WEUNERULY JUNE 6, 1860.

Frust Page Bearing Bountes (etc. Pills delphia to Wheeling Hot Reger 2 Page Later from the Robert Thom Page Later from The Robert Page Later from The Robert Robert in the Fifteenth Section; Trule Testimental Ma Hoonan

The Desglas Meeting on Monday Night It is not offen that such a demonstration as the white the disputation of party position. It is a subject to the common place affairs at which rose, above the commonplace affairs at which dull erators vestilate faded reputations and theret dull idea. There was a freshness and visites about it that spoke the double sociate courage and hearty vivelty, itions were persent impable of two out, and no speech, from the able and supposite opening address of Mr. Vaux, the President, (to whom we are glad to render all this supressed in the boldest language. of compact and intelligent, was fired with the noblest enthusiasm, and though the rain poured in torrents outside, within the hell all was ardent and spontaneous. This is the spirit that makes victory arest and detent honospart mas makes vistory sweet and detear non-rable. Let it go forth to animate the Democra-of everywhere. Let it be responded to by the counties of the State, and by all the States of the Union. The Southern despois may read in this respiry demonstration, the sign by which they shall set conquer. They may dealise the Pacific Railroad and refuse to assist in passing a fair Tariff bill—all to da-grade and fetter the free States, but the limit of Northern forbearance has been reached. They can do so more ( Henceforth there be no more cheating, and no more ty-

a pledge that will not be made good.

The speeches of Messre L. C. Cassier and D. Dovommerr were especially able and irresistible, and the printed reports have aroused much admiration in the public mind.

ranny. At least so let us hope and pray,

moeting, and that was the one which pledged

the meeting to support the nomination of the

Baltimore Convention. If this should be

Dengias Meetings in Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania Democracy are every where rallying to the standard of Donnals against the Disuplomists of the South. A tole Dovotas on Monday, and thus indirectly natructed Hon. FRANCIS W. HUGHES, their delegate, who voted against the Senator The Democrats of Monroe county have aland BICKARD BRODERAD. The Democrats of Carbon county meet at Manch Chank this evening to express a similar opinion. The rate of Northumberland county assemble in a day or two to instruct their delegate. Horranerans. The Democracy of Cumberland county have spoken at Carliale. Pitts-burg has uttered her disapprobation of her misrepresentatives. Montgomery will speak to-morrow evening to Owen Jones, and we trust that he will be more true to his constiments at Baltimore than when he lost his re-Lecompton and English bills. Mr. Jours is this precious measure is one of Lord Joun too young and too rich a man to follow power Russell's puny legislative bantlings. when it is false, and to desert his own neighbors and friends when they are threatened by taxation, certainly must possess as full right the enemies of the Union. Lancaster speaks to veto a money bill as to veto any other meaon the evening of the 7th, at Fulton Hall, and sure sent up to them by the Commons. To we are happy to announce to our friends in say that they do not possess this power would that city that Lawrs C. Casapry Esq., the be to declare that the Lords, notentes voluntes, single delegate from Philadelphia who dared have less legislative power than the Commons. present, in company with R. J. HALDEMAN, delegate from the Dauphin and

cracy of that region. The Tand. Senate of the United States would descend from the region of theories into the plain earthly region of fact. In other words, we should like to see some practical statesm the South rising in his place and demanding the passage of the Morrill Tariff bill precisely as it has come from the House, if only that the experiment might be tried. There has been a vast deal of speculation as to the in jurious effects of specific duties. There has been infinite blather as to the injurious consequences of a protective Tariff the grain-growing interests of the North and Northwest. A good many Southern men are known to be committed, not alone to dific duties, but to a protective Tariff ge rally. The vote by which the Morrill bill passed the House included the entire delegations, Democrats and Republicans, from both the great States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, without the first of which no Democrat can be elected President. The Administration needs money, and will ask a loan from the ress, while efficiently opposing the modification of the present revenue laws. The President himself, differing from other member of his Administration, is known generally to favor the Morrill bill, and such of his friends in the Senate as Mr. Brozes, of Pennsylvania. Mr. THOMSON, of New Jersey, Mr. BATARD and Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware-(we wish we could mention Mr. PEARGE, of Marvland Mosers. Barour and Firen, of Indiana, and Mr. Rics, of Minnesota) are, or ought to be.

the Senate, what do you my? Lot us try the The Late Robert T. Conrad. eribed for by personal friends of the late Judge Couran, was yesterday put up at South Laurel Hill Cometery. It is composed of brown stone, with the panels and urn of white marble, and bears a suitable inscription. It has been erected at a cost of over two thou sand dollars, and is a hardsome memorial of one who undoubtedly deserves to be ranked as

on the same side. Why not put the Morrill

Tariff bill though the Senate? Let us try the

experiment. If specific duties are a failure; if protection is a farce; if the cry of Pennsyl-

tucky, and other States, for a recognition of

their great staples and manufacturing litterests

against the foreign competitor is a fable and

a humbeg, we may, in the next short session,

fall back upon ad valoreme and horisontals

and thus prove that this country is a free-trad-

country, and is able to maintain itself against all the nations of the earth. Gentlemen of

is, New Jersey, Missouri, Tennessee, Ken-

The triends of Judge Counan, who have estributed to this monument, will meet at the we may so say, with appropriate ceremonies.

This monumental column is superbly situsted; its location being upon a jutting rock overlooking the Schuylkill, a little lower than the bold promontory on which, little more than a year ago; was pisced the beautiful groupe representing the wife and infant children of Mr. H. D. SAUHDERS, the sculptor-perhaps the best monument to the dead in the whole

Moure Monte Senses - This favories minimer stort, ethicatel Stat Chiffide, Pa, has been opened the season by that apportunish and popular indices, Mr. Lease Parsons, and these who in-na visiting the interior of our State should not

Parliamentary Privilege. A pretty little quarrel, not exactly in the ross the water. The belligerents are the House of Lords and the House of Commons in England. It is well knows that the House of Commons sanctrally supposed to represent the People, whereas one-built its members belong to the Aristo-cracyin some way, claims the exclusive privilege of disposing of the public ways. These are Money Bill, imposing

money Therefore, any Money Bill, imposing new taxiston; cannot be altered by the puse of Lords, and indeed, no such alteration has been made or attempted by the Uppdr. House during the last two hundred years, whether the Lords may alter a Bill intended not to impose but to reduce texation. Such is Mr. Granerone's bill for wholly repealing the duty upon Paper. This tax amounts to three cents per pound, and pro-

duces an annual sum of about \$7,500,000.
With some difficulty, this Bill passed the Comhonor for his clean and distinct electronic mons by triding majority of sine, in a very honor for his clean and distinct electronic mons by triding majority of sine, in a very not the honor for his clean and distinct electronic mons by triding majority of sine, in a very not the honor for honor the leading majority of egity-sine, the leading opponents of the measure contending that through all the addresses of those who followed him the state, of the national finances, particularly with another expensive Chinese War at honor the state of the same with another expensive Chinese war at honor the same with the state of the same with another expensive Chinese war at the same with the mons by a triding majority of sine, in a very

the nosmic schou of the Lorus was caused by their dialike to cheap literature, which, it is ex-posted, would increase after the tax on paper was removed. But experience has generally shown that the public at large do not usually profit by such reductions. Publishers would pocket most of the money from the abolition or this tax, and purchasers of books, periodicals, and newspapers would gain scarcely anything thereby. When an 8vo volume costs from the price of the single pound which it weighs, the public are not likely to gain by the remission of the paper duty.

For our own part, we attribute the opposition of the Upper House to two causes personal dialike to Mr. Graperous, who, like We regret but one of the resolutions of the Grizon, is a doctrinaire, and also the tempting opportunity of giving a heavy blow to the Palmerston Government, of which Mr. GLAD-Prope is a leading member. The hostile action of the Lords was ex-

Douglas, the resolution is right; if not, it is the rejection of Mr. GLADSTONE'S Bill, public settings were held in London and other places to protest against the proposed opposi ion of the Lords. This was the most certain ethod, a thoughtful mind would see, of naking the Lords obstinate against the measure, for neither Lords nor Commons like to be dictated to, by pressure from without. Lord Parmersrow has announced his intenon of quietly submitting to the rejection of graphic despatch, received from Potseville tion of quietly submitting to the rejection of the symbol, announces that the Democrats of the Bill, which, indeed, he never cared for, Schuyikill county declared unanimously for said, if the truth were known, is not particularly sorry at having \$7,500,000 more in the car's income than he expected. That potenist influence, the money market of London from Illinois at Charleston, to support him at actually rejoices over the non-reduction of the the Baltimore. Convention on the 18th inst, tax upon paper, because England is likely, ere the year expires, to want a great deal. Personnel of Admirection of Ana Pauxen indicates, there being not, only the certainty of Browness. The Democrats of the war with Chins, but the strong probability of a general war in Europe, within twelve months. PALMEBSTON has moved for a Committee of the Commons to examine precedents, to ascertain how far the House of Lords is estified in rejecting any Money Bill sent up to by the Common." With a little management the public mind can readily be excited on this ad, and a good deal of time wasted in disassion the result to be arrived at, by this delay, being the choking off of the Reform Bill, which Palmeneros greatly dislikes, not election to Congress by deserting them on the only because he is a Tory at heart, but because

The Upper House, though it cannot propose

ined, cribbed, confined."
This is the constitutional law or practice, a laid down by Beackgroup, who quotes a solitar ase mentioned by Sir MATTHEW HALE, which occurred in the reign of HENRY VI., to show where the Lords once altered a money-bill The American Constitution, Art. 1, sect. 7 priginate in the House of Representatives but the Senate may propose or concur with mendments, as on other bills." This give he American Senste more power than the English Lords can exercise.

which, a rational man would think, no denist could be given, it is that one Chamber can reject any measure received from the other branch of the Legislature, and that the Sove eign can veto any measure which Lords and Commons have passed. Lord PALMERSTON, all the financial measure

of the year, except the repeal of the paper tax, having passed, can only desire now to oc until the 12th of August, with a great deal of dely. He has used "the livery of the Court of speech the Refirm Heaven to serve the devil in." Verily, the way of speechmaking, under color of which the Reform the transgressor will be hard:

There is nothing known of this man, except that more unsubstantial project has never before been brought forward as a Government mea

Death of Albert Smith.

It was but last week we were reading in the London Times, in a sketch of the brilliant crowd of distinguished literary men and artists gathered at the private view of the Academy Exhibition of this year, a very pleasant picture of Albert Smith and his bright, pretty little wife, in which the "Journeyer up Mont Blano" was described as looking haler and happier than he had been seen for a long time. "The second edition" of that same journal, on the evening the City of Baltimore left, brings us the tidings of his death. We have he particulars beyond the mere announcement of the fact, but we presume he was carried off by a return of that apoplexy, of which he had received, some months since, a premonitory stroke. Frevious to his marriege his habits had been such as to provoke a disposition to such attack. For several years he had been a habitue of clubs in which some of the brightest wits of London literary life were wont to meet at night and protract their pleasantness sixt potations to early morning hours. At the Fielding in Henristia street, Covent Garden, in its paintest day, when it counted round its freside such men as Thackersy, Mark Lemon, Bansell of the Crimes, and all that was gay and aparkling in London life, Albert Smith might always be found among the earliest in the acoustomed what, and the last to forsake it. A few years of such meetings, however merry, are apt to Death of Albert Smith.

generally sonsered by those was more assurance, with him to have drawn on himself for its inspiration. Who pictures shotbery must himself be a smob. He wrote some light tales and reviews, and dramatized is few stories. But all that he has done in a literary way is even now forgotten. He leaved no personnel to point the future to his

He owes his fame, or rather his notoriety, to his alone and unassisted, for forty-three evenings managed to entertain, and I believe to gratify, large audiences, and the man who can do so is something beyond the ordinary run." Acting on this oriterior. Albert britth was an extraordinary n. Albert t mith was an extraordinar

same man.

Albert Smith was married, some three years since, to the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reeley, the calebrated dramatic couple-one of those sweet, ripe, light, charming types of English girlhood, whom Dickens delights to paint.—N. Y. Tribune

the best monument to the dead in the whole Union. This location, on the lower fiver front, and this is beginning to be acknowledged. It is less crowded than any other part, and the situation combines retirement and picturesque beauty.

OF In a late letter of our favorite Washington correspondent, "Exek Richards," there were some allusions to Mr. Howsons, the secoult of his bearing in the debate with Mr. Taker, of Massechicatta. These allusions should not have appeared had we seen the letter before it was published expecially after Mr. Houseon applications of the codest and ablest members of the control of the debate allusions and we greatly rejoice that the country to second or a few Dismonistic, led on by Mr Yancoy, if it were to be sared out of its one of the oldest and ablest members of the country to second or, neither Go nor the country to second or or its position by a minority threatening to leave, the party second or or the country to second or, neither Go nor the country to second or, neither Go nor the country to second or, neither Go nor the country has any farther use for it.—Louisville Democrat.

DE HAYES' EXPEDITION. - Yesterday

New York Elopement—The Rev. George | WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. | LATEST NEWS XXXVIII CONGRESS.—FIRST SESSION. Nugent Monio. An account of the recent elopement of a New York preacher with another man's wife has been extensively copied from the Cincinnati press. As the husband has reclaimed his wife and child, and, with them, lately passed through this city, and as the parties are extensively known, we have taken particular pains to accordant the facts of the case, and a history of the alphanear. nd a history of the elopement. We are person met the reverend Lotherio in New York more than once. The husband is a promising young member of the bar of New York, known somewhat in Hotte-lettres, and most respectably connected there, as also is his wife. He was formerly (not note, as his papers represent) connected with the District

vney's office, under Hon. John McKeon, of New (ork. They are both young, and were married in April, 1867. The result of the union is a bright, intelligent little girl, now two years old. About two years ago they were residing on reentien street, New York, opposite the General beological Seminary, where this Monro was then student of theology. He there made the acusintance of the lady by seeing her at her window quaintence of the may by seeing her at ner william from his: own, and, by writing flattering and anonymous letters to her from time to time, finally nbiained an introduction to her, and was soon after formally introduced to the husband.

Monro being a man of some intellect, occupying respectable position in society, and looked upon a man of morelity, the husband deemed the col-

onfidant. How that confidence was used for his own purposes the sequel has shown.

Monro graduated in June, 1859, and went to

porality. Several friends, of the husband had inted, while Monro was in town, that his intimacy was not proper; but the husband, having the most implicit confidence in his wife, indignantly repelled any allusion to the subject. About the first of last April Monro came un

expectedly to New York and remained there two days, not visiting; as is usual for the graduates of the seminary, his old professors and friends, and then mysteriously disappeared, representing that he was disgusted with the South, and was going somewhere North. On the 10th of May the lady told her husband that as their child had been ill she thought she would go to the country with it for a few weeks, to which the husband cheerfully acquiesced. She took the 7 o'clock A. M. New Haven train for Norwalk, Conn., for which place her hus band purchased her ticket and checked her trunk as she said she could make up her mind on her way whether she would take a branch road at Norwalk Per Danbury, where her brother lives, or continue on to Boston.

This proposition the husband considered perfeetly rational, and they then parted in the most husband, not hearing from his wife, though he had written to her, immediately telegraphed to Boston and Danbury, and answers came back that his wife and baby had not been seen. This, in conection with some trifling circumstances, which con amounted to stubborn facts, gave rise to horrible suspicions, among them, that she had pro-ceeded no further than Norwalk, and had returned by the 3.25 P. M. train to New York, and taken the 5 P. M. train on the same afternoon to Albauy. A consultation was had and telegrams sent to all parts of the country, and to Halifax, to stop the steamer, in case the parties had sailed for Europe. Nothing, however, was heard of them until the 28d, when a telegram was received by the husband stating that the parties had been recognized on

Sunday, the 20th May, at Cincinnati.

The husband immediately telegraphed to friend in that city connected with the press, and the lessage was placed by him in the hands of Detective I. L. Ruffin, who seen decoved the reverend seducer, by a letter to the post office, and after tracking him to a house on Fourth street, arrested and locked him up. The lady, with her child, was immediately conducted, by the husband's friends, to one of the principal hotels, where she was kep intil her husband arrived. The scene that ensue between them can better be imagined than de scribed—the husband, on his part, almost frantic, the heart-broken and repentant wife almost overwhelmed by grief.

nincion to the affair, took every precaution and have succeeded in preventing it. The reve ent, and the husband was not permitted to see him until he was brought into court, where band's friends, and he was immediately re manded to prison in detault of giving \$500 bail. The husband's friends, in consideration et the lamentable condition, and for the little child's sake, demanded that he should rescue her from her terrible fate and take her back to New York, and, probably from the best and most humane impulsive and motives, they were hurried from Cincinnati the same night for New York. Inglish Lords can exercise.

What will be be termination of this sad affair in the best one Parliamentary principle to is difficult to predict. We trust for the best

The husband and wife have a large circle of warn vice will, in all probability, produce some whole some result. That the wife has been basely be rayed by this clerical ecoundrel, and her weakness taken advantage of, there can be no doubt. The very man who should have reconciled their difficulties, being a minister of the Gospel, (if no other motive should have distated it.) has used those very difficulties for his own dish remainder of the session, that is and invaded the most sacred rights of civilized so-

the satisfaction of every one, for a weaker, or he comes from England, and represents himself as the nephew of Sir George Nugent. He taught Cohoes, near Albany, and then at West Point, as school teacher. The seminary at which he graduated has already repudiated him; and we are ormed that the Rev. Bishop Potter, of the New York Diocese, has taken the matter in hand, and when the evidence against Monro is received from incinnati, will immediately take steps to expel him from the Church and the Ministry.

THE RECEPTION OF THE JAPANESE EMBAS ay.—Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the Joint Special Committee of City Councils, to make ar-rangements for the reception of the Japanese Em-basy, was held at the Continental Hotel. Mr. Hacker was in the chair.

Mr. T. L. C. Lowe, of New York, appeared be-fore the committee, and proposed to make an as-cension in his mammoth balloon, irea of cost to the city. He proposed to have an enclosed space for the admission of the public at large, with a sepa rate space for the reception of the Japanese and the Committee of Councils. After some discussion, the proposition was de

plined. It has already been arranged that Mr Paulin, the aeronaut, shall make a private ascen sion for the strangers at the expense of the city The following route for the procession on the arrival of the Embassy was determined upon Up Broad street from the Baltimore depot to Walnut; up Walnut to Nineteenth; up Nin to Arch; down Arch to Third; down Third t Chestnut, and up Chestnut street to the Contin-A sub-committee was appointed to proceed

Wilmington to meet the Japanese-Mesers. S. nons, Benton, and Megarge. No other business of any importance was trans

It is believed that the Japanese Embassy wil arrive in this city on Saturday afternoon next The following order, concerning their reception and excert, has been issued by Major General Pat-

Headquarters First Division Pennsylvania Volun-iers. Philadelphia, Juna 4, 1850. [Orders to 4.1] 1. The Ulvision will enrade for the purpose indicated in Orders No.3, on Setarday next the 2th instant. The ine will be formed at raif past one o'clock on Broad street, right on Christian street facing west. 2, The cavary will, by the day be detached from their geveral Brigades, forming a Suppars's command r several Brirades, forming a separate command or the sonjor cavalry officer present, and will receive yet direct from Division Headquarters.
Companies from solsoent divisions, desirous of join-the parade, will report to either Brigadier Generals walader, Reilly, or Miles.
Dr. William H. Taggart, Assistant Surgeon of the tTroop Philadelphia City Cavalry, is appointed Divergers of the company o

Augmon Notice. -B. Scott, Jr., auctioneer, 48 Ohestnut street, will sell, this morning, at 10 clock, an attractive assortment of goods for present sales, consisting in part of 200 lots embroide ries, just landed, embracing rich new styles collar and sets, infants' viohly embroidered robes and waists, embroidered and plain handkerchiefs, &c Also, Paris black lace points, bonnet and trimming ribbons, French flowers, black fillet mitts dress goods, Paris fans, &c., &c.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, FURNITURE, \$0 .-Thomas & Sons will sell, on the premises, near Darby, about ten days hence, the elegant countrysent and furniture, stock, farming utensils, &c., J. B. Roudet, Esq., going to Europe. Sale absolute Particulars in bandbills and catalogues. The elegant silver plate to be sold to-morro may be examined from II to 5 o'clock to-day.

CORRECTION. -- Our reporter, in furnishing n account of the Douglas meeting, at the stand of Thirteenth street, on Monday evening, was misin morning the sum of \$300 was appropriated by the Cornel in regard to the presiding officer of the Sinchestry, to further the appedition of Dr. Hays to the not Mr. Joseph Collins, as we incorrectly stated streets, Messrs. Birch & Son will sell aix superior yesterday.

Letter from "Occasional." respondence of The Press. WASHINGTON, June 5, 1940

During this beautiful senson of the year, Washington city is a spot crowded with, and surrounded by, attractions. Visitors to New York and Phila-delphia find many objects to awaken curiosity and APECIAL DESPATCHES to "THE PRESS. keep alive excitement. But Washington has ad vantages of its own. No other city possesses so many points of interest. Congress, sitting in its marble halls, is the chief point of attraction. The stranger as he enters the gallery of the House, is at first stunned at the scene of bustle and con-fusion which he looks down upon. He tries for reason which he looks down upon. He tries for a long time before he can upravel the complication, and wonders how men can logislate in the midst of such constant contention. Passing over to the Senate, and pausing to admire the splendid corridors, with their polished walls and tesselated floors, the Old House, crowded with specimens and troubles of American art. The Polynde with mit Kausas. trophies of American art, the Rotundo, with its trophies of American art, the Moundo, with its national plotures, and again the beautiful and graceful vestibule loading to the Senate, he mounts the broad stair leading to the gallery of that part of the National Legislature, and is greatly rereport it from the Finance Committee. lleved by the contrasted quiet and decorum of the

in young married life; incompatibility, sprung up between the young couple, and the wife, looking upon Monro as one capable of advising and consoling her in her domestic smiletion, made him her confidant. How that confidence was uncled to the splending and symmetry and grace to the splending and g point he sees more than one object which will repay his inspection. The President's Man-Monro graduated in June, 1859, and went of the magnificent Ponnsylvania Avenue in the mid-take Providence, Louisiana, to teach school and the magnificent Ponnsylvania Avenue in the mid-act as an aminimal in that parish; and it now ap-die, the Patent Office, and General Post Office to the North, the Navy Yard to the left, and in the distance the Treasury, War, Navy, and State Departments. Here is enough to occupy days and weeks; left New York. Occasionally his letters were ments. Here is enough to occupy days and weeks shown to the husband as models, of piety and enough to make more than one interesting volume enough to repay research, and to reward the observer enough to repay research, and to reward the observer, who may have come thousands of miles to see the political metropolis of our country. Leaving the ofty proper, however, let us drive to the suburbs. Here again we are charmed and surprised. Wealth and tasts have combined to redeem barren soils

members of that body. . He waits and listens at the

dull debate, counts over and criticises the au-dience, and then wanders forth to be again sur-

and to beautify the environs of the town. W. W. Corcoran has a lordly estate a short distance from the city, upon which he has expended, and ontinues to expend, many thousands. It is spot worthy of so liberal and excellent a man All shout this are country sents of sugreely less value and hardly less beauty. Follow any road you please for miles, and in any direction, and you will pause to gaze upon scene after scene, and place after place, showing the presence of affluence, and luxury, and case. But one of the most agreeable and elegant of all these abodes of refinement is

the affability and grace of this venerable and won-derful lady, fit pariner of her far-famed and acthe affability and grace of this venerable and wenderful lady, fit partner of her far-famed and accomplished husband. I wish I had time to describe what I saw. It could not fail to interest the thousands of the readers of The Prinss, but I must plon to day at noon, the Japanese to take leave of the control of the result to another naries and one. leave this grateful task to another period, and pro- the President,

bably to another period, and probably to another period, and probably to another period.

Delegates to the Baltimore Convention on the like of June are already beginning to arrive in Washington. The first question to be decided wills of course, be the application of the seceding delegates to the spilication of the seceding delegates to be admitted to seats in that body—although the true course te pursue would be to proceed to a gates to be admitted to seats in that body—although the true course te pursue would be to proceed to a blaic for President. The platform has been laid down and no further additions can be made to it; but inasmuch as General Quashing is known to be in the interest of the Administration and the disministration and the disministration and the disministration and the disministration of the seceeds will exclude the National Demorats of the South who have been elected to their rivers, and will be a death-blow to be elected to their rivers, and will be a death-blow to be elected to their rivers, and will be a death-blow to be elected to their rivers, and will be a death-blow to be elected to the irrivers, and will be a death-blow to be elected to the irrivers, and will be a death-blow to be elected to the irrivers, and will be a death-blow to be elected to the irrivers, and will be a death-blow to be elected to the irrivers, and will be a death-blow to be elected to the irrivers, and will be a death-blow to be elected to the irrivers, and will be a death-blow to be elected to the irrivers, and will be a death-blow to be elected to the irrivers, and will be a death-blow to be elected to the irrivers, and will be a death-blow to be elected to the irrivers, and will be a death-blow to be elected to the irrivers, and will be a death-blow to be elected to the irrivers, and will be a death-blow to be elected to the irrivers, and will be a death-blow to be elected to the irrivers, and will be a death-blow to be elected to the irrivers, and will be a death-blow to be elected to the irrivers, and will b bably to another pen .
Delegates to the Baltimore Convention on th

nations against the gallant statesman from Itting will be triumphant; but I have overs comes to believe that New York will stand arm, and that the effort to bring back the resupants will fall. Good and true men from Alabama, Mississippi, charge was made against him by the detective and [Georgia, and other secoding States, will be welthe representative champion of the doctrine of po-Attacks upon John Covode continue to be the stable commodity of the Administration journals

The gentlemen who conduct these papers ought to received that Mr. Covode only followed the example set by the Administration itself. Mr. Bu-chanan denounced the employment of the public noney to carry elections in his Fort Duquesne let-er, and Mr. Govode seted upon the idea herein set orth. They call his committee a partial comnore partial than that raised in the Senate on the otion of Preston King, of New York, a Republian, and afterwards controlled against Mr. King ustice has ever been perpetrated than the appointment of the special committee on the Lecompton Constitution by Mr. Speaker Orr in the last Confice and Confitution by Mr. Covode deserves great credit for his gress? Mr. Covode deserves great credit for his nomination for either office, and lave requested the moderate state of the confice and lave requested the state of the confice and lave requested the state of the confice and lave requested the committee of the confice and lave requested the committee of the confice and lave requested the committee of the confice and ment of the special committee.

Constitution by Mr. Speaker Orr in the last Congress? Mr. Covodo deserves great credit for his industry and perseverance, and Mr. Pryor, of Virginia, a few days ago, did not hesitate to avail himself of many of the facts disclosed by the special committee of which Mr. Covode is the chairman. It may be that the Representative of Westman. It may be that the Representative of Westman and the state of the results of the configuration of the constant party. I should be presented to the convention to the constant party. I should be presented to the convention to the constant party. I should be presented to the convention to the convent opportunity to allow such men as Governor Walker, Mr. Forney, and others, to vindicate themselves against the assaults of the Federal Adinistration, and no citizen will avoid paying him a proper tribute because he has held up to the light of day many of the corruptions by which the ecompton Constitution and the English bill

ere sought to be maintained. Occasional Letter from "Ezek Richards." correspondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, June 5, 1860 On the whole, I rather think that Senator Sur er's speech will be an effective weapon against he party of which he is regarded a pr nember. Thinking coolly over it. I am led to bewisely conceived, nor judiciously executed in ither a political or personal point of view. Poliically it surely was an error, which nothing can loally it surely was an error, which nothing year qualify or excuse, to se prominently identify that

The Western Tornado.

The Western Tornado.

The Mestern Tornado.

The Mestern Tornado.

The Mestern Tornado.

The Mestern Tornado. Garrison with the Republican party. At any period it would have been a political error, but its enormity was heightened at this juncture, when the Presidential nominee of the Republican Convenion is known to be as firmly opposed to Abolitic es to nullification.

itive-slave law, and the thorough execution of all ie laws; while William Lloyd Garrison is no jously and intrinsically a law-breaker. out of his way to prostrate himself before Garris the hope, and touchstone of his political faith. Senstor Summer exhibited a courage, as well as a reckless disregard to party success, which probably not

to manifest. In a personal view, the speech of the Senator exhibited a perfect torrent of vindictive prejudices, me of old growth, others, and the most bitter, being of more recent birth. The body of the being of more recent birth. The body of the speech was evidently designed to aggravate old sores, and, by incision, create new ones. It was not necessary that the Benator from Massachusetts should have vindicated his four-years, exile frow duty in this style. It was not necessary to invoke the sad antipathies of the past, and force every listener to remember that which he, as well as every other Senstor, is desirous to cast into oblivion.

I have heard many, who admire the undoubted talents of the Benator, deplore the tenor of his speech. They wend have desired a more general display on the politics of the day; but they condemn the faculty of dictionary-hunting for words of invective with which to tediously dress up philanhropic ideas. I repeat that Mr. Sumner's respectance on the political arena is a hunch more severe blow to him than that which caused his exito from it.

The municipal election passed off with considerable good feeling, and much hard work by the friends of the candidates—Messrs. Berret and Wallach. The contest was very close—Col. Berret, the present excellent incumbent, beating Richard Wallach, Eq., twenty-four yotes. Dothgentlemen are exceedingly popular, and have hosts of triends.

Exem Richards.

Contributions.—The Treasurer of the Association for the Relief of Disabled Firemen gratefully acknowledges the following liberal doruntalings of the oscolation of the candidates—Wessrs. Berret and Wallach, Eq., twenty-four yotes. Dothgentlemen are exceedingly popular, and have hosts of triends.

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gratefully acknowledges the following liberal do Reliance Mutual Insurance Co.......325 Philadelphia Fire and Life Insurance Co.. 25

at the northeast corner of Chestnut and Sixth

By Telegraph to The Press. FROM WASHINGTON.

DEATH OF JUDGE DOUGLAS' CHILD. Judge DougLas' child died this morning, and he was thus prevented from attending the session of the Senate to day. He, however, authorized Mr. Monnis to pair him on the admission of Kansas as a State, and he was accordingly paired with Mr.

LAY, of Alubama. He would have voted to ad-NO HOPE FOR THE TARIFF. I am at last compelled to announce that there is no hope for the passage of the Taviff bill at the present session. Mr. Hunran is inexorably op-posed to it; and it is now doubtful whether he will

THE JAPANESE. The Japanese are enger to get off. The Messrs WILLARD, at whose hotel they are regaling them. salves, are not so eager.

it state of the measure contenuing as a man of morelity, the husband deemed the cultivation of his acquaintance quite desirable. An about the massive edifice in which our legislators heavy draw out of the Revenue intimacy began, and continued between them until this unfortunate legislators hold their meetings. Trees of foreign and most origin—flowers of the rarest hus domestic origin—flowers of the rarest hus and most exquisite odor—broad, level, and most exquisite odor—broad, level, and well-graded and paved promenades—fountains and statuary—and from the high walks around the base of the Capitol a view in which he takes in the Society at a giance, reposing in an amphitheatro of the Parliament some two ventilated and exposed it in Parliament some two ventilated and exposed it in Parliament some two years ago, and it should be extirpated. It was a fitting act in the Heuse of Representatives to pass the bill offered by Mr. Bunzing ann, of Massachu-zetts, elevating the American mission at the court of Victor EMMANUEL from a second to a first-class one-and it was an admirable anticipation of the events that now stir Italy to her heart's centre. CALES CUSHING.

Great fears are ontertained lest this estimable gentisman, president of the adjourned National Convention, may rule in favor of the admission of the seesders. The friends of DOUGLAS are, however, prepared for his managuvres

HON. JOHN H. REPROLDS, OF NEW YORK. This able and gifted Representative from the Aibany (New York) district in the present House, greatly distinguished himself in the debate which took place to day on the bill for the suppression of the slave trade-propared by himself and reported from the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. REY-NeLDS was elected to Congress against the Administration candidate, Enastus Consists, and is a lawyer in large practice and enviable standing at the Albany bar. He, to day, proved himself more than a match for his Southern antagonists. From Washington.

THE KANSAS BILL-THE RESTORATION OF THE MAIL lawry, and case. But one of the most agreeable and elegant of all these abodes of refinement is "Silver Spring," owned and occupied by the family of Francis P. Blair, editor of the Globe under General Jackson, and one of the leaders of the present Republican party. It is some seven miles distant, in Maryland, and is the resort of many of the intelligent men and women who cluster in and about Washington, and who abide or come here to enjoy life and watch the pregress of fashies and of polities.

A gay and brilliant party was given by Mrr. Blair, on Monday evening, attended by a selection of the measure of the new of the

PARRIVELL VISIT OF THE PRINCES TO THE PRESI-

The latter received them in the blue room, in

The Washington Mayoratty.
Washington, June 5.—There is much excite nent relative to the election for Mayor held yes orday. The friends of Mayor Berrot claim his election by a small majority, but Mr. Wellach he independent analysis contests it on the

Political Intelligence. NITHDRAWAL OF BEYMOUR PROM THE PRESIDEN

published a letter withdrawing his name as a ean-didate for the Presidency, from the National Democratic Couvention to meet at Baltimore.

Urica, June 5.—The following letter from exGovernor Feymour in relation to the use of his name in connection with the Baltimore nominations, is published in the Utica Dauly Observer of his afternoon; Utica, June 5 -Hon, Horatio W Saymour ha

his afternoon:
"To the Editor of the Utica Daily Obtough I have at all times objected to the name in connection with the nominations to he National Remocratic Convention, and were eddy. In the course of the past year, cyors, contradicted the rimors hat was

BATON ROUGE, June 5 -The regular Democratic BATON ROUGH, June o — The legand Domonton Convention adjourned to-day. It was resolved that he case of withdrawal from the Baltimore Conven-tion, the Louisiana delegates are authorized to

Municipal Elections. New Orleans, June 5.—The municipal election hold here yesterday passed off quietly. John T. Monroe, the American candidate, was elected uayor by 1,000 majority. AT LEXINGTON, MISSOURI. LEXINGTON, Mo., June 5.—Major Vietch, the nate adjourned.

ninery six majority. Michigan Politics DETROIT, Michigan, June 5.—The Fourth dis-rict Republican Convention has nominated Roland E. Trowbridge for Congress.

CHICAGO, June 5 —The devastating tornado which visited eastern lows and northwestern Illinois on Sunday night was first noticed between Marion and Cedar Rapids, in Lynn county, Iowa, going northwest and southeast in three separate currents, and crossing the track of the Chicago Railroad several times Mauroad several times
At Lisbon, the depot buildings and all the warehouses in the village were entirely demolished A
train of ten freight cara, heavily leaded, were lifted
bodily from the track and dashed to pieces!
Isforo reaching Lisbon, it had killed sixteen
persons. persons.

Que current passed north through Mechanics-ville, demolishing overything in its course, and

killing sixteen persons.

Another current passed through Union Grove, killing, in that vicinity, seventeen persons.

It then passed south of the railroad, near De Witt, killing twenty-seven persons, sixteen of whom belonged to the family of Thomas Hatfield. It then passed south of the towns of Remores and Lowboor, demolishing the house of David Millard, killing Mr. Millard and a portion of his family family.

The current then struck the town of Camanche on the Mississippi, at which point the loss of life

Heavy Gale at Wilmington, N. C.

U. S. CAPITEL, WASHINGTON, June 5. SENATE.

Mr. Summer, of Massachusetts, presented the petition of Lewis Tappan, and others, of New York, against the imprisonment of Thaddeus Hyatt.

Also, the memorial of the inhabitants of Massachusetts, of African descent, to the same effect. Referred to the Harper's Ferry Investigating Committee.

Mr. Puch, of Ohio, presented a letter and doou ments from Comptroller Medill, relative to the charges made against him. Referred to the selec ommittee. The bill fixing the time for holding the United And will making the time for nothing the United States courts in Florida was taken up and passed. The Post Office deficiency bill was received from the Hones with its non-concurrence in the amendment striking out the provise for the restoration of the discontinued mail routes. Mr. Hunten, of Virginia; asked for a committee on conference. Agraed to

nator misrepresented his position, and did so

hator misropheseases having the knowingly.

Mr. Collange said that was a parliamentary way of charging falsehood. Such an accusation had never before been made against him, and ho was mortified that having lived to this age, it hould be made now.

Mr. Green said he was under the impression Mr. Green said he was under the impression that the Senator designed intentionally to misrepresent him. In regard to the charge of falsehood, he endeavored to treat it with jocularity.

Mr. COLIAMER said it was no laughing matter. It was a serious matter to him to be charged with intentional misrepresentation.

Mr. Green explained by saying the Senator might have misunderstood him.

might have misunderstood him.
Mr. Widfall, of Texas, expressed his views.
He declared he would not vote for the admission of this so-called State under any circumstances.
He objected to their moral character, and was not willing that Texas should fassociate with such a

Mr. Green's amendment to change the boundary ine was discussed by Mr. WADE, of Ohio, who aid the effect of the amendment would be to de-cat the bill. This matter about boundaries was foat the hill This matter about boundaries was no now thing.

Mr. Hunger, of Virginia, moved to postpone the subject and take up the army bill

Mr. TRUENDLL, of Illinois, opposed the motion. He wanted to keep the Kanasa bill before the Senate until it was flusly disposed of. It was more important than the appropriation bills, which appeared to be kept back in order to intercept other important business.

Mr. Seward, of New York, hoped the friends of Kansas would let the vote be taken, so that the responsibility night be where it belonged.

The vote was then taken by yeas and nays, and resulted in 33 ayes to 27 nose—a strict party vote,

rs in Kansas. Mr Fresenden, of Maine, said the defeat of to Sonate had wasted its time upon the bill for

Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, called the Senator to Mr. WADE gave notice that he would move to take up the Kaussa bill at 10 o'clock to morrow.
Mr. Trumball's motion was lost by a vote of 28

The consideration of the army bill was then proceeded with.

The amendment to pay \$1,600,000 as interest to the States on the money advanced during the war of 1818 was debated at some length.

Mr Shward explained that in 1812 the credit of the States, of cities and individuals, was better than that of the Federal Government, and was used to aid the latter. The claim was therefore a just one, and the Government had never even paid the principal is full. To some of the States payment has been made in full; to others nothing has been paid. Justice demanded that this inequality should not be continued, and the longer they delayed payment the greater the amount would be quage. Come.
Mr. Pork, of Missouri, opposed it, on the ground that it should not be placed upon this bill. He would not vote against it if it came up as a sepa-

mate bill.

Mr. Bayand, of Delaware, said Maryland had been settled with on the principle embraced in the amendment, and be should therefore sustain it.

Mr. Baads, of North Carolina, opposed the amendment. amendment.

Mr Iverson, of Georgia, advocated it.

After some further discussion, the amendment
was rejected—yeas 25, nays 26.

Several amendments were offered and ruled on,

thoy being private claims.
The bill was then reported to the Senate.
The amendment making an appropriation to the regiment of Texas volunteers was concurred in uss 23, nays 18 Mr. Halb, of New Hampshire, offered an amendment, that no officer of the army, except the Lieu-tonant General, shall hereafter receive more than 45 000 per annum. Rejected—yeas 19, nays 21. Without finishing the bill, at 7 o'clock the Fe-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Mr. REYNOLDS, of New York, called up the Se-nate bill making provision for the return and up-port, for a limited period, of the reconjured Afri-cans now at Key West. The C mmittee on the cans now at key West. The U mmittee on the Judiciary proposed to amend, by increasing the sum from \$100 to \$150 for their comfortable ciothing, shelter and provision, for a period not exceeding a year from the date of their landing in Africa; and also increasing the aggregate amount from \$200 000 to \$250,000.

Mr TAYLOB, of Louisians, offered an amendment that no contract entered into both a Paraldari.

hall be renewed by him until a convention shall be utered into between the United States and Great

ress Mr. REYNOLDS replied that this bill proposed

Mr. Reynolds replied that this bill proposed only to cerry out the existing law for the prohibition of the sinve trade, and the recommendation of the President in his recent special message.

Mr. Chawford, of Georgia, wished to move to strike only sounds of the bill as provides for the maintenance of the negroes for one year, desiring to test the sense of the House on the subject.

He maintened that there was not one word in the act of 1819 which requires, justifies, or permits the United States to support for one year those returned to Africa. These wild Africans should not be supported from the treasury—a boon not granted to any white man.

Mr. Reynolds showed that this provision in the bill carried out the interpretation of President Monrae of the act of 1819, which has been followed from that time to this; and the gentleman from Georgia would find that Congress. in March 1859, appropriated \$75 000 for the Africans captured in the slaver Echo, in accordance with the request of President Buchanan.

Mr. Chawford replied that the House in 1859 and will ye denied that any such use was to be made of the \$75.000.

Mr. Reynolds replied that one thing was certain. The President advised Congress that he bad made a contract for the maintenance and clothing of the Echo Africans for one year, and asked an appropriation, which Congress granted.

Mr. Smith, of Virginia, asked Mr. Reynolds to accept an amendment, providing that no African or negro, found on any vessel engaged in the slave it rade, which hasy be captured by an American vessel and landed, shall be returned to Africa against his consent.

Mr. Reynolds said he could not consent to that Mr. Reynolds said here out not consent to that

gainst his consent.

Mr. Reynolds said he could not consent to that mendment.
Under the operation of the previous question, the mendments of the Committee on the Judiciary Mr. Taylor's amendment was rejected—yeas 77, tvs by. The bill was passed by a vote of yeas 121, nays Mr. Curry, of Alabama, moved to amend the itle thereof, by making it road an act to protect and support the American Colonization Scolety in Liberia, and to attach that Society permanently this Begovernment.

this Government.

Mr Pavor, of Virginia, said he was not one of those who deny to the Federal Government the power to suppress the slave trade, but this bill was no unwarrantable surpation of power. It proposed to launch on this Government a grave policy Withington, N. C., June 5.—A heavy gale blew from the southwest to the northeast this morning, unroofing several houses, and prostrating a number of trees, lences, land chimneys. The river steamers and sailing vessels were also damaged. No lives were lost.

and moral instruction? Did not gentlemen know that the amount in the bull was for Africans captured in a single month? Here was opened a source of illimitable expense. He alluded to the degradation and papperism in Liberia, saying that the residents there would relapse into barbarism, were it not for the scoenion of occasional civilisation from the contents of occasional civilisa-

were it not for the secondor of occasional civilization from this country.

Mr. Rusk, of Arkatias. You say you are in
favor of suppressing the African slave trade?

Mr. Pryor. I am.

Mr. Rusk. what disposition would you make of
these receptured Africans?

Mr. Pryor though the was ready to give a satisfactory response. He held up the illustrions example of Britteh philanthropy, and proposed to reduce these Africans to a quant or medified condition by elevery to the apprentice system. To the
Republican side he said—take them and we will
give you a bonus. Show your humanity by resouing them from a calamity under which they now
labor.

Mr. Mitthew of Virentia amendata that the

covers a thousand pages. It was agreed that Mr. Barrett and Mr. Blair shall each be allowed two

hours to debate the question.

Mr. Dawes argued in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Gilmer, of North Carolins, opposed its
adoption.

A-journed. From Havana-The Garrote.

From Havana—The Garrote.

New Obleans, June 5.—The steamship De Soto from Havana on the 2d inst, arrived here to-day.

Four men were garroted at Havana on the 2d, in the presence of 20.000 persons.

Sugars were unchanged, and the damand was moderate: there was a stock of 300,000 boxes in port, against 390,000 last year.

Exchange on London 12413 per cent. premium. Obituary,

DEATH OF HON. SAMUEL D. INGHAM.
TRENTON, N. J., June 5 — Hon Samuel D. Ingham, Secretary of the Treasury under President Jackson, died in this city to-day, at the age of Slyears. Death of Wm. R. Hallett, of Mobile. NEW YORK, June 5.—Wm. R. Hallett, president of the Bank of Mobile, died in this city to-day. Death of Hon. Silas Burroughs.

NEW York, June 5.—Hon. Silas Burroughs, aember of Congress from New York, died to-day. Arrival of the City of Baltimore. New York. June 5.—The steamship City of Bal-imore has arrived from Liverpool. Her advices have been anticipated.

Protection of the Overland Route. Sr. Joseph, Mo., June 5.—The pony express which left on Saturday took out orders for a sum cleut force from Camp Floyd to protect the route Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

Baltimore. June 5.—Flour quiet, but firm in sales; neward-street is held at \$5 CM/s, (blic City Mills \$5.00 bleat firm at \$1.356-1.46 for red and \$1.556-1.66 for rhite. Corn firm; vellow 70e7/s, white 73e7/s, Rromions firm. Whisky oul at \$22-21/s.

New Oursen. Whisky oul at \$22-21/s.

New Oursen. June 4—Cotton quiet sud unchanged; also of 250 belos. Surar buorant at 71/s/7/s. Flour size of 250 belos. The control of the surar buorant suffered to Cincinnari, June 5—Flourance unelined Cincinnari, June 5—Flourance unelined Cincinnari, June 5—Flourance unelined Whisky steady at 1750. Mess. Pork \$7.75. Sales of 000 Be of pulk Shoulders at 650. Lard Juni/s/ofoney is in fair demand. Exchange on New York % gent permium. ORLEANS, June 5 - Cotton duli, at irregular Ralez of the three days, 5 500 bales; receipts

ant, at 7% 65°. Flour steady, at \$5.75 65 87%. firm. Freights and exchange unaitered. The Harry Performances in London BERNAN AND TON SAYERS TAKING A LESSON PROM From the London Chronicle, May 21.] Mr. Rarey is again in Londo

REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &c .- The follow-

ing were the sales of real estate, &c., yesterday, at

, at the Exchange, by M Thomas & Sons :

Ashares Lackawanns and Bloomsburg Railroad Com-any - 31 I share Marcantile Library Company - 2850. Handsome modern residence, No 112 North Twen-

street-\$5 700.

street-\$5 700.

shie lot of land, Nicetown lane, Twenty-first

able lot of land, Niestown lane, Twenty Erst

Mr. Karey is again in London, after an account of several months, and it was only necessary for the public to know that he was to exhibit the extra mir. Asrey is again in London, after an absence of several months, and it was only necessary for the public to know that he was to axhibit the extraordinary powers he possesses over vicious horses for this place of entertainment to be crowded on Monday eventog with persons in all classes of society, including those "observed of all observers." Heenan and Tom Sayers, who sat together in a private box in the most friendly manner, and seemed to be as much delighted and astonished at the schlovements of Mr. Rarey as the rest of the crowded audience. Hemer, in his "lind," has immortalized one of his obief heroes, Hector, as a "horse-tamer," but we question whether the art possessed by the favorite son of old King Priam of subduing the equine race was at all to be compared to that which has gained a world-wide renown for our distinguished visitor from across the Atlantic. The great opic poet does not tell us by what wonderful means the magnanimous Trojan warrior tamed horses, but Mr. Rarey tames them with a humanity which has called forth the admiration and recognition of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Auminals, who, only last Wedneday, presented him with a most valuable gold medal. Last evening this quality, combined with coolness, courage, patience, and determination, was evinced in a marked manner, by Mr. Barey, in the mode in which he acquired victory over two of the most vicious faminals we have ever seen. After Illustrating, with aquiet animal, his system, which the world now knews consists of no further force than what is obtained by two straps bobbling the forelegs of a horse, which, when prostrate on the ground, he treats with kindness, gentleness, and forbearance, he tested his skill enceesfully, within the space of half an hour, on a bay mare, which had been sold to the present owner, Mr. Case, of a cavairy regiment, in consequence of being incurable, and who was so dangerous to approach in any way that she could not be ridden, would strike with the forefeet like a pu-Vigilant Engine Company, but more rec journed. have appointed the following gentlemen as Guar-dians of the Poor of the city of Phitadelphia: James M. Linnard, for the term of three years, first Monday of July next.

quence of being incurable, and who was so dangerous to approach in any way that she could not
be ridden, would strike with her fore feet like a pngillst, and kick as well with her hind feet. So
savage was she that no horsemas had been able
to accertain her age by looking at her teeth;
yet Mr. Rarey not only opened her mouth, but
put his hand into it several times, and told his
audience that, in his opinion, ebo was eight
years old. Great oheers followed this triumph
of his skill, but it was to be still further demonstrated on a thorough-bred, high-smirted Arabian of William B. Poster, Jr. The Court of Common Pleas have appointed Will liam V. McGrath a member of the Board of Guardians of the Poor, for the period of three years from and after the first Monday of July, A D. 1860, in the place of John Robbins, Jr., Esq., who declines a reappointment. or his skill, but it was to be still further demonstrated on a thorough-bred, high-spirited Arabian stallion, extremely vicious, perfectly uncontrollable, biting at every one that approached him, not therefore to be managed by any groom, and that would not suffer himself to be bridled except blindfolded. Ho was brought from Wellington, in Shropshire, and on his arrival at the railway station

therefore to be managed by any groem, and that would not suffer himself to be bridled except blindfolded. He was brought from Wellington, in Shropshire, and on his arrival at the railway station knocked down his groem by kicking him on the head; and on heing taken into the ring at the Alhambra nearly broke the arm of the man who led him in by striking him with his fore-feet. Mr. Rarey, notwithstanding, succeeded after a desperate struggle, which lasted for shout an hour, in rendering him as tractable as a lamb. This feat, which was witnessed throughout by the whole andlence, who sat in silence with the utmost surprise, was greeted at its close with rounds of applause, and Mr. Rarey was called for twice to receive an ovation of cheers. The lacture was continued yesterday, the subjects being a bay back, a bay cart mare, and an immense cart horse, "Captain." infleteen hands high, perhaps the largest herse in Rugland. There was some curiosity to see this last animal, which was certainly a fercaious glant; but in the hands of Mr. Brey be soon became quite quiet. The result was the same with the hack and the mare, and we have great pleasure in testifying to the skill of Mr. Rarey, and the difficulty and risk that attend him in the application of his really surprising art. Levy, had a bearing yesterday morning on the charge of baving stolen a large quantity of fine cutlery from the store of Murse & Brother, on dozen penknives. Stein entered hail, and the others were committed to answer. Mary Rankin, residing in Monroe street, below Fourth, was committed for a further hearing, upon the charge of having received some of the stolen property.

James Douglass the proprietor of the Panusylvania Hotel, is still in a critical condition. The men who were arrested on the charge of stabbing him had a hearing before Alderman Beitler yesterday, himself up as being concerned in the attack. The men who were arraigned gave the names of Robert Buck, Alexander McNeal, and Obed. Haw-

of his really surprising art.

Left Hicks, the pirate, will doubtlass explate more than the E. A. Johnson murders when he is hanged. We mentioned that he had composed some poerry alluding to some deed of blood committed on a voscel called the Saladin. A magistrate of the county of Gregsboro, Nova Scotis, states that in June, 1844, the Saladin, bound from twenty-from miles east of Halifax, the crew the having mutined on the passage and murdered the captain, mate, and half of their comradge. The previous day the crew had thrown overboard to Capt. Fielding, a passenger, who was the instigation of the muriny; and after sinking all the boats but one by loading them with copper bars, had, ascaped to the shore, carrying with them some \$30.000, mostly in Mexican silver, which had been filled amongst themselves, and which they had in bags, kegs, &c. It was two or three days before any hody, except the fishermen, had any knowledge for the wreek, and it was wholly owing to the extraordinary conduct of the pirates on shore that they came to be suspected, and were finally arrested and conveyed to Halifax, for trial. On boarding through the crew had plundered the cargo of clothing and other articles bestrewed the decks indio ting that the crew had plundered the cargo of the know, captain gain the crew had plundered the cargo of the wreek, and it was all disorder; fragments in the boats articles bestrewed the decks indio ting that the crew had plundered the cargo of the first or the first of the more arriagned, convicted, and several of them hung, the will be a count and the street covered with water. The new centwert which has recently been erected over the Cohock-sind cornidate, and several of them hung, the will be very extensive.

Real Estate, Stocks, &c.—The follow—

SUDDEN DEATH .- Yesterday afternoon man was picked up on Walnut-street wharf while suffering with convulsions, and taken to the Union street station house, where medical assistance was ummoned, but to no avail, and he died time after. The name of deceased is unknown but it is supposed to have been C. B. Hoffus. from receipts for heard bills which were found in his

Rowdrism. - On Monday afternoon a fight Germans in the western part of the Twentiet ward. There was a running fight, which extended into the Fifteenth ward. During the males, a

THE CITY AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WHEATLEY & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET THEATRE. Arch street, above Suth. The College Bawn; Or, The Brides of Carryowen." WALHUT-BYERET THEATRE, corner. Wainst and vinch. Linda; or Mose and the Conspirators O'Flanigan and the Fairles." NATIONAL THEATER, Walnut street, above Eighth.

-- Eveleen Wilson, the Flower of Evin Americans Abroad; or, Life in Austria. and Aurosof; or, due in Austria.

McDonouvel's Gauvrius, Hase street, below Thirder.

Intertainments inightly.

PRESENTANIA ACADEMY OF PIER ARTS, 1005 Chest.

Int street.—The 57th August Exhibition. NATIONAL HALL Market, above Twelfth street.-DESTRUCTIVE CONPLAGRATION—HEAVY oss or Property - Yesterday morning, at about

Bapolibane and a header and the state of the

severally by Arthur Fleming, Samuel Hamilton, Robert Cunningham, and a widow lady named Irwin, John Rufftree and Jas Key, and John Bodd.

The occupants were all asleep at the time of the fire, and some of them made parrow escape from death. death. They succeeded, however, in rescuing most of their effects, but in a damaged condition. The upper portion of the buildings was destroyed. A block of houses on the north side of Cuthbert street were slightly damaged

'It is thought that the fire would have spread further but for the wonderful exertions of the firemen, who were upon the ground in large numbers, a general alarm having been rung from the State House bell about five o'clock. Michael Lafferty, formerly engineer of the Good Will Hose Company, was overcome by the smoke in one of the burning buildings, and was almost suffocated before the was taken out. A small oblid which had been was taken out. A small child, which had been overlooked by its parents in their flight, was rescued by Officer Kerns of the Ninth ward. The origin of the fire is unknown, the firmes having made their appearance in the lard-oil manifec-tory. The circumstances are undergoing an inves-tigation by Fire Marshal Blackburn. The destruction of these buildings will throw several undred persons out of employment. FUNERAL OF MR. DUNN .- The funeral of Mr. Dunn took place yesterday morning from the residence of W. T. Sullivan, No. 620 Catharine street, and was largely attended. The professors of Girard College, the Girard Brotherhood, St. John's Literary Association, reporters of the press,

and a number of printers, were present. The inerment was made in the yard attached to St. Mishael's Church, at Second and Master streets RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT -At a meeting of the Keystone Club held on Monday evening, at their hall, the following resolutions were adopted, and ordered to be transmitted to the family of the decessed, and inserted in the daily papers :-

Whereas, By the interposition of Nivine Providence the Keystone Club is called upon to mourn the death of one of its most useful and talented members: Thereone of its most useful and instance insurers. A second fore,
Resolved. That in the loss of William Dunn this Chub is deprived of one whose cloquence, talents, interrity, and fraternal feelings can scarcely be replaced; whose efforts in the glorious and truthful mattle for Demogracie principles were universally recognized, and from whose lips hearts were convinced and heads streaghtened to go on in that good work which his heart loved.
Resolved. That we condole with the family of the deceased, fully believing that as he has been removed from the truncile of man's aviatence on this subjuncty.

WM. McCANDL ESS, President.
A. Jack-on REILLY, Secretary. DEDICATION OF A MISSION SCHOOL .- The Ladies' Union Mission Chapel, at the northeast cor ner of Second and Vine streets, was dedicated last evening. This mission is in charge, of the ladie of some of our city churches, and has been established in the section of the city alluded to for some years Formerly it was in the building of the has been removed into the large, commodious, and comfortable room it now occupies. The association under whose care it has been established, has been very successful in the charitable work in which its

members are engaged, and the present extension is but a legitimate result of the progress it has at respectable, and, considering the heavy storm prewere delivered by Rev W. J. R Taylor Ray Die Newton, and others, which were listened to with much interest. A collection was taken up for the benefit of the mission, after which the meeting ad-APPOINTMENTS .- The Supreme Court

from the first Monday of July next; Charles Brown in the place of Rowland E. Evans, resigned. As member of the Board of Health of said city James Mott for the term of three years from the As Inspectors of the County Prison, Herman Cope, John Foulkred, William H. Kelehline, Wil-liam Bird Page, and Edmund Smith, for the ensuing year, and Edmund Smith to supply the vacancy

Charged with Receiving Stolen Goods AND ROBBERT .- Three young men, named Oscar Stein, Robert Wayford alias Peck, and Henry Conway, who had been arrested by Detective Officer in the store, but was recently discharged. Conway also had a position in the store, and it is alleged that the depredations have been carried on for severa

THE CASE OF JAMES DOUGLASS. - Mr.

pocket. The coroner rendered a verdict of death from causes unknown.

\$7.600, \$7.600, swa story brick dwellings, Stampers street, or ors. t a'ore and dwelling, school-house, northwest corner Seventeenth and to two ground-rents, amountin tory brick dwelling, No. 123 Almonbrick dwelling, No. 473 York avenue-At private sale. Duilding lot. Twenty-second street, below Wainut, 75 by 185 feet. \$7,500.