mr. Chandler is the procession in the contract was incapable of appreciating the pesition which, by socident, he held on this floor.

thought is appropriate.

Mr. CHANDLER said that when the Post Office

ot the boundaries.

On motion of Mr. Lans, of Oregon, the bill was postponed till Monday at twelve o'clock M.

The Oregon war debt bill was then taken up, and Mr. Lans spoke, defending the bill as proper and that

SENATE.

Mr. Shward, of New York, appeared in his seat, and way warmly received by many Senators, of The bill granting a pension to the widow of Cel. Thimsa L. Harris was passed.

Mr. Wistall. of Toras, called attention to the speech of Mr. Bingham, of Michigan, in which an extract was made from one of his (Mr. Wigfall's) speeches, attributing language to him that he never inset. He pronounced the duolation utterly false.

Mr. Bingham soft him the never inset. He had no intention of misropresenting the Senator from Texas.

Mr. Trunkbull, of Illinois, rose to a personal explanation in regard to the article in the Constitutional rights in the dilitor of that journal had read his remarks at that time, he would not have made a false statement before with the statement before when the constitutions in the constitution of the constitutions in the constitution of the

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House passed the bill for the removal of the United States arsensi from St. Louis to Jefferson City.

Mr. Fennon, of New York, reported a bill providing that all invalid pensions shall commence from the date of disability, the object being to place all the army and navy pensioners on an equality, and remove from Congress the numerous applications continually made for back pay. He said this increase would require about a million and a half of dollars for arrearages.

Several efforts were made to defeat the bill, which was finally passed—yeas 98, nays 80.

On motion of Mr. Grow, of Pennylvania, the House insisted on its disagreement, to the Senate's amendment to the homestead bill, and asked for a committee of conference.

Mr. Hastit, of New York, called up the special order, being the resolutions reported by him from the Committee on Public Expanditures receiving

Mr. Haskir, of New York, called up the special order, being the resolutions reported by him from the Committee on Public Expenditures, providing that hereafter no person shall be elected printer to the Senate or the House who is not a practical printer, and of fair reputation for skill and ability. The printer elected by either branch shall give bonds for security in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars; and the present prices shall be reduced forty per centum. The resolutions to take effect from the date of their passage.

Mr. Haskin, as chairman of the Committee on Public Expenditures, who had exhilined the subject of printing, spoke of the gross abuses under the present system, and said the contract system had proved a complete failure. He remarked that the evidence shows that the President and his predecessor, rather by usurpation than right, gave the oridence shows that the President and his pre-decessor, rather by usurpation than right, gave out the Executive printing to political favorites for purposes of creating public opinion through in-famous partisan newspapers, and of bolstering up and sustaining their Administration. The Pennsyl-vanian, Evening Argus, and Constitution, were participants in the distribution of the profits of the printing of Post Office blanks, which the President and Attorney General Black knew to be nothing but plunder.

The Championship. To the Molton of The Times -Sin : Ever since the appearance in your paper of May 7 of the letter of Toul Bayers, I have endeavored, by every neans in my power, it adortals from him, in an official way, guarantied by the prezence of the editor of Bell's Lafe, whether he intends to shile by the date recently fixed for us by that gentleman for the champion's belt and stakes. The editor of Bill's Life, in view of the sentiments of that letter, acknowledged the propriety of such inquiries on my part, and also of such proposed response on the part of Eayers, and did what he could by ict. ters and telegraph despatches to get Sayers here to answer. Until Saturday, however, it was im-possible for him to accertain, with certainty, even n what part of England Sayers then was, and, finally, through the failure of such efforts, I rereferee that he could not interfere further in the

14.

To the Editor of the Times—Sir: In answer to Mr. Hoonan's letter, which appears in the Times of this day, I beg first, to observe that I have not been hiding myself as he would insignate. I called, with my backer, at the office of Bull's Life in London of Times.

sent and a state of the state of the property of the

From the London Times.]

Mr. Hatch, the plaintiff, is a clergyman of the Church of England, in the forty third year of his ago. After passing through the usual course of study at Eaton and Cambridge he went to New South Wales as a tutor, married in the colony, returned to England after a short residence there, and in 1851 was appointed to the chandraincy of Wadsworth Gnol, with a salary of £250 n.year, and a residence. Last year he determined on advertising for some young lady pupils, and on the 11th of August Eugenla Plummer, a girl el-ven years of age, the daughter of respectable and wealthy parents, was brought by her father to his house, and placed in his charge. A fortnight afterwards Mr. and Mrs Plummer came again with their daughter Stephanie, four years younger

the personal purity, and the sound convertilety principles of the nonlonees at Oblogo. He made in the personal purity, and the sound convertilety principles of the nonlonees at Oblogo. He made in maniforly defence of the after and objected of the nonlonees at Oblogo. He made in maniforly defence of the after and the principles of the nonlonees at Oblogo. He was followed by James P. Napiling. Eq. of Crimoton, and George A. Cofey, Engloy of Philadelphia, who were repeatedly and loudy applicated. At the conduction of the meeting adjourned with nice cheers for Lincoln and Hamilto. During the whole shaff was a most thorough nucess.

The Prosbyterian (U. S.) Assembly. Homeomer, and the meeting adjourned with nice cheers for Lincoln and Hamilto. During the whole shaff was a most thorough nuces a tendency of the properties of the proper

VINANCI AL AND COMMERCIAL The Money Market.

PRILABELIFIE AND COMMERCIAL.

Roth Pennsylvania ten per cent. chetter mortpage bonds advanced as the Stock Board to day to \$4, a gain of 114. Reading Railread shares were heavy, and declined 1-16. Otherwise threase no changes to report. The threase mortpage and the carcity of first-rate paper, in preportion to the rupply of fands, is turning capital into other changels han the discounting of notes. First class mortpages are in desired. Peterson's Counterfeit Detector denice to a 1990rt that there are any new counterfeit fives of the Thiladelphin Bouk ri circulation; and the president of the bank of the things to pass which a soot fellow was sent to just by Alderman Brazer yesterday afternoon, was a genuine note, issued by the bank.

The public are cantioned exainst a new issue of counterfeit three-deliar notes on the Phillipaburg Bank. New Jersey, extensively circulated in New York year terday.

The Pittaburg Fort Wayits, and Chicago Bailcand.

Now Jersey, Extensively, Only and Chicago Railroad torday.

The Pittsburg Fort Wayin, and Chicago Railroad Company have issued a circular, announcing the following appeliaments and changes, to take effect on the first of June?

H. Moora, now Superinterdent of Essential Company of the Compan

matter.

Now, sit, as I am left, as it ware, "all at sea," and as it was pesterday stated in Bell's Life that I was desirous of bringing the matter to an amicable arrangement, with Sayers, I will state what I am willing do.

I am willing first of all, to accopt the proposition made by a writer in Bell's Life that Sayers and I should have "a bolt apicoe," to be gotten up by public subscription, provided that the true cham to take it. If that he not agreed to, I will easen the both Life, to be fought for sagin, the best ram to take it. If that he not agreed to, I will easen the both life, and in this way I think fould a new half to his, and in this way I think fould a new half to his, and in this way I think fould a new half to his, and in this way I think fould a new half to his, and in this way I think fould a new half to his, and in this way I think fould a new half to his, and in this way I think fould a new half to his, and in this way I think found a new half to his, and in this way I think fould a new half to his, and in this way I think fould a new half to his, and in this way I think found a new half to his, and in this way I think found a new half to his, and in this way I think found a new half to his, and in this way I think found a new half to his, and in this way I think found a new half to his, and in this way I think found a new half to his, and in this way I think found a new half to his, and in this way I think found a new half to his, and in this way I think found a new half to his, and in this way I think found a new half to his, and in this way I think found a new half to his, and in this way I think found a new half to his, and in this way I think found a new half to his, and in this way I think found a new half to his, and in this way I think found a new half to his, and in this way I think found a new half to his, and in this way I think found a new half to his, and in this way I think found the half to have half to his, and in this way I think found the half to have half to have half to h

To the Editor of the Times—Sir: In answer to Mr. Hoonan's letter, which appears in the Times of this day, I beg first, to observe that I have not been hiding myself as he would insignate. I celled, with my backer, at the office of Bell's Life in London on Tuesday, the 8th of May. I fold him that my backer and I were going out of town upon Saturday. I visited Tumbridge on Wednesday. Saturday. I visited Tumbridge and Hastings on Friday, and Brighton on Saturday. By movements were well known, and a letter or telegram addressed to "Tom Sayers," or "The Champion of Fingland," would have found me at either of those places, but none came to hend.

The ridiculous suggestion, put forward by Mr. Heenan, of mutilating the belt I laugh to scorn, and could afford to treat it with the contempt it merits, but that some good friends of mine—of the Pacce Society—have, innocently enough, patronized the notion.

The belt, sir, I have fought hard to ob'ain—striving for that prits I have, within the last three years, defeated some of the best men of my country—and, vithout intending to cast the elightest slur on my galiant opponent; I say that no American collizen nor toreignes from any other land, however flowery and sunny, shall bear it, or the buckle of it, from Old: England while my arm and heart are capable of defending it. I am as ready as Mr. Heenan to fight again, and repudiate with indignation the instination of the country when the design the rafter moved in the report of Capital Joseph Brosseau, who was assisted by Captain George Alban, both the addresseau the was an seried both of the protections was assisted by Captain George Alban, both the addresseau to the report of Capital Joseph Brosseau, who was assisted by Captain George Alban, both the addresseau the first and resulting the best send of the search of country in the neighborhood of the after and country with the counter of the large and screet channels, which intended in men and severe well known and search of country in the neighborhood of the after and resulti

a. said inting the Central Criminal Case.

An extracrdinary trial for perjury had cooupled the Central Criminal Court, in London, for nearly sa week. The Rev. Mr. Hatch was recently found guilty of committing an indecent assault upon two difference to a long imprisonment. In proof of his sentenced to a long imprisonment. In proof of his innocence, he brought a charge of perjury against the eldest of the girls, Fugenla Plummer, ageil 1 years, and sho was found guilty of the charge. The child is supposed to have been prompted by her mother. She was sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment, and two years in a reformatory, but the sentences was supposed to be merely formal.

[From the London Times.]

Mr. Hatch, the plaintiff, is a clergyman of the bury of the property of the pr

REPORTED BY S. E. SLATHARER, 314% Walnut Street

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SECOND BOARD.

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tent She wound up by saying, "No. General, you bill sgain bame up, he would discuss it, and the sentence my reviter; you der gentleman's ignorance would be then determined. On motion of Mr. Hans, of New Hampshire, the farther consideration of the Overland Mail bill was postponed till Saturday at 12 M.

The House bill for the admission of Kansas into the Worlson of the Almighty, the wretch should not make the world of the Almighty, the wretch should not will make the sentence must be made by the Secretary of State under the guarantees were shill not take the life of even my reviter; you dern gentleman's ignorance would be then determined in the interior to fair not given the original sentence would then be ear riced out. The prisoner, who did not evince any emotion of the day in the world of the Almighty, the wretch should not the world of the Almighty, the wretch should not should not be was taken to Holloway Good by Mr. Weather the world of the Almighty, the wretch should not should not stream to true is the shall not take places in this sentence must be made by the Secretary of State under the guarantees. To shich he had alluded, and if rone guarantees were not given the original sentence would then be ear riced out. The prisoner, who did not evince any emotion. The prisoner, who did not evince any emotion. The prisoner, who did not evince any emotion in the boars of the day in the world of the Almighty, the wretch should not ship the he ad alluded, and if rone guarantees were not given the original sentence would then be ear riced out. The prisoner, who did not evince any emotion in the original sentence would then be ear riced out. The prisoner, who did not evince any emotion in the original sentence would then be ear riced out. The prisoner, who did not evince any emotion in the original sentence world in the original sentences were not given in the original sentence world in the law of the law of