## THE PRESS. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1860.

By Telegraph to The Press.

FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES to "THE PRESS."

THE TABLEY.

Hon. HENRY D. FOSTER had a long intervie

esterday with Senator HUNTER, of Virginia

chairman of the Committee on Finance in the Se

nate, on the subject of the tariff. I understand that, while Mr. HUNTER treated General Fosts

with courtesy, the interview did not prove satisfactory to the lattor. Mr. HUNTER prefesses confi

nenses of the Government. The truth is, there is ;

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1860.

## MONDAT JUNE 4. 1800.

## FORNEY'S CALIFORNIA PRES Will be ready TO-DAY. at & P. M.

Ben Chiefe per copy in strong Wrighter Habet expressly for This paper is published aspressly for Or SPORNIA CIRCULATION

the designer a complete summary of what has trans the in Mar Disy. State, and the Atlantic States, sho he designing of the last steamist for California.

Table Pars - Miltorial Correspondence; Letter from " Back Richards " Letter from New York ; Letter from Deuplin County, The City; Hicks. the Pirate, Sapisseed to be Sung on the 18th of July : Mysterless Douts of a Young Lidy. Formers -List of Letters.

The Tarif Bill-Pelitical Economy NUMBER VILL.

nation we at he ve a cone territury, must possess, within its own domain, a full variety of raw material and natural Laber to spare from agricultural pro-se, adequate capital, and be stunded in a mass, climate, if it would enter upon ing enterprise with success; and without these conditions it cannot avail itsel of the protective system.

If its limits are too seriow, and its res too scanty, Federal Union, acquisition of adtory, or commercial treaties, must be reserved to in order to put it into the required condition. Those countries that are and qualified must diversity their labor, and apply it in the most profitable departments of luciton, if they would develop their sgri tare, increase their wealth, extend their pe, and escape industrial vassalage t ore savanced nations. But they must do it thoroughly if they would command all tages. No single or limited number interests must be selected, to the neglect of there. One limb of the industrial body mus not be grown and the others dwarfed or no ad. That is unequal, therefore inequi ble, and as certainly injudicious. They must all be brought out in fair proportion, that each

ther may strengthen the whole. Very erroneous notions are affoat in this

ct. The iron and coal of Pennsylvania are put into the position of preferred claimby some of the advocates of the bill be fore the Senate ; and the majority of its oppo mente make concessions in behalf of this branc of our industry, as if they believed they can buy off our urgency for a protective tariff, by ging this pet selfshness of ours. All this is a mistake. The Pennsylvania iron men want customers, consumers for their from with the ability to purchase abundantly. They wast the whole country to build their bridges. make their fences, construct their public and private buildings of iron, and so open a gene rous market for all the iron that Pennsylvania Virginia, Tennessee, and Missouri, can find the capital and labor to supply. They want every form of industry to be revived, and every man made able to consume their products. Prolargement of their market at home. is simply throwing them upon the ocean, to contend with Esgland for the foreign trade. This is

every way abourd. ing, mining, and mechanic The Bat aducts of Pennsylvania in 1850 are rendere by the census at one hundred and fifty-fiv niliions of dollars, of which her pig iron, cas ings, and wrought iron, amount to no mor then twenty-one millions, or less then on h of the whole. If her iron could eve be held at this rate amid the decay of he other industries, it would not repay the Stat the expense of the music in a Presidential sampaign. If the nation of our proper cut omers is to be kept poor, no favoritism car he our iron masters rich. Moreover, w feel indignant at the implied selfishness, to say sothing of the folly, of pushing Congress to grant us a monopoly of its favors.

The woollens and cottons manufactured in

in March, 1515, after density pressing that gentleman's tractice toom political escacomy. At this memorit, boyond all doubt, GART-which is the very Korns of free trade, myst "The duties we lay on all enticles of foreign manufacture which predense requires us to establish at home, with the patrictic determination of every good citizen to use no foreign and the Austrian army were the most effective, if not the first/successes of the contest. This articles which can be made within ourselves, sithout regard to difference of prices, securos us against relapse into foreign dependency." Mr. MADESON, in his letter to JOSEPH C. OATTLE, Esq., dated 18th September, 1828, openly avowed his purpose, 100,000 Piedmon- the contest, as if they were the occupants of an arguing the constitutionality of protection, week. But he was compelled to do his work very secretly, from a dread that the King of

Therefore, had he known of GARIBALDI's in-tention, his Majesty would have been bound, by the law of nations, to have prevented it— see his brother triamph, and therefore by no just as, only the other day, an Irlah regiment having gone to increase the army of the Pope, who is at war with VICTOR EMMANUEL himself, the British Government issued a stringent the meetings of the different parties. The agony proclamation prohibiting enlistment in Ireland of the town will be over before midnight of Monfor any foreign Power. It is difficult to realize, however, that GARI-

CANEX, Esq., dated 18th Septemper, A220, arging the constitutionality of protection, says: "The power (' to regulate trade') has been understeed and used by ait commercial and manu-facturing nations, as embracing the object of en-couraging manufactures. It is believed that not a single encopilou can be named. This has been particularly the case with Great Britain, whose commercial vocabelary is the parent of ours. Each by the States most prepared for manufacturing in-dearry, whilst retaining the power over their frieds, ascords with the intention and expectation of the States most prepared for manufacturing in-dearry. The states of the power over the by the States most prepared for manufacturing in-dearry. It Congress has not the power, by Con-iries, ascords with the intention and expectation of the States, in transferring the power over trade irong themselves to the Government of the United States. It Congress has not within the reason of the solitary one in our own. That the encourage-ment of manufactures was an object of the power i to regulate commerce with foreign nations' is proved by the use made of the power for that object in the first session of the first Congress in-der the Constitution; when among the members of the Federal Convention which framed the Conhil-tuion, and of the State Govennions which ratified it; each of thes disters constitung also of mem-bers who had opposed and who had exponsed the Constitution in its actual form. Idogs not appear from the printed proceedings of Godfrees on that cocasion, that the power was denied by any of them. And it will be remarked that members for viris and to anggest wen prohibitions in favor of varian articles of her production. By one a duty each the printed proceeding of Codfrees on that cocal plit; by another, a duty on hemp was pro-posed, to encourage the growth of that article; and by, a third, a prehibition oven of beef was saggeeed as a measure of sound polloy." Upon the economical policy of protection, ithe for any foreign Power. It is difficult to realize, however, that GARI-BALDI could have left Genos, on the fifth of May, with a military force of over two thou-sand volunteers—including nobles, soldiers, artis(s, physicians, down to peasants and work-men, occupying three steamers—without the knowledge, if not the actual connivance, of Vio-ros Emmanuez. Moreover, one of GARINALDI'S lieutenants was to follow with two thousand lieutenants was to follow with two thousand more men. Cannon, arms, ammunition, provitions, and several million francs in gold, were the impedamenta belli. VICTOR EMMANUEL may not have had official cognizance of GABIBALDI'S Upon the economical policy of protection movements and intentions, but it is impossible

to imagine him ignorant of them. Mr. MADISON, in his letter to Mr. CABELL, In point of fact, this expedition of GABI-80th October, 1828, says, among other things, There are cases where a nation may be so BALDI's may be of the greatest possible advantage to VICTOR EMMANUEL, whose ultimate far advanced in the prerequisites for a particuaim is to become King of all Italy-by ejectlar branch of manufactures that this, if onc ing the Austrians from Venetia, absorbing the brought into existence, would support itself; and yet, unless aided in its nascent and infant Papal temporalities, and accepting the Neastate by public encouragement and a confi politan territory, if the false and feeble Bourdence in public protection, might remain, bon who now misgoverns Naples and her denot altogether, for a long time unattempted, or attempted without success. Is not our pendencies, be slain or exiled. VICTOR EM-MANUEL may nominally repudiate GABIBALDI cotton manufacture a fair example? \* but no one doubts that he will gladly avail The number must be small that would now himself of the successes of that gallant leader pronounce this manufacturing boon not to have when it suits his interest so to do.

The latest account from GARIBALDI is that been cheaply purchased by the tariff which he had defeated the Neapolitans in Sicily. nursed it into its present maturity." "Should it happen, as has been suspected and was investing Palermo, its capital. to be an object, though not of a foreign Go- In 1848, Sicily very nearly succeeded in get vernment itself, of its. great manufacturing ting rid of the Neapolitan yoke. The Sicicapitalists, to strangle the infant manufactures Hans will receive GARIBALDI with enthusiasm

of an extensive customer, or an anticipated Public Amusements. rival, it would surely, in such a case, be in-ACADEMY OF MUSIC .--- Messrs. Wheatley cumbent on the suffering party, so far to make Ciarke, of Arch-street Theatre, announce a Ma an exception to the "let-alone" policy as to tinge, at the Academy of Music. on a day to he parry the evil by opposite regulations of its bereafter named, which they purpose giving, upon

foreign commerce. assurance that the Japanese Embassy General JACKSON, to Dr. COLEMAN in 1824, attend. It will include operatio, dramatic, and saltatory performances, and admission to all parts said : "So far as the tariff bill before us em of the house will be a dollar. braces the design of fostering, protecting, and ABCH-STREET THEATRE .--- " The Colleen Bawn, preserving within ourselves the means of national defence and independence, particularly by Boucicsult, which has met with great succes hore, will be withdrawn at the end of the presen in a state of war, I would support it. \* \*

extended to us, we deserve not the continuation of his blessings. He has filled our mountains that of the two gentlemen, because of its force and propriety, and that of the lady on account of its thoroughly giving the spirit of the original author's and our plains with minerals, with lead, iron, and copper, and given us climate and soil for conception. On Tuesday, Mr. W. B. Breddricks, the growth of hemp and wool. These being the stage-manager, takes his benefit. WALNUT-STREET THEATRE .-- Mr. Chapfrau per grand materials of our national defence, they

grand materials of our national defence, they ought to have extended to them adequate and fair, protection, that our manufacturers and laborers may be placed in a fair competition with those of Europe, and that we may havo within our country a supply of those leading and important articles so essential in war. Beyond this I look at the tariff with an eye to the beyond this I look at the tariff with an eye

to the proper distribution of labor and revenue, and with a view to discharge our national dabt. • • I will ask. What is the real situa-place at Walnut street Theatre. It appears that place at Walnut street Theatre. It appears that

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE | TAATEST NEWS Letter from "Occasional." syondence of The Press.]

(Correspondence of The Franci Wannagrow, June 3, 1860. The citizens of Washington will, to-morrow, rote for Mayor and Gouncils, and other city officers. It is curious to see that while the local public and poclans have lashed themselves into the wildest man, tried by adversity and taught by exile, ver, the members of Congress, and others tempors has taken up arms against Royal tyranuy in rily resident or visiting here, are as cool and the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, and, had he tese would have flocked to his banner in a other planet. The Washington voters, unable take part in the elections in which their more for tunate fellow-countrymen induige, compense very secretly, from a dread that the King of Sardinia, whose subject he new is, (he is also a member of the Sardinian Legislature,) would sions when they may exercise their suf-

fandars

Mr. Fowler.

Correspondence of the Press.] NEW YORK, June 2, 1860.

A paragraph in the New York correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquirer, published a day or two

since, stating that during General Dix's first

week's incumbency of the post office the revenue rose four thousand dollars above the amount re-

ceived during the last week's revenue under Mr.

in the office. It is true the amount did reac

tributable to the new order requiring circulars and transiont matter of every description to be pre-paid by stamps. The effect of this has been, tha

persons sending large numbers of circulars a stated intervals, have purchased large quantitie

of stamps in advance, and this additional sum has

necessarily added, materially to the aggregate re-

enne. From what I have learned at the post

may be estimated that at the rate at which the re-

wenue is now accruing, the department is receiving about two thousand dollars per month above

what was received during the Administration o

Governor Morgan is in town, with his family

He puts up at the Metropolitan, where, with Bo publican grace and urbanity, he mingles freely with

office, from those capable of giving an opini

owlor, is calculated to do injustice to the employee

bout the sum stated, but the large increase is at

eady and inexorable hostility on the part of the Southern members to the interests of Pennsylvala-and this, too, in the face of the fact that the Administration will shortly demand authority t make a new loan. Sonators CAMERON and BIGLER spent several hours yesterday with Mr. MORRILL, the author of the tariff bill which passed the Rouse. Both of

them expressed the warmest admiration of the measure and of its distinguished author. He forcibly defends his bill, and answers the objections which ave been raised to it by those who are seeking day. The Constitution, the joint product of the Bri for excuse to oppose it.

ither at the Girard or Continental. tion as if no such institution as the President' newspaper were in existence. Considering how much vituperation has been heaped upon Haskin and how his enemies have pursued him, not only in his own district and State, but in this city, he bears himself with a composure and a courage worthy of the highest admiration. His me-thod is to attack and rarely to defend, and as he is

known to be a man of great resolution of character, he is much feared by the Administration and its OCCABIONAL. Letter from New York.

of the United States a few days sgo. It makes an appropriation of nearly \$4,000,000. Senator HUN-TER deserves great oredit for his opposition to it, LICIGITION NEW YORK, EVENUE OF THE NEW YORK FOST OFFICE: AN ED-ROR CORRECTED-407. MORGAN IN TOWN: HIS FOLITICAL AFFIRATIONS-HON. J. B. HABEIN--LARGE FLIGHT OF FROPLE FOR RUNDPG-THE MO-NEY MARKET--INCREASED MAININGS OF THE HUDBON HIVER RAILFORD MAININGS OF THE NEWSPAPER EXTRESS-THE FIRE ARTE--HAR LABT OF THE HOKERS--EFFICOPAL ORDINATION. CONVENCIALORD OF THE DETEN I and those who sustain it will no doubt be held to a triot account by their constituents. If passed, it will be the entering wedge for a host of similar slaims.

JUDGE BLACK BEFORE THE GOVODE CONNETTER Attorney General BLACK appeared before the Covode Committee, yesterday, in reply to the tea-timony of DAVID WEBSTER, Eq., of Philadelphia. I have not been able to procure a copy of his evi-dence, beyond the fact that he attempted to screen himself from the responsibility put upon him by Mr. WEBSTER. It is understood that Mr. WER-STER will reappear before the committee during be present week, and also Hon. CHARLES BROWN,

THE M'MULLEN-PLUMLEY AFFAIR.

One of the objects of Mr. WINSLOW in asking authority from the House a few days ago to summon certain witnesses was to prove that an attempt was made in 1856 to bribe election officers in your city. It is alleged that Mr. PLUMLEY, a Republican gave money to certain persons in the Fourth ward to have that ward counted for the Republicans The affair will be remembered by recalling the

EX-GOVERNOR MANNING, OF SOUTH DAROLINA.

the people, takes his clarct at the table d'hôte like any other Morgan, and, judging from his Governor-like tread and Governor-like smile, doubliess thinks Four Days Later from Europe THE CITY OF BALT, MORE AT CAPE RACE.

PALERMO BESIEGED

DECISIVE VICTORY AT MORIALI.

Liverroot, May 31 -- Seles of sotton to day 5 and bala sadsuffs continue quiet. sadsuffs continue quiet. Nrow, May 23 - Consols are quoted at 88 for men Nrow, May 23 - Consols are quoted at 98 for men and some for account. [Through some blunder at the New York post office, our files of English papers and the summary off news prepared at Liverpool have failed to come to hand.]

XXXVITH CONGRESS.--FIRST SESSION

U. S. CAPITOL, WASEINGTON, June 2, 1860: SENATE. The bill to sottle private land claims in Califor-nia was taken up and discussed, but without arriing at a vot was postponed. The military appropriation bill was then take

The animal operations of the Military The amendments recommended by the Military Ormalites to erect an argenal on the Red river of the North, to erect barracks at Fort Cobb, in the Indian Torritory, for the support of one regiment of mounted volunteers of Texas, \$789,000; for re-pairs and continuation of the work on the various fortifications, \$1.155.000; and a number of others were offered and adopted. Adjourned. HUISE OF PEPPEEENTATIVES dence that the revenue arising from the existing tariff will be more than sufficient to meet the ex-HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The consideration of the resolution, offered yes-terday, by Mr. Winslow, directing the Speaker to issue his subpons for certain winsesses to appear before the Covode Committee, was reanned. Mr. TRAIN, of Massachuseits, said that with his sense of duty, he could never allow the minority to dictate the direction of business. He would, however, Misten to any suggestion from his col-league on the committee (Mr. Winslow), as he had always done, with deference; but, he repeated, he would not allow him or the minority to dictate to the mejority how it shall pursue the investigation. We are, he added, responsible, and therefore should pursue our own way.

re arc, ne suged, responsible, and therefore should pureue our own way. Mr. CLARK, of Missouri, inquired—Did I un-derstand the gentleman to say that the Republic cans are in the majority in this House? Mr. TRAIN. I do not include the gentleman, and that is enough. Mir. BOTELER, of Virginia. Does the gentleman include new members of the Seatthere. rates.

Cane are in the majority in this House?
Mr. TRAIN. I do not include the genileman, and that is enough.
Mr. DREERS, of Virginia. Does the genileman include any member of the Southern opposition?
It is an imputation on the party to which I have the honor to belong.
Ms. TRAIN. Perhaps I ought to qualify my language, and say that the Kepublican party is responsible for the legislation of this House. We shall be held responsible to some extrem for the conduct of this committee. The resolution of Mr. Winslow is out of order.
Mr. WINSLOW thought his friend from Massachusets, whose genilemanly bearing he appreciated, had failen into an error with regard to the testimony he (Mr. Winslow) sought to bring out relative to the Compressional lecition in Westmoreland county. Pennsylvania Instead of assisting in the investigation, the chairman (Mr. Govode) said the had some persenal knowledge of that district, and therefore declined to subpena the witnesses. It was a great outrage and a blot on the Republican party, which all the waters of the scean could not whe ont. The refused was unjust and iniquitous. He had been informed that greater fraids had been committed by the Republicans in Pennsylvania the marged on the Democrate.

Mr COVODE, of Pennsylvania, said he had nove Mr GOVODE, or callegivants, shill be had hove yet rofseed to animon several witnesses, but ob-jected to summoning thirty or forty who knew nothing, which would entail an expense of \$5,000 or \$10 000 The gentleman from North Carolina had brought witnesses before the committee with-out their being summoned, and the mejority of the committee did not chief.

mittee did not object Mr. WINSLOW was glad the gentleman had re ainded bin of this Mr. HUGHES, of Maryland. Give it to him ! Mr. WINSLOW said he had asked that only eight

of the thirty witnesses be summoned, and stated, on his individual responsibility, that it had been the practice of Mr. Covode to summon witnesses without consulting the committee. Mr. Covons replied that it was only this morning

that an order had been passed by the Last an order had been passed by the committee, relative to summoning witnesses. Mr. CAMPARLL, of Pennsylvania, said the obarges of the fraudulent election of Mr. Soran-ton came assausin-like from an anowymous source, which Mr. Winslow, refused to give to the public. lued his friendship, always pictured and hoped for him a bright future. Generous to a fault, to

Mr. Covops said he told Mr. Winslow that h was willing to send for several witnesses, and Mr. Winslow informed him that these witnesses had nothing to do with the Government.

Mr. WINBLOW said he asked for no favor. He Mr. WINELOW Said he asked for no lavor. Hi stood on his right to have the winnesses summoned Mr. Rosinson, of Illinois, remarked that from the organization of the sommittee to the presen time, Mr. Winelow has insisted that no winnesses ought to be examined, unless the subject of sub-posalog them was first brought before the com-mittee. years-the genial companion in hours of gayety and the sympathising friend in moments of trouble. Few men of his years had more devoted and sin core friends. Few indeed, in his sphere of life, go down to the grave leaving behind so many hur

popearing incern was first pronget before ins com-mittee. Mr. Covons. My course has not only been pro-tested against by the minority of the committee, but by the President. [Laughter.] Mr. Wiwstow trusted that the Speaker would not horeafter issue his subjectes for wincesses until the 1st has first been cerified by the committee He alleded also to the fact that the testimony against the Administration has been published in-properly. He did not think it proper for him to have any agency in publishing the refuting testi-mony, coming, as he did, from North Carolina, where the dary of a geniteman is known, and the proprieties of life regarded. Mr. Ronwasow I was only stating a fact. siri to Mr. Ronwasow I was only stating the remark for the witnesses he intended to examine, one of which was, that if they should hear of it, they would get out of the way. ticles :

would get out of the way. Mr WINBLOW spoke of the impropriety of Mr.

CONTRACTOR SECTOR TO THE Withington Affaire. Wannescor, Jane J No determination h sen entred acht relation to the appointment memory of the late Judge Daniel on the H reme Bench. The name which have been me rening, the weekly meetings of the Republican Cia were roumed, at their Hall; corner of Seventh and on the S trut streets. Wm. M. Ball, Esq., addressed the meeting at length upon the corruptions existing under the Federal Administration, which he said manded that the unfalthful sgents should be turned pat of office, and a new set of agents, such as Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamilo, put in

يتي موسيقي و الم الم المعام المولية

when it was sent to the Senate, it was torn to

pieces, and returned to the House in such a mult

lated condition that its own father could not recog.

nize it. It now bears as much resemblance to the

omination was a sure harbinger of vistory, yet he

mejority to be rolled up in his favor next No-vember.

in a second s

preme Bench. The names which have been men-tioned in that connection are the result of mere spocalations. The Frankfuct will exercise his bat disorimination in the selection. It is said that several Senators are hopeful that something may yet be done to procure a favorable action on the Mexican treaty in an amended form, the vote by which it was rejected having been re considered. their places. Mr. B. spake of the homestead bill, which had passed the Republican House, but

annsidered. A blind negro boy, ten years of sge, from Georgis actonished and delighted a fashionable sudience lest uight at Willards' Saloon with his wonderfa performances on the pisaco. The Japanese Em-bassy were present in full force, and their artist

bassy were present in 1011 10706, and their artists cook sketches of the scene. It is probable that the Japanese will not leave before Thursday, and that the visit to Batralo will be omitted from the programme. They are some-what changeable as to their future movements, and become every day more analous to return home. original bill as the Democracy of Slidell, or weak-Jefferson. [Applause.] Mr. B. then reviewed the action of the late Conventions at Charleston and Chicago, and alladed to the early history of Mr. Lincolo, who, springing

The Methodist Episcopal Conference from an humble position, new stood before the pao-ple for the bighest office, within their gift. His BUFFALO, June 2.-The report of the commiee of lay delegations was arged his hearers to spare no exertion to swell the

and adopted. The city of Philadelphia was selected as the place of holding the next Conference. The report in favor of a branch book concern at San Francisco was sdopted. The Convention adjourned till evening. The Conference will probably be closed this ovening.

Mr. George H. Earle followed Mr. Ball, and spoke at length upon the same subject. FIRES. - The alarm of fire on Saturday voning.

evening, about half past seven o'clock, was orused Later from Havana. LEICT IFOM HEVERE. New York, June 3.—The steamer Cahawba has arrived from Havana, with advices to the 30th ult. The U S steamer Crassder arrived at Havana on the 20th. It is reported that the slaver cap-tured by her. and sent into Key West, was the bark Bogota. of New York. The local news at Havana is unimportant. Sugar was active, and freights more active at easier rates. by the burning of the upper portion of the dwell-ing of Mr. Samuel Howell, No. 128 North Fifth ing of Ar. Samuel Rowell, No. 128 North With street, near Cherry. The fire was first discovered on the roof, and is supposed to have originated from a spark from a neighboring chimney. The roof and altie were destroyed, and the building was flooded with water to the second story. Mr. Howell's furniture was injared, but the low is fally

Markets by Telegraph

covered by an insurance in the Fire /Association. The adjoining building, occupied by Mr. John O. BALTIMORE. June 3 -Flour quiet and firmer. When ruer at 61 Mel.46 for red, and 61 Mel 46 for white Laycock, was slightly damaged. Both buildings were owned by Mr. Robert Wilson. Fully in-Torns is a statute for period of the status of which obsolved the status of the status of the status of the Ministre, June 1.— cales of 300 bales of Cotion to-day, Ministre, June 1.— cales of 300 bales of Cotion to-day, at 10% critical scatter of the west \$400 bales is receipt 3 000 index scatter to be status \$200 bales is sort 78 000 bales i Cat on freights to Liverpool 5-1600%. Other atticles unchanged. ared.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

A fire occurred about nine o'clock on Sstarday morning, at the tailor store of Conrad .Kaufman, No. 112 Girard avenue. The damage done amountod to about \$200.

MEDICAL CONVENTION .---- We notice to-day he departure of delegates to the annual Conven-For additional City Items see First Page. tion of the American Medical Artociation, which will convene to merrow at New Haven Conn.

Among those who will represent there the medical interests of Philadelphia are Drs. R. La Roche, D. P. La Roche, J. Cummiekey, J. H. Packard, and S. Stewart, all of whom are sent specially by the WHEATLEY & CLARE'S AACH-STREET THEATRE, Arch street, shove Night...." The Collega Bawn ; Or, The Brides of Garryowen." "ALSUT-STREET THATRE. COTTOF Walpht ".". Ninth..." Ireland as it Was; or, The Middle Man"-Philadelphia Medical Society. As every chartered medical institution of the McDonoven's Galarias, Race street, below Third.-

PERNETLYANIA ACADEMY OF FIWE ARTS, 1028 Chest-at street.-The 57th Annual Exhibition. regular practice has the right of representation in the Convention, it is presumed that the attendance will be large, particularly as the proceedings, it is NATIONAL HALL, Market, above Tweifth street .-DEATH OF A REPORTER .--- Mr. William anticipated, of this body, will be of a very inter-Dunn died on Saturday morning, at an early hour,

FATAL ACCIDENT ON A PASSENGER RAILafter a short iliness. Mr. Dunn was in the twenty hird year of his age, and has been connected with war .- On Saturday afternoon a shocking socident coourred in Sixth stroct, between Sprace and Pine. A little girl between three and four years old, the newspaper press for several years. We knew the deceased well. He was one of the first re. porters of The Press, and was employed on it until named Harriet Barrett, daughter of J. W. Barrett, property man at the Arch street Theatre, residing in Sixth street, below Spruce, was altempting to cross the street in front of car No. 28, of the fixth, two or three months previous to his death, at which time he filled a similar position upon the Ledger. In the perpetual intercourse of business-in the frequent companionship of intimate and valued street line, when she fell, and one of the front friendship-we had learned to appreciate, in the character of Mr. Dann, many of the noblest qualiwheels passed over her left arm and left leg, breaking both. The little sufferer was taken to the hospital, where she died about eleven o'clock the ties of the head and heart. Gifted beyond hi same evening. years-a fluent and graceful writer. a fine rhetori

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market. PHILADELPHIA, June 2, 1860

that very generosity and good feeling which overflewed his heart may be attributed whatever of The stock market exhibits no change of sufficient imfrailty he possessed in common with mankind. We remember Mr. Dunn as the warm friend o

The stock market exhibits be abapts of sufficient im-portiones to make a note about and in the money mar-let there is as nearly a tots i starsmanne as there easy paper at the hands of the brokers. The Milwaukes News of the 39th ultime mays: "We have procured from Judge Miller of the United Bates Court, a copy of the op nick re dig to the funded Bates Court, a copy of the op nick re dig to the sameward to be assed by the city in aid of the Racine and Mines-ense of Charles Luing against the city of Racine. The costs of Charles Luing against the city of Racine. The costs of the cover the contents of compons as meaned to be assessed by the city in aid of the Racine and of the legis ature of the State. The court decides that the bonds are a bors fide debt of the city, naskin masding the act was n f published before the issuing of the to the bonds have be neared by fublicition of the as is marked to the bonds have be neared by fublicition of the ast is mand the bonds have beneared by fublicition of the the star is the totome of coursel of the United States has de-tine bonds are control for United States has dedreds of friends, who valued his friendship while living, and who now respect his memory while

LATING OF A CORNER STONE. --- The corner-Re bouts not the set was published " The Attorney General of the United States has de-oided in favor of the claim of the State of Missouri, for about \$400,000 of what: a called the two per cent fund; and the Sestanry of the Trensury will in a few days. stone of the Wagner Free Institute of holence was laid on Saturday afternoon at the southwest corner of Sevonteenth street and Montgomery avenue Professor Wagner superintended the ceremonies and deposited in the corner-stone the following ar draw a warrant for it, which will put the State Tres ury in funds for the midsun mer interest

The official seal and a diploma of the institute the announcements of the institute for 1855. '56 '57, and '58; cards issued by the institute in reference to its lecture; a piece of the Treaty Eim; an anoient lamp, constructed in Egypt 2.750 years sgo; the penny coins of the United States from State of Ohio Astronate Taxable Property.

agen from the annexed summary. We see no ress to coubt that a similar mu, ease will take piace betwee

ebi. Mr. Handy, cushier of the Ocean Bank, of New York, has resigned in consequence of ill health. The increased resources of the S.ats of Ohio may be

Year 1847. 1800 1808. 1819.

8 9 108.100

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. 30 008.000

4.39 878 68. 5.0.577 80 8.6.907.006

Jans 3, 1860.

FIRST BOARD.

BUTWEEN BOARDS.

SECOND BOARD.

Philadelphia Markets.

JUXE 3-Evening Holders of Flour ale rather firmer in their views lay, aud about 2,300 bbls, mostly Western, have be

New York Stock Exchange--June 3.

The tax stics of the year 1559 was givided a

JUDGE DOUGLAS. Senator DOUGLAS contemplates leaving Washington for New York in the 3 20 train to-morrow sternoon, for the purpose of consulting Dr. GREEN in regard to the condition of his threat. He will remain over night in Philadelphia, and will stop

THE NEXIGAN TREATY.

The attempt of the New York Times to hold the Republican party responsible for the defeat of the Mexican treaty is most unjust. Several of the eading Democratic members of the Senate opposed it in speeches of consummate ability, among thers Senator HAMMOND, of South Carolina. Ono of the chief objections to the treaty was the fact that it made an appropriation of \$4,000,000, onehalf of which was expected to be paid to the lobby

THE OBEGON WAR DEDT. "Public attention ought to be directed to the passage of this extraordinary bill through the Senste

late collector of your port.

sensation created by the exposure made of Alderman MCMULLEN at the time.

Among the guests at WILLARDS' is ex Governor MANNING, of South Carolina, who is interested in a very important bill pending before Congress.

the Governorship "a good thing to do." His Ex cellency is an aspirant for the position soon to h Defeat of the Neapolitans by Garibaldı.

The Insurgents Gathering Strength.

timatum Befneed

CAPE RACE, June 2.- The British screw steams

I Arm. AND PRODUCE MARKET.-Rosin dull at. I VERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.-Rosin dull at. 3d for comm. p. Spirit of Turpentine dull at Sis 6d After dull and elikhtly deolined. Sugar dull. LONDUN MONEY MARKET.-Sugar State State State State State State State State 94% @91% formoney and 94% @95 for account.

Further from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE VANDERBILT

VICTORY BY GARIBALDI.

THE NEAPOLITANS.

It is remored i or the Adriatic.

er iron ; iron and coal, however, holding this difference from them, that they employ much larger number of laborers in the pro tion of equal values. The raw material o the textile fabrics is a considerable part of the market value of the commodity. Nearly allof the pric I but about five to ten per cent .of iron is labor, and the profits of capital. Generally, manufacturers pay twenty-five per went. of their cost to wages ; iron pays ful seventy-five per cent. Except for the differ ence of human interest in the respective cases iron holds no such position in the tariff policy as is commonly accorded to it. The men em ployed in making it cannot consume the agri itaral surplus of the whole country. They to not number one in ten of the mechanic and citizens of the country. They cannot one a flourishing market for all the architects clothing, and furniture-makers, and keep mercantilo marine, and the interne and coastwise transporters, busy besides Frotection is not a thing to be huckpolicy addressing its claims to statesmen and miriots ; it is the demand of the people whose capital is their labor-power, upon whatever pare democracy there is in the government, to guard that labor from foreign invasion, a earnestly, at least, as the soil or the fing of the ion from the attacks of their foes. They are not saking anybody for cheap clothes and champ furniture, but for a fair chance to the ensuch of them for the comfort of living,

ing their own fortunes. As we have elsewhere said, the prosperity o people is measured by their consamption Thatever system of management fails to proide for an increase of consumption is a Merving one. In a country so new, and feeble in labor power and capital that it cannot are, all import duties merely diminish aption, and are mischleyous. In a doun. try of much advanced in manufacturing power to need no defence against foreign pro. ducis, import duties are only excises under bame. Here, again, as they tend to liminish consumption, they are mischievous. For the same reason, duties upon tropical products are always wrong; they diminish sption and lessen the comforts of life to the poor.

the means of educating their children, and

general principle is, that wheney les check or shate the shility of the ple to examine, they are wrong. When or imports throw the ready and waiting labor of the country out of employment; they diminish consumption, and ought to be sched by protective duties. The people bet have the most wants, and these most amply supplied-in other words, the greatest are the happiest, the most civilmed, and farthest sdvanoed in all that marks difference between savage and cultivated,

ducated, and ennobled humanity. There are a million of people now in the Usited States whose labor is worth a dollar a ay. 7 brow them tills for a year and you have sished their power of consumption to the int of three hundred millions, nine tenths of which would be of domestic products. All Her experts, including colton for the year, settle that account. They are not ne in amount, and they would be larger all then they are if the labor of that millio

main hel been employed in providing them. We have said enough to mark our opinion is partial protection. When we have foll light to tail the South that " from is our ager," that they might inderstand by their ál siger senacity what we mean to do about it, we and the matter as it is. Indeed, we may illowed to extend the wish to vast multios of the people whose highest interest an directly involved in it.

It is not to be expected that we should exthe House bill in detail, testing all its We profess no such universal business winders. Bus fading all classes of interests wet state that upon reaching Brandwick with the probable that wet state that upon reaching Brandwine Sum mit, where he is in the habit of passing the passenger train on market days, he thought he had time to reach Fairville, and accordingly proceeded. The passenger who was killed was standing or The passing would require a Congress of adopts the platform, and was suited was substantly of the multiform arts and docupations of the platform, and was crushed between the passen-ger and the freight car. Both engines were greatly in these. In the of such formality of con-the loss to the sampany will not exceed \$7,000. ins. In lack of such formality of conthe this symmetry ployed upon it, neing i for an example in strategy of the second state of the second sta

A Japanese have bown 2001 tion of the agriculturist I Where has the well as the Academy. American farmer a market for his surplu McDonough's GAIETIES .-product ? Except for cotton, he has neither a foreign 'nor a home market; .\* .\* Dray from agriculture the superabundant labor; employ it in mechanism and manufactures. thereby creating a bome market for your breadstuffs, and distributing labor to the most and imitations, will conclude the evening's amuse-ments. Were Mr. McDonough in Chestnut street profitable account and benefits to the country. Take from agriculture in the United States he would make a fortune-but, indeed, he seems in a fair way of deing so in Bace street. six hundred thousand men, women, and children, and you will at once give a home On next Monday, Nixon's Equestrian Company market for more breadstuffs than all Europe with the veritable Ella Zoyara, will commence now furnishes us. . In short, sir, we have bee fortnight's performances at Walnut-street Theatre too long subject to the policy of the Britis On this day week, at Arch-street Theatre, Morri-Brothers, Pell and Trowbridge's Minstrels, will merchants. It is time that we should becom little more Americanized, and, instead of mmence a season of three weeks. This troup really consists of a double company of eightee feeding the paupers and laborers of England, first-class performers, from Boston-a remarkabl feed our own, or else, in a short time, by combination of most popular talent. The per continuing our present policy, we shall all be rmaness, we are promised, will be of the best da rendered paupers ourselves." oription, but the price of admission will be only s

The British Ministry.

The Ministerial mesanre for the total reneal of the taxes upon paper. which have long interfered with the publication of cheap books and newspapers in England, passed the House of Com kinds was brisk in Denver; emigrants were pour mons with some difficulty, and has been re ing in at the rate of two hundred per day. There Leted by a large vote in the House of Lords ad been quite a fall of snow in the mountains, exding even to Denver, and probably much far-The ostensible argument was, the Public Reve nne could not afford to lose \$7,500,000 which ther east and south. The following mining intel gence will be found of interest : this tax produced, but strong hostility to Mr ASTONISHING DISCOVERY OF GOLD .--- A Mr. Alex-W. E. GLADSTONE, Chancellor of the Exchequer, whose pet-project this measure was assuredly was by far the stronger cause.

nder, of Mountain City, returned to that place on unday last, from the Arkansas mines, above Kelly's bar, and brings a report of new gold dis-coveries, that have well nigh turned everybody's Mr. GLADSTONE, a man of much learning head. It is in a gulch a few miles above Kelly's bar, near the river. The gulch is several miles and eloquence, who would have made an ex cellent clergyman, but for his wretched temlong, and has a lasting stream of water running per, petulant manners, and bitter tongue, came into public life, some twenty years ago, as a decided Tory, and when the free-trade questhrough it.

through it. In digging, the prospectors passed through about four fast of vegetable mould, and two or three fost of gravel, when they struck the pay-dift-a close red clay, intermixed with gravel. Un its surface, twonty-five conts to the pan was obtained; and the yield gradually increased, until the bed-rock was resched at the depth of six fost, where over one dollar to the pan was found. From twenty-five sents to a dollar to the pan in guich diggings, with six foet of pay-dirt, will give an astoniahing yield of global, if the diggings are of any considerable extent. tion divided his party, adhered strongly to PEEL. In 1852, when Lord DEEBY formed his first Ministry, he offered a seat in the Oabine to Mr. GLADSTONE, who rejected it, becaus Mr.DISRAELI, and not himself, was made Leade of the Commons. He very materially helped to overthrow the Derby Ministry, at the close of 1852, by his flercely personal and vindictive attacks upon Mr. DISEARLI's Budget, and, in THE ALLEGANIANE, & well-known concert troups

arter dollar.

Jefferson Territory.

the next (Lord ABERDEEN'S) Ministry, was have been at the Sandwich Islands, and are giving conserts generally in that part of the world. They himself Chancellor of the Exchequer, from landed at Barotongs, one of the Herve Islands, and a recently published letter gives an amusing ac-count of their first and only concert there. The tickets were paid for "in kind," the price of ad. December, 1852, to February, 1855, when Lord PALMERSTON became Premier. The Derby-Disraeli Ministry resumed office in March, 1858, and Mr. GLADSTONE exmission being one hog, or two pigs, or one turkoy, or two chickens, or 25 cocces nuts, or 20 pine ap-ples, &c.-children half-price. The doorkceper pressed himself rather in favor of thei views. He took no office, but accepted a special mission to the Ionian Islands, as Lord had plonty to do in colleating the pay, although he High Commissioner Extraordinary. When had no change to make. The concert was crowded to overflowing, but as the audience were dressed in the fashion of Adam and Eve, there was no Lord PALMERSTON reconstructed his Govern ment, he gave the Chancellorship of the Exto aring of skirts or orushing of hoops in the jam. The concert was a complete triumph, and gave so much satisfaction that the females insisted upon chequer to Mr. GLADSTONS, whose Budget involved the augmentation of the Income Tax, as well as the Free Trade Treaty with France showing the usual sign of devoted friendship and the abolition of the Paper Duties. In the Miss Heffort, the female singer in the troups, by rubbing their noses against her own, until the skin was worn off. They then carried her in their arms Commons, this last passed with difficulty, because it was known to be his, and in the Lords it has been defeated, for the same cause. to the house of Mr. Gill, the missionary. The pro ceeds of the concert, at market prices, would have realized \$5,086 in New York, but not having the It is possible that this very vote may lead to a partial change in the Palmerston Ministry. articles there, the troupe shipped all they without and distributed the remainder among the people composed as it is of most incongruous materials-of Peclites, Reformers, anti-Reformers [From the Sa annah Republican, May 29.] Aristocrats, and Democrats - and that Mr LARGE ATTRACTIVE SALE OF FRENCH DRY GLADSTONE, who has great wealth and much talent, but no relationship with Nobility, will Goops.—The attention of purchasers is requested to the unusually attractive assoriment of French German, Swiss, India, and British dry goods, em

be thrown overboard to save the ship. Accident on the Philadelphia and Bal timore Central Railroad.

A collision took place on this road, at 4.22 I M., on Saturday last, near Fairville, between the passenger train going east and the market and freight train going west, by which Mr. Lee Mich-mer, a resident of New Garden, was instantly hilled, and several of the employees of the company were injured, but none seriously. Immediately af-ter the collision occurred, the engineers of the peremptorily sold by catalogue, on six menths credit, commonoing this morning at ten o'clock, t be continued all day, and part of the evening without intermission, by Myers, Ciaghorn, & Co auctioneers, No. 232 Market street. trains compared watches, and found that they va

The conductor of the train going cast states the be left Fairville exactly on time, having the right to the read. The conductor of the train going

three dollars por hundred.

of "I" In these times of high political exoftement and discussion, a political blitory of our country must be a limit and desirable publication; we con-therefore take pleasure in referring our readers to an and discussion, a political history of our country must be a limity and desirable publication; we have a provide any faulta of principle in therefore take pleasure in referring our readers to the advertisement of such a work in another on imm. Adelaides, fine straw and hair bonnets, which has been offered this season. Catalogues

and samples now ready. We have received the Illeistrated London

Hon John B. Haskin was in town on Saturday n private business. He returns to Washington early in the week. stance, entitled " Paddy's Visit to Japan," will be

produced here, for the first time, this eveniog. "B. B.; or, The Benicia Boy," in which Asron Jones and Matt Rusk put on the gloves, will be withdrawn this week. The play of "Robert Ma-Three hundred and eighty-four passengers sailed o-day in the steamer Adriatic for Liverpool-th largest number of cabin passengers ever taken to Europe in one vessel. The steamer Bdinhurgh sailed at the same time with two hundred and caire " preceded by a melange of singing, dancing eighty-four passengers, making a total of six hun dred and sixty-sight.

are four days later than those furnished by the Money has been as abundant as over during th steamer Arabia The House of Lords had rejected the bill repeal week, and closes with any amount offering at five to six per cent. The Adriatic took cut \$1,250;000. All the paper duty, by 89 majority. It is reported that the English Cabinet will ac-apt the decision of the House of Lords, and retain and the Edinburgh \$315,000-making a totatel of copt the decision of the House of Lords, and retain the tax. Garibaldi had defeated the Neapolitans, and was investing Palermo The statement communicated to the New York Herald of the route of Garibaldi's forces was \$1,565,000.

The Hudson River Railroad shows handsomely nereased earnings for May, as compared with lat year, the figures being ;

Inoresec..... The Newspaper Express, established a few wee since by Mr. Shear, has proved a greater succe

Array of the route of trainchial's forces was infrue. The latest accounts state that Garibaldi had sobjeved a decisive violony at Mariali. The Nespolitan Government has very little to ay regarding the rehellion, but its last bulletin inneutures that two columns of its troops were pursuing the dispersed troops of Garibaldi. The pursents were guing strength daily than he anticipated. Since the 19th of Anril, i day on which the first train was run, the daily ci culation of the Tribuns along has increased two

Jefferson Territory. Oar advices from Jefferson are by the Hooky fountain News of the 9th inst. Business of all Col. T. B Thorps, the "Bee Hunter," who is

China relates into automation of a tended and land. I and. I this vaguely reported that Prappe and Russia have signed as ireaty on the Eastern question. The Russian troops in the southern provinces are reported to be placed on a war footing. The vote in the House of Lords on the paper duty question was proceeded by an extended debate, in which Lord Lyndhurst, and other emicent peers, as assorted the constitutional rights of the House of Lords to reject the bill, although it was a money bill rapidly gaining fame as painter, editor, magazino ist, and public functionary, has received a number fordura for pictures since the exhibition of his large painting of Misgers, Col. Warren Leland, f the Metropolitan Hotel, who slusys appears to be doing something or other on s large scale, has ordered from Col. Thorpe a picture, for a liberal um, of some prominent natural scenery on the

bill Lord Palmerston stated in the House of Com North American continent : the picture to be commone, that he would more for a committee to ex-amine the precedents for the course pursued by the House of Lords in the rejection of this bill Bai he disclaimed any desire to place the two Houses of Parifament in bestifity. ploted within a year. Gol. T.'s eqitarial brethren till congratulate him on his good fortune. The last of Boker-the father of that particular

Mary Ann, who married the coschman, John Dean -has at length been extinguished from the mer. cantile names of New York, and the rural aristo cracy of the suburbs. His coantry sent at Tarryown was, yesterday, knocked down by the hammor f the auctioneer for the portly sum of ninety one housant dollars. ' The estate sontained ninety one acres ; the mansion was of stone, in Gothic style, with tower, porticos, and hay windows. The codfish aristocracy of the town filed several pars, and all the women were frantio for a view and a pur-chase of the sofas, chairs, statuottes, pictures, do

\$5., of the poor old gentleman who went down to his grave at enmity with his own fiesh and blood, because she wedded the max of her choice. John Dean, now a clerk in the snaken house she popts himself modesuy, and faithfully disuberges all his duties. His wife, in their humble cottage at Williamsburg, is a true help-meet to him, and they live as comfortably and hoppily tegether as any couple on Long Island. Bat then he isn't rich, and that, with the snobby portion of mankind makes a deal of difference.

The Derby Race Won by Thormandy Bishop Potter held an ordination at Et. John Chapel yesterday morning-the last he will hold prior to his departure for Europe. There were present on the occasion the Rev. Doctors S. R. Six Thousand Sicilians Joined his Forces ohnson and Ogilby, Rev. S. H. Weston, and Freeman Young After morning prayer, the Rev. Mr. Young delivered an exportation, as prescribed by the Rubric, to those about to be ordained. The PALERMO AND TRAPANI ABANDONED BY Bishop then conferred the order of Deacon of Messrs. Samuel J. Corneile, Alvah Wiswall, and Disturbances in the Roman Territory Theodore Frederick Compon. The two first name rere presented by Rev. J. Freeman Young, unde NEW YORK June 3 -The steamship Vandorbili whom they studied for the ministry, and the las as arrived, bringing London and Liverpool adby the Rev. Dr Johnson The mu io during the vices of the 23d ult. She has over 200 passengers service was sung by the boys of the chapel. After The Vanderbilt encountered severo wintry weathe he ordination, the holy communion was adminis throughout her passage and passed several ice-

It appears that the telegraphie despatch, which was published in the papers of Saturday last, stating that the Japanese would arrive in this sity on Thursday next, and giving a programme of the that the Japanese would arrive in this sity on Thursday next, and giving a programme of thoir movements, was not correct. Mr Hacker, chair-man of the committee of Councils having in charge the matter of the reception of the Ambassadors, on Saturday telegraphed to Washington to the com-risioners having the Japanese in charge to asbracing nearly 1,000 lots of ohoice and desirable articles in dress goods, silks, ince and silk mantillas and points, ribbons, trimmings, mitts, hoop skirts, silk parasols, and sun umbrellas, &c., &c., to be pissioners having the Japanese in charge, to asertain definitely when they would arrive in this city. The reply received to Mr. Hacker's inquiry was in the following words:

"The statement in the morning papers is cor rest. No programme has been settled upon. The Embasity will leave Washington on Thursday OFFICIAL PROUBEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL RE-FUBLICAN CONVENTION.—The Chicago Press and Tristume has published a pamphlet edition of the proceedings of the National Republican Conven-Thus the Japanese may be expected in this city n Friday afternoon next. They will be received

tion, taken verbatim, in the style of the Globs reports of the Congressional debates. It was re-ported by three excellent phonographers, whose at the Baltimore depst, by the military, and escorted to the Continental. Further than this the rogramme in this city has not been settled. notes were duly compared before publication. It embraces, also, the official roll of delegates to the WHILE a fashionable conversation was being

Convention from all the Stets and Torritories. The price of the pamphlet (forty-eight pages, in double columns) is five cents per single copy, or held in the Music Hall of Newcastle, England, re-cently, a mallolous was called one of the ladies aside, and told her, as a profound secret, that s relebrated electrician had placed a powerful magnet in each of the six beautiful chandellers, which would cause the steel spring skirt of any lady LABOR BALE OF STRAW GOODS .- The attention f the trade is invited to the sale of straw goods. passing near them to be inverted by the power of attraction ! As any one might conclude, this prothis morning, by B. Scott, Jr., auctioneer, No. 431 Chestnut street ; it embraces the most desirable asriment of men and boys' hats, ladies', migses' and children's fancy hats, bloomers, Neptuna

und secret was soon known to every lady in the oom, and produced a great sensation among the carers of steel-ribbed garments. During the whole evening, not one pould be induced to vonture near the brilliant mediume of light, and several timid ones departed for their homes instanter.

THE PARIS BOURSE ADVANCED CONSOLS 911.95.

City of Baltimore, Capt. Leich, from Liverpool on the 28d ult., has parsed this point. Her advices

Mr WirksLow spoke of the impropriety of Mr. Csrods having given an opinion as to the testimo-ay of witnerses on this part of the Government, hav-ing The effect to question their veracity. In respet to Mr. Covode's remarks of yeaterday in respect to Mr. Hart, the surveyor of the port of New York, he said that Mr. Hart, according to information from the Tressary Department, went to Rurops to inquire into frauds, and that department endorsed him as an able and honest officer. He did not go abroad to svoid being summoned hefore the com-mittee There was no testimony whatever to im-genon the President. Mr. JOEN COOHANE, of New York, said that Mr. Hart's character stands above supplicion. The lettor which Mr. Covode read yesterday, from a man onlied Dunham, was a sell, and he submitted that the chairman of the committee is Dunham Brown. [Lengbter]

Brown. [Laughter ] Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, moved to lay the resolu tion on the table. Mr. Houstow, of Alabama, demanded the yea and nays He wanted to see who would shirk th

Mr SHERMAN said that he and his friends wer Alf ORERMAN Said that he shu his friends were willing that there should be an investigation of the olection of any one of the Republican side, if any gentleman would rise in his place nud say that any one of them was elected by frud. In reply to Mr. Houston, he denied that the Republicans wan to could invasit atime o avoid investigation. Mr Bocock, of Virginia, said that investigatin

nurgents were geining strength daily. The Parls Bourse had advanced. Rentes were unced at 696 200 China refuses the ultimatum of France and Eng-Ar BOGOCE, of Virginia, said that investigating committees were the creatures of the House, which has the right to supervise their action, and correct it if they have done wrong. The majority of this committee had attempted to convict and oriminate officers of the Government, and the minority are obliged to come to the House and ask for power to

procure will nesses for the rebuting testimory. On he eve of a Fresidential election, garbled testimo by is sent forth to the country. The committee mily seek for an invostigation into the conduct of he officers of the Government, and wanted to fix be wrong on their political adversaries. He hought it would be bette, that Mr. Coveds should be dealessame of the country for forther forther. k the discharge of the committee from furthe

Winslow's resolution was read that the peaker direct the Sergenni et Arms to summon rthwith certain witnesses from Luzeric county, ennsylvanis, Philadelphia, and New Jersey.

of l'arliament iu bostifity. " Commercial Intelligence. Liverpoor, Mas 22 - The Gotton market is duil, but frm for the kood qualities The inferior grades are no-mailly quoted iv 600 bales have been kod during the past three days, including 4 0.0 bales to speculators and for export. Brakeneutik are quiet, but steady. Irousiane are duit tallo. Mr. HARRIS, of Maryland, wished to know whether these witnesses that Mr. Winslow pro posed to examine were pertinent to the inquiry Mr. WINSLOW thought they were material wit-nesses to the matters already before the committee, and the resolution by which the committee was inpoluted.

nesses to the matters already before the committee, under the resolution by which the committee was gpninted. The resolution was adapted by a vote of 165 yeas against a ways The nays were Measta Martin of Ohio. Millson of Virginia, Reynolds of New York, and Stanton of Ohio. The Moase then proceeded to the consideration of private bills. A numbar of neivate bills were nessed Display and the second Sort and and nomical; mixed 866; yellow 366300 ; whit 366306. IV + RFUL PROVISIO NARKET. - Provisions perally she cull. The pirculars report Beef dull. Pork and nominal. By opp firm but quiet. Lard dull

number of private bills were passed, he House voted te go into Committee of th olo on the state of the Union.

Nearly all the members then left, the few re nalping for general debato. Mr. STEWART, of Maryland, made a speech it ally to his collassing for

reply to his colleague, Mr. Davis, who, several unonths ago, attacked the House of Delegates of that State for censuring him for voting for the Re-publican Beeaker. Mr. Pennington. Mr. Davis, of Maryland, said the House of Dele-gates' expression of opinion was a sheer piece of unpertinence.

apertinence. Mr. STEWART asked whether his hought the people of Maryland would susta

Mr. DAVIS said he had no mode of ascertaining Mr. DAVIS said ho had no mode of ascortaining this till the fall election; and perhaps not then, because he fail not suppose his personal conduct would be an, issue. Bat he had no doubt that when the time came he would find enough to sus-ts in him in and out of his district. Mr Srgwahr replied that it was a libel to say that Maryland would sustain him. She was per-fectly sound on the suvery quession. If the ques-tion in issue between himself and his colleague were submitted to the nouse. the latter would not

were submitted to the people, the lattor would not got more than a corporal's guard, and about as anny as Frémont received there. His colleague? course animated and strengthened the Republican parts. Mr. MAYNARD, of Tennossee, in reply to a remark of Mr. Stewart, said on reliable anthority that Mr. Fillmore does not and will not suppor the Chicago numbers does not and will not suppor the Chicago numbers Mr MURRILL, of Vermont, took the floor when Mr. Craige, of North Carolina, raised a poin of order that there was no quorum. He was tired of making the house a desaing society and ob

Jericd to the printing of apeches never delivered. The very men who voted to go into committee in order that the gas might be let off had left the House. He resisted all appeals to withdraw his objection The committee then rose and the House ad-

EAVY SHIPMENT OF SPECIE FROM MEXICO FO ENGLAND-MOVEMENTS OF CONTINAS.

The Weymouth Poisoning Case. Boston, Jane 2 .- The coroner's jury in the ossi of Betay Frances Tirrell have concluded their in-restigation. The fact that Betay Frances Tirrel lied of poison has been established, but there wan of implication of George O Herey as having ad ninistored it. The circumstances are, however semed sufficient to warrant his committel walt the action of the Grand Jury.

Taken to Tennessee. CLEVELAND, June 2 -- ftophen G Kennedy, wh-un away from Memphis with a young girl, and ras apprehended for stealing slave property, ha you taken back to Tennessee on a requisition from he Governor of that btate for stealing jewelry from in the the state of the stealing jewelry from

Conflagration at St. Joseph, Mich.

1787 to date : a series of remarks of Dr. Childs o photography ; a European almanas, containing of all the princes of Europe ; s nu ber of periodicals of the day; a copy. French Presse: a copy of Poulson's Philadelphia Gazette, and a copy of the National Gazette 1821.

State tax. County taxes... Town taxes... Averages..... Total... Total. This large sum of ten unillions of dollars priated as follows by the State of Ohio: Dobt and interest of Ohio. Schools. School-houses, and school libraries Commin ro. da. Professor Wagner also made an address, alluding in eloquent terms, to the rapid advancement mad-in the field of science and art by the Americans

Ie concluded by asking for the enterprise support of the citizens of Philadelphia ublic baildings. Addresses were also made by Dr. Childs, Pr. fessor J. W. Burns, Dr. A. T. Leegh, H. R. Warri

ner, and George Ashmun, Esqs., after which ssemblage dispersed. The building for the institute is being constructed of brick, which will be covered with mastic. It

Total year 1859..... Philadelphia Stock Exchange will be one hundred and sixty feet long by fifty fost wide, and will be a very imposing structure It is dasigned for scientific purposes, the delivery LEFORTED BY S. E. SLAYMAKER, 314% Wainet Street of lectures, &c.

EXCURSIONS TO ATLANTIC CITY .--- The hort excursions to the seaside, which have been so opular for several years past, bid fair to be equally a popular the present season. Already 33 associa as, composed of military companies, lodges literary bodies, and others, have engaged trains for Atlantic City, mostly during July and August, to go down and return the same day. The following is a list of the engagements up to

this period : DATE. une SU . uly 5. 

non a ht Penn's 5 herokee and Coquannick Lodges. American Protrachat Associat Parchal Iron Works. Fifehty Lodge I. U. of O. F. Union of Udd Fellows of Cam. Ashiand Lodge I. U of O. F. St. Joseph's Boneficial Associati Philogatrian Literary Listituto anthropio Lodge I O. of O. F ......

AFTER BUARD. 5 Girard Bank. CLOST G PRICEL-STEADY. 

FORGERY AND ARBEST. - On Saturday rning, a man presented, at the counter of the

onsolidation Bank, a check for \$750, drawn in the ame of B. & J. Crawford. There were some sus

picions as to the genuineness of the check, and while the officers of the bank were examining the paper, the man who presented the check ran off. He was pursued to the street where he was cap-tured, and placed in the hands of Officer Hopkins,

of the Eleventh ward, by whom he was taken to the Central Station. Mr. Hopkins know his man as soon as he saw him, to be an old offender. His same is Edgar Bishop, and he is well known to the police as a passer of counterfeit money. He has econtly been discharged from the Eastern Penitontiary, where he had served a term of imprison-ment. He had a hearing before Alderman Beitler,

and was fully committed in default of \$1,000 ball. He refused to divulge the name of his accomplice. PRESENT TO POITSVILLE FIREMEN.-The umane flose Company of this city are about pre-

senting to the Humana Hose Company of Potta-ville a handsome testimonial, consisting of a large oval gilt frame, 9 feet in height, and 41 feet in width, beautifully ornamented with scroll work, a model of a hose carriage, &c. Within the frame

will be an appropriate inscription, signed by committee of the company. The whole testimoni

CPERATIONS OF THE STEAM FIRE ENGINES DURING MAX .- During the month of May, 1860, the following steam engines were out of service : Good Will Engine, from the 1st to 3d ; Northern Liberty Engine, from 22d to 24th ; and West Philadelphin Engine, from 28th to 31st, inclusive. All the other comparies were in service the whole of the month

The Committee on Trusts and Fire Department will make their annual visit among the depart-

those days, in the present month. WEEKLY REPORT OF INTERMENTS - The

Degrease..... Apoplexy ..... Old age..... Dropsy on Brain. Disease of Bran Heat Spine

Other diseases.

Total ...

Debility Prowned Of the above there were

will be placed a photograph of each member of the Humane of this city, numbering about thirty. In Mige inquired for to day. WHISAT continues dull, I enneylvanis bbis selling at 21c, Uhio do 21% a 23. drudge 10% a 200, and hads 20% o. the centre of the photographs is to be a well exe uted drawing of a hose carriage, and underneath reflects much oredit upon the taste and originality of the designers.

THE MARKETS, FLOUS - The market is schetally quoted heavy, though not lower. to day Syles have been made of 11 (60 bb)e State and Wes erg. 1 300 bb)s Southern, and FLOUS-The many today Syles barro users and though not (over, is day Syles barro users and 11 tow bhe state and Western, 1 300 bbis Sonthern, and 100 this Canada. Whist is rather dearer; soles 41 000 bas at 1850 for white Kentucky, 1500 1850 for Minwankee olub, and 1.50 for Chucko spring. Cogno-wales 155 000 bus, at 00 5641 for sound and un-anual westers mixed, and Togflo for Western yellow. OFFICIAL VISIT TO FIRE COMPANIES ment, for the purpose of inspection, on the second and third Mondays, and the Fridays following

and vessors mused, and our is for w scorp since. It is not not the NTE and Date It is not the Asis a basy and droop not. Asis - Ester 76 bbl as steady rates. Dettoy has been pathalls at greated and Unitser. - Abust 30 bbls arought size. HEAVY ROBBERT OF A FARO BANK .- The Boston HEAVY ROBERT OF A FARO BANK. -- The Bosica Bee of May 30th says that a well-known room ou Court street, in that only, used for gambling pur-ports, was entered on Surday uight last, and rob-bed of \$0.000 or \$7 009 belonging to a faro bar.'. The treasure was taken from an iron safe, which was forced open. The affsir, which has just leaked out is making no little sensation in certain circles about invo.

out is making no hills sensated in convent offices about town. The robbery is supposed to have been vicilizied. They doubleds argue that, having been vicilizied. They doubleds argue that, having been cheated out of their money, the game is only equal when thus recovered. The police have as yet no official information in relation to the matter. Those who live in given houses, when product, do not throw goings. The sum taken is considerable, though it will probably impose very Hills cathoring on any estates faro is an ilegitimate institution, and as each in pro-

urned. From Toxas. Garibaidi. A battie also cocurred on the 10th, near Monte-fascene, in the Roman territory, between the Pon-tifical gen d'armes and a party of Garibaldians. The latter were driven back to Tarcany, with the loss of their willed and wounded **ERGLAND-HOVEMENTS OF CONTINAS.** New ORLEANS, June 2 .- The stoomship Austin, from Brasco on the 29th ult, with \$54,000 in spe-ole. arrived at this port to-day. A conducta with \$1,500,000 in specie had left Acadeeas for Tampico. It is to be shipped for forgland via New Orleans. The advices from Brownaville say that Cortinas still lingers near the Rio rando, and fours an at-lack from the American side.

Suppire. The concentration of the Russian troops on the Prath is denied. The treaty of Zarioh has been approved by Sar-

dinia. Hours, May 23 -- The Customs Guard at Onona has been attacked and overpowered by the fill-batters, who, after plundering the neighborhood, retreated and re entered Tuconny. The pessantry

The Papal troops will immediately leave Rome for the frontiers. The Journal, of Rome, says that the news from The Journal, of Rome, says that the news from Sigily is favorable to the Neupolitan Govern

A detaohment of artillery left Rome to-day for the frontier The Pontifical Chasseurs sent in pursuit of the fillbusters that committeed the assault near Coope.

filloasters that committed the assault near Ocons, owing to the darkness of the night, fired upon oach other, killing a captain, liculenant, and five men. Count Thun, the Austrian ambassador to Bt Petersburg, has retarded to Vienna. Albert Smith died in London, ou Saturday, the

litan army had been routed by the troops unde

oss of thirty killed and wounded red that a French fleat hus departed Also, that England, Austria, and Prussia have agreed to maintain the integrity of the Ottoman

