passage of the bill a throwing or caying how the money was to be anymoided. I desired, after the money left my higher not to know anything about it.

by lar, there. Of the dyes no flow to what use it was to be put; no convergation as to how it might be used subscriptly no convergation as to how it might be used. A. I do not know that I, had. I might have had. I have paid larger amount than that without asking any exemtions as to what became of it?

Q. You expected that it would be used in some particular way. Fig. You were not intending to go at Congress fromis
G. You were not intending to go at Congress fromis
consuly with this same. Fresame; you had some definit A I was satisfied that these men has many mental and the problem to this satisfied that these men has many to the problem to the satisfied that these men has many mental that the satisfied that these men has many mentals and the satisfied that these men has many mentals and the satisfied that these men has many mentals and the satisfied that these men has many mentals and the satisfied that these men has many mentals and the satisfied that these men has many mentals and the satisfied that these men has many mentals and the satisfied that these men has many mentals and the satisfied that these men has many mentals and the satisfied that these men has many mentals and the satisfied that these men has many mentals and the satisfied that these men has many mentals and the satisfied that these men has many mentals and the satisfied that these men has many mentals and the satisfied that these men has many mentals and the satisfied that these men has many mentals and the satisfied that these men has many mentals and the satisfied that these men has many mentals and the satisfied that these men has many mentals and the satisfied that these men has a satisfied that the without some definite opens or your war plants of the money was accomplished, and the money was accomplished, and the money was a before the by Mr. Thank—Q. But the money was paid before the object was accomplished. Was it and it is think mass of it was that before the bill passed. By the Thankan—Q. You have stated something with researd to another five thousand chilars that was said to fir, bean.—Of course it was not for him to keep, to Mr. Bean. Of course it was not for him to keep, o hand to other persons.

I do not remember that I stated that.

Was not that your understanding—that he was to see portion of it to others.

I think I shad the impression that he was to use the Q: Can you not tell where he was to use it? in framewhat, on the passage of the first bill, has been it would be passage of the first bill, has been it would be passage of the first bill, has been the first been the hat or not.

(A. Did you not, for political purposes, within the last three or logryears, use a much larger amount of mo-ey that you used on previous occasions—some number of the manufacture of the last two about one hundred.

A. By mayers in or one hundred and thirty thousand up twenty-eight or one hundred and thirty thousand. Q. How much of that money was used to elect Mr in divers and an dry ways, none thirty-seven or thirty-cifet thousand dollars.

. A shey hir. Banhanan was elected, was he not fa-miliar with the seconous axpenditure that you had in-garred in securing his election?

. So knew that, I had been very active and had ex-Horse.

Q. Do you think he daly appreciated your services in appending that amount of mensey?

A. Well, fair, I sever thought be did.

Q. Did he not latterly rather fall off as regards his friendly feelings toward you.

A. I have thought for some eighteen months that he unougy I. The last that of the two. I said Mr. Hay the most; impression is that I did; but my solitoni as well as uniary transactions with him were so mixed up that amendment with (certainty I was borrowing money in him on, the said transfer of the said to t Q. Was his influence not used in your favor, to keep the Government patronage in your hands, so as to reim burne you for this large amount of money that you had avantage? Q. You conferred with him relative to the passage of the hill, did you?
A. You, sit; it was a subject of conversation between lid you? sit; it was a subject of conversation between Q. He knew at that time that you were expending tree amounts of money, did he not?
A. I do not knew that he did; I could not swear that show I have a speaking large amounts of money.
Q. Did he not knew that you were required to expend your state particular time? oney at that particular time? A. That I could not may sir; I do not know whether i in corrying the bill. bonis he accompanh that object a sequintines with members. e did or not.

Q. In giving testimony relative to expenditures of
committees in the full of 1880, you have stated before both
committees in what particular districts you expended
commy pretty generally. I wish to sak you whether
here were not still some other districts in which you By his assentiations with members.

What we make the could have influence with.

Age members that he could have influence with.

Bld you have particular, members in your mind you thought he would influence .

considering minds have said such an idea.

Stight have is not answering the question. Did here were no.

"tested money! have been.

"There might have been.

"There might have been.

"There you any recollection how much you expend"In the Youter district, in Former/reanie."

"An and remember dragading a dollar I never paid it to him; there never was any mo A. I have you it to min; there may a way any any typinaction between us.

Q. What explanation have you to give of this item of a harden and fifty dollars pand to Mr. Poster, of many ivania, on the find of September, 1989?

4. I have yone. Whether it means the Foster disjuict or not, i can not pibe to tany, but I am inclined to ring that it does not, from the host that the word "disjust" does not occur. The entry is to "Mr. Foster, emplyymans; "but who it was it on throw; whether was a contribution for that district or not, I cannot emember. lave you not some account at home that would ways opposed to giving money in districts where d be of no nee, are yet anything to show where this money was the whether it was seed in Philadaiphic or not lo got think I have; I might have, by reference other book Some other book.

Q. is there may reference to show what day you were if hilladelphile or whether you met him there?

A. No, mr. i do not think there is.

Q. Hawe you not estiled with Withe for a much larger means expended in their district?

A. Ho, sir. I do not shiuld have i do not remember.

Naw York, June B.—The procession of the Japanese Embassy from the Melropolitan, started at half past the Japanese of clock, carried by the Seventh Regiment with the Japan. Only, the high officials and a few of the subconjusters of the Embassy, appeared in the procession.

Rath Berara, Sroune, 4c.—Te day at 12 o'clock nion, at the Brohange, a large sale, hichiding a valueble Cheeter county farm, at elegant county farm, and plain city farm, and the sale of Bany or Housesoid wonwrone, this morning at 10 clock, at the Birch & Sons' anction store,

SUMMER LESORTS. DELAWARE HOUSE, Cape Island, N. J.
BRIGANTINE HOUSE, Edge Island, N. J.
TREMONT HOUSE, Cape Island, N. J.
AMERICAN HOUSE, Cape Island, N. J.
AMERICAN HOUSE, Cape Island, N. J.
WHITER BELEVIN SERVINGS, DOUBLING UAS, PA.
LEBRANG VALLEY HOUSE, Lébrand, Pa.
UNITER STATES HOTEL, Atlantic Otty, New Jersey.
COMMENSE HALL, Cape Island, New Jersey.
COMMENSE HALL, Cape Island, New Jersey.
UNITER STATES HOTEL, Long Branch, N. J.
HYMMATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, LARGETTP ST.
LOERTTO SPRINGS, CAMDIA OU, Ph.
CARLILLE WHITE SCLENDE SPRINGS, Cambria do, Ph.
CARLILLE WHITE SCLENDE SPRINGS, Cambriand co. Was it not Reynolds, of Tennames, who gave you CARLISLE WHITE SULPHUE SPRINGS, Cumberland Mount Holly Strings, Cambelland co., Pa. Sedword Strings, Bedford co., Pa. Old Sand Strings, Berks co., Pa. Sury House, Atlantic City, N. J. mir I do not think I should have done it. probably appears a continuance during this accurately by Bri Thair-Q. The amount of it all is, that you swear you expended thirty thousand dollars and upwards yield three many learning hay had whiter-loo carry this bill, not knowing how that money was to be argested. We have were to indexed, or in what manner that money was to be brought to bear to effect the passage of the bill.

Yes nit: n. t knowing or caring how the money left my TONTINE HOTEL, New Haven, Con SACHEM'S HEAD HOTEL, Guilford, C

FORNEY'S CALIFORNIA PRESS Will be ready TO-DAY, at 2 P. M. Price Six CENTS per copy in strong wrappers, and tamped, ready for mailing. This paper is published expressly for

TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1860.

CALIFORNIA CIRCULATION, And contains a complete summary of what has trans-pired in our City, State, and the Atlantic States, since the departure of the last steamer for California.

Punch Pictures. The current number of Punch has a capital whole-page illustration. It represents Master Grapstone (Chancellor of the Exchequer) elevated upon the dunce's stool, garmented in a bib, and screwing his knuckle into his eye, in a lachrymose manner, while Lord DERBY wearing his inevitable spectacles and his Earl's coronet, puts upon the head of the naughty boy a fool's-cap marked " Repeal Paper Duty," which Lord D. has prevented. The common sense of the Lords not re-

ducing the Paper Duty, because they believed that the Revenue of 1860-61 was insufficient to cover the year's expenditure, has just been demonstrated by the fact that the British Ministry demand a trifle of \$2,500,000 towards the expenses of the war with China. The illustrious "Brother of the Sun and Moon," who declares that Europeans and Americans are equally "outside barbarians," declines all offers of accommodation with England, and appears inclined, like Palafox, to declare "War to the Knife." This new war with China will be rather more than a tempest in a teapot, and will probably be a heavy tax upon the patience and pockets of John Bull, As for the paper question, it may safely be assumed that there is an end of it. The Commons declared that the duty upon paper amounting to three cents a pound, should be repealed. The Lords, believing that the money could not be spared, under existing and expected circumstances, simply declared "we will not repeal this tax." If the Commons have the right to impose or repeal a tax, the Lords have an equal right to confirm or to re-

ject it. Pretended "London Correspondents," in various American papers, repeat the cuckoonote of Bright and Company, that the Lords refuse to repeal the paper tax, from a desire to prevent the establishment of a cheap press in London. These wisescres, writers on his side of the water, evidently are ignorant of the fact that, for the three last years, there have been three first-class daily papers in London, price two cents a copy, namely, The Telegraph, the Morning Star, and the Evening Standard. The Repeal of the Paper Duty would scarcely eventuate in the establishment of a fourth cheap daily journal in London. The Chinese war will probably cause an outlay of many millions sterling in the next twelve months over and above the Government estimates of 1860. Were the truth known, Mr. Finance-Minister GLADSTONE must be sincerely indebted to Lord DERBY and the Peers for

not reducing \$7,500,000 of paper taxation. Of course, all this is unintelligible to "special correspondents," who date where and whence you please, but generally write their letters in sky-parlors in New York and Philadelphia They only look darkly through such a glass as the English press holds up.

We have European news to the 7th of thi in it: First, that Lord John Russey, in land must now be wholly left out of the programme! and, next, that Sicily is all but subago, that, like pie-crust and ladies' promises. t was made only to be broken. But the case possession of the greater part of Palermothe Neapolitan troops feebly holding out some of them with the Sicilians, boldly joinagainst the Neapolitan rule, and the army o the Bourbon tyrant submitting, at last, to be deported back to Naples. At all events, GARIBALDI holds his own. In all probability long ére this mèets the eye, Neapolitan rule will have been wholly beaten down in Sicily

der & Co., the Illustrated News of the World of June 2, with supplementary biography and Por-

Letter from Cape May. [Correspondence of The Press] CAPE ISLAND, June 19, 1860. MR. EDITOR: The proprietors of the hotels at this place are actively preparing for the approaching season. Congress Hall, which ranks as first in point of accommodations, will open in a day or two. Meers. West & Thompson, proprie-The Columbia House this season will be managed by Messrs. Laird & Woolman. It has been thoroughly fitted up, and will open next week. The American Heuse, so well and favorably known by those accustomed to visit this place, will open managed, and those who visit them will find good fare and kind attention to their wants. Each steamer arriving here brings a few visitors; they are, however, mostly families owning cottages.

Next week the season will be inaugurated, as all the hotels will then be come.

PIANOS AND MELODRONS.—During the present nonth these instruments (Raven, Bacen, & Co. sons & Hamlin's Melodeons) will be sold very lov

At 12 o'clock this morning, at Birch & Sons' auction store, 914 Chestaut street, will be sold ten

THE STRANGE ARIML AT NEW YORK.

The Keystone Club at Baltimore.

Saltymore, this inerning

Saltymore, the saltymore of the first of the saltymore of the saltymor

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press. FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DESPAYCHES to "THE PRESS." Washington, June 18. IMPORTANT REPORT.

The repett of Majors Delatiled and Mondebar, of the United States army, giving the result of their examinations of European fortifications, and the general system of European warfare and inilitary tactics, gathered during their visit, under the Administration of President Pierce, to the Urimea and the English, Russian, and French Crimea and the English, Russian, and French capitals, has at last been ordered to be printed by the Senate. Your former townsman, Captain George McClellan, who formed a part of the commission, presented his report nearly two years are and it was immediately ordered to be printed. The repert of Majors DELAFIELD and MORDE CAPTAIN M. C. MEIGS. here, sustaining the claims of Douglas Samuel Magazene still represents John Robbins, Jr., and

Senator DAVIS, of Mississippi, does not forgot his old friends, and succeeded, a few days ago, in directing the employment of Captain Monrgonery C. Maigs on that branch of the public service from which he has lately been removed by the Secretary of War. The resolution to this effect passed the Senate, but will be thrown out in the A NATIONAL PRINTING OFFICE.

The bill for the establishment of the national printing office having passed both houses of Congress, is now before the President for his signature.

Mr. BUORAMAN is heartily averse to it, thinking it terrible reform, but, owing to the developments of the investigating committees, he will give it his EXPECTED ADJOURNMENT ON WEDNESDAY.

Mr. SHERMAN, chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, stated this morning that the public business would be so forwarded to-day and o-morrow as to anable both houses to adjourn of Vednesday, instead of Monday next. BICKNESS IN WASHINGTON. Within the last week numbers of residents and strangers have been taken suddenly ill. The discase resembles the cholers morbus in its most virulent form, and is attributed by a correspondent

the Intelligencer, this morning, to the fact that most of the vegetables and fruits of the season have been forced by the employment of deleterious manures. THE MEPHISTOPHILES OF THE ADMINISTRATION. Mr. BUCHANAN declares that Cornslius Wan DELL has been the Mephistophiles of his Adminis-tration. He has indulged in excessive profanity

at the character of WENDELL's testimony before the various investigating committees. MR. WINSLOW'S MINORITY REPORT FROM THE Mr. Winslow, of North Carolina, made the

minority report from the Covode Committee this afternoon. It is stated and believed that the President was engaged all day yesterday, Sunday as st was, in company with Judge Black, and other members of the Cabinet, in preparing materials for Mr. Wimslow. The President is excessively indignant at certain of the revelations of the Covode Committee, and is especially violent-against Gevernor Walker, Mr. Wendell, Colonal Konway and others and Mr. against Gevernor WALEBR, Mr. WENDELL, Colonel FORNEY, and others, and Mr. WINS Low has made every effort to relieve him of the odium that attaches to himself and his Administration in consequence of these revelations. Col.

FORMEY is to be attached on account of his speech gracefully festioned around; and in the rear of at Covin's, on the evening of his election as Clerk, in February last, and an effort is to be made to in an alcove, the light streams through it as a in February last, and an enort is to be made to in an above, in February last, and thereby earn new claims to the consideration of the President. Mr. Winslow has certainly assumed a great burden in attempting to palliate the established corruptions of the Administration, and in putting himself forward to attack these who have festered that the these who have festered that the control of the Administration, and in putting himself forward to attack these who have festered that the control of the Administration, and in putting himself forward to attack these who have festered that the control of the Administration of the Administration of the Administration of the Control of the Administration of the Administration of the Administration of the Control of the Administration of the President. allow himself to become the apologist of the Administration on the Covode Committee.

FROM BALTIMORE. DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

president, and Wx. BYERLY, the marshal, arrived this morning. The train on which the club ar-rived was detained beyond the usual time, and rived was detained beyond the usual time, and when the procession, headed by a banner and a band of music, complet marched around the monus abouting; and the amonument Square it was broad day-light.

The Keystone boys swear by Douglas, and are distinguished over the hotels endeavoring to make capic. ostmaster from an interior town in Pennsylvania

Of course, with the results telegraphed you is Of course, with the results telegraphed you in the proceedings of the Convention, any specula-tions or hotel goespi would be of no interest. The Douglas men are firm, unflinching, and determined that their colors shall be nailed to the mast. The Douglas men are largely in the ascendant. The conable discussion.

Northwest is represented here by an immense crowd, consisting of delegations from 'Illinois, In-

THE FEELING AMONG THE OUTSIDE DELEGATES and particularly among the spectators in the galment of Mr. Chuncu superseded that of Mr. Cav-awage, and was regarded as a test vote as to the was diversified by a passage of arms between the president and John Coursaws, in which the president got the better of the gentleman from New York. The threat of Mr. Russell, of Virginia, that the "silence of Virginia would be omitous," was greeted with hisses in the galleries, miggled with applause. The Minnesota episode, a chronic family quarrel, was introduced, debated, and finally temporarily compromised. The result on the motion to saliour—734 ways to 1731 have a company to the motion to saliour—734 ways to 1731 have a company to the motion to saliour—734 ways to 1731 have a company to the motion to saliour—734 ways to 1731 have a company to the motion to saliour—734 ways to 1731 have a company to the motion to saliour—734 ways to 1731 have a company to the motion to saliour—734 ways to 1731 have a company to the motion to saliour. the motion to adjourn-73; ayes to 178; nays—ca be hardly considered a test vote, as many of the Southern anti-Douglas States voted in the nega-

of the Convention are admirably managed; everything being under the strictest discipline. The crowd is quite large, although the enthusism has not reached fever heat. In nearly every hotel there is a band of music, and wherever you go in the neighborhood of Monument Square crowds of angry politicians may be seen in earnest angry, and exciting debate. " NEW YORK BACKING WATER.

the New York delegation asked leave to retire. They returned in a body and voted in the negative. This created some surprise among the friends of Judge Douglas, who began to suspect treachery. I am informed, however, that while New-York, for prudential motives, joins with the South in these preliminary ballotings, yet she still remains firm to the Little Giant of Illinois. THE PROGRAMME

as the opinion of one of the most eminent friends A CANARD.

clined in favor of Douglas is treated by the si friends of both parties as a canard. They say Jon m would like to do this considering that he would

HEVERDY JOHNSON, Michardson of Illinois, Governor King of Mis-Whose mansion is on Monument Schiefe, that Barwaces mansion is an atonument equate, mear har-num's keeps open house, and entertains, with princely hospitality, hundreds of delegates, who are constantly filling his rooms. I need not tell-you that this distinguished and gifted son of Ma-ryland is a warm and persistent advocate of Judge Doveral. THE PERMETLYANIA DELEGATION.

ARNOLD PLUMER is here, and some may he will vote for DougLAS. BIGLER was not in the Contheir salaries. ALEX. McKimner, of Westmoreland, and George M. Lauman, of Borks, are both

[From another Correspondent.] MORNING IN THE STREETS. Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour s which the Convention colony retired to rost last night, Monument, or Battle Square, was dark with people at an early hour this morning. They ho-vered round the hotels and monument like files around a molasses kettle. Three fine bands alternately relieved and rivalled each pilier from the balconies of Guy's, Gilmor's, and Barnum's Hotels. At the Eutaw and Malthy Hotels a similar refecion accompanied the breakfast, and every one was in good and joyous humor by ten c'olock, at which hour, according to general rumor, not less than General Cushing, the Convention was to reassemble. There was some mistake or misunderstanding on this point; a number of the delegates being of

misrepresents his constituents.

the opinion that the Convention adjourned to meet at noon of this day. Gen. Cusmind said that ten the opinion these and the convention said that ten at noon of this day. Gen. Gusning said that ten at noon of this day. Gen. Gusning said that ten was the hour, and that he would be in his place at that time, but would not call the Convention to that time, but would not call the Convention to this, fearnington, of bleaware, said that the motion of his colleague had not be properly understood. He desired only the admission of those delegates who were present at the adjournment of the Charleston Convention. thusiastic; on the prospects of Douglas stock than last evening. Like old Virginny, they never tire. Douglas badges—portraits of the Little Giant printed on white satin ribbon—are being bawled

about by juvenile speculators, and rallying songs are being oried. A verse will give you a sug-gestive idea of the spirit which reigns: "The Douglas Plag is waving, Is waving in the air; And the joyous shout is ringing, And the loyous shout is ringing,
We'll have no other there.
'The Douglas for the people,
Brave Douglas for us all:
With Douglas we will fight to win,
Or with our Douglas fall."

This, sung to the spirit-stirring air of "Benny Havens O," and rolled out by a hearty New Yorker to cuit a state of the st Yorker, is quite effective. THE THEATRE.

The Front-street Theatre is very commodiously adapted to the purposes of the Convention. The parquette has been boarded over. The delegations fully occupy it, and extend half way up the stage, spreading thereon on both sides. The President's

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PRESS. There are at least fifty representatives of the prefrom various parts of the country. Of the Philadel phia journals, Mr. G. W. L. Johnston represents the Inquirer; Casper Souden, Jr., the Evening tack those who have fastened this shame upon the the Inquirer; CASPER SOUDER, Jr., the Evening Administration. All Southern men will be Bulletin; L. M. CHASTERU. the Daily News. swept into utter obscurity in the effort to show that Heinlein, of the State Sentinel; and Davis, of the President was not guilty of what has now been the Doylestown Democrat, are among the Penproved upon him. I am surprised that he should sylvania press-men here. Of the New York papers the Times is looked after by C. G. HALPINE; the Tribune by J. S. Pike; the Herald by J. Mo-CLEMANAN; the Express by JAMES BROOKS. Of the Boston men I notice Bally, of the Herald. From Washington BROWNS, of the Constitution, and Wallace, of the Star, are visible. The Baltimore press, of course, has all their forces present, and Mr. Fulton attends to the interests of the As-

SPECIAL DESPATCHES to "THE PRESS."

Sociated Press. Wires have been introduced into the theatre, and the operator of the House line is kept as busy as "a hen on a hot griddle."

The city is crowded with strangers; the morning trains from Philadelphia were overflowing with passengers, many of whom came by the way of your city from New York and the South. The Keystone Club of Philadelphia to the South. The South the Constitution instructed the Convention ins ets according to the original organization a

of the Douglas leaders.

Mr. Saulssuav, of Delaware, regarded the amendment as a dictation to the whole Convention, and as forcing orders upon the delegates which

General Cushing's opening speech was a fair statement' of the stages at which the various report as erroneous. It was the Convention that decided for him. There seems to be general satis-faction with the President's action to-day.

up with a tongue more silvery than before; but silver tongue could not prevail against the iren General SARUEL MILLIGAR, of the Tennessee

SIGHTS AND SOUNDS. Everywhere there is enthusiasm. Music and singing round us on all sides; and even the Balti-moreans say they have never beheld the like. Some moreans say they have never beheld the nice. Some printed placards at a restaurant in the neighbor-hood of the Front-street Theatre attract considerable attention. The sentiment is sound. Hero

has pleased the Convention by his rulings to day, which, thus far, have been very fair. Cushing has been frightened by the storm of his own oreating. He is a fine-looking man, a splendid parliamentarian, an orator, scholar, and rhetorician. When he wishes to be fair no better presiding om-DEMOCRATS
Come join with us,
in maxmony agree,
Let whe will be the Party's choice,
WE'LL GO THE NOMINEE.

souri, and all the trenchant men of the Democratic union, will address the people. The Pennsys, a nians will also hold a Douglas meeting to night.

As we came from the Convention—it having taken a recess—to-day, the newsboys met us halfway to our hotels with an ourse Suit, having a large portion of the day's proceedings. In teh intuities after, a second edition had all com-

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION [DESPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Baltimore, June 18.—The Democratic National Convention sessembled at the Pront-street Theatre, at 10 o'clock this morning, in pursuance of the resolution of adjournment adopted at Charleston.

The stage was thrown back to its unmost extent, and platform were erselved uson it for the President and Vice Presidents, with a low platform in front for the scottaries and reported worst as set to level with the stage. The stage was to stage were testered for ladius, and the two upper tiers for the general public, admission being gained only by tickets, if the morning ression, but presented a handsome appearance. The usual bareness of tite sides and roof of the stage was concealed by the liberal dragery of face.

The stage and parquette in front of the platform were reserved for the delegates and the seats were well file. nied.

Some of the seats having become vacant, the Presi-dent decided not to pass upon the right of the new dele-gates to seats, not having issued tickets to those State unrepresented at the adjournment of the Charleston At II o'clock the President called the Convention to

At 11 o'clock the President called the Convention to order.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. John McGron, an Episcopal minister of Baltimore.

At Cluby the President, stated that the hour of meetine agreed upon at the adjournment had passed; but as it was understood that a misunderstanding had confirred as to the hour of meetine, some supposing it it be at noon to-day, instead of 10 o'clock, he would direct this roll off Baltes to be salled, in order to ascertain it all were present.

The roll was then called.

The roll was then called.

The coll was then called.

The coll was then called.

The great of the collection of the collect

delegation had received the number of the Delaware dele-he was entitled.
Mr. Saulabury said the majority of the Delaware dele-man had remained in the Charleston Convention.

tion which would settle the question as to all the zeats in the Convention.

Watr. Ludlow, of New York, raised the point of order that the Convention was not yet regularly convened. The tension of the convention would be formally observed, and a motion would then be formally observed, and a motion would then be sustained.

The roll-call being completed, and the absent delegates having appeared and taken their seats, the Convention was formally called to order, and an opening prayer delivered.

Mar. Cushing thou addressed the Convention as follows:

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, raised a point of order, that after the propositions were placed before the Convention they could not be modified.

Mr. Clark saked that his proposition might be read. nels, of lows, ebjected to the reading of any ation. He did not wish to embarran the ritinging the propositions. It was out of in we grope.

It is in the propositions. It was consent of the proposition of the proposition. It is in the proposition of the proposition. It is a plemocrat to the real leg of my proposition at all. The proposition of the set to respect, and was, but that me word is sentimens from Arkabaus, not a disease, and said and pit to Beak, but was not permitted for the motion of the mode at the respective permitted for the mode, and the proposed of the mode, and the proposed modification. President ruled 150 Ppit of order well taken, and all, of Pennsylvania, had the floor at the hour corrument, and unless he yield it for his solesame Gimoro the proposed modification of the laster not be entertained.

Clark arain asked that his proposition might be or information. niormation. nucls. For the purpose of information I with-objection, but only that it may be read for in-

nal Demogratic party. ation was received with applause, and seme nses. We tookrane, of New York, inquired if that proposi-on was now bistors the Convention The President. The resolution was read for informa-tion only, and would not now be in order, and would not now be in order, when the bot, it grides to allow Mr. Gimore to modify his smende Convention, which was simply a delegated body, to pose any conditions at all upon the seven secedary ites. I applicate and hisses! He also desied the lity of making any such terms to the secedary States, they would not accept an entrance into the Convention on such terms. The party was to fight a butle at a polls, in which it would be necessary to unite all closes against the opposing party. I applicate and sees from the callectes, the polls, in which it would be necessary to unite all expects from the callectes, and the convention of the callectes, the convention of the callectes, the convention of the sound the callectes when sentiments for called the friends of the South, and in which they them the colonicated, were expressed by a rendleman of such speciability as Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvana. If this study pressure was to be scough, here to crush out

serves concided, were expressed by a rendeman of such respectability as Mr. Handell, of rennsylvania. If this quiede pressure was to be brought here to crush out farmers in discussion. Virginis had better know is at once, and retire from shift in which she was prevented from defauling her rights. Loved appleuse?

The fresident announced that if the gal cries gavd trigging each is gas of disapprobation they discussed each to greater of lower and the fresident announced that if the gal cries gavd trigging each is gain of disapprobation they will be such as the such as the fresident of the such as the

The Nomination of to-night in Montment of Alabama, Frontney and Foundation of Foundation

say no person had the power to drive

U.S. CAPITOT. WASHINGT. N. June 15.

SEMATE.

Poveral private bills were passed.

The naval appropriation bill was then taken sip, and the amendment private bill was then taken sip, and the amendment privation bill was then taken sip, and the ampressing the live trade on the African coast, was debated at length. Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, advocated the uccessity of an increase of the squadron on the cost of Africa to suppress the slave trade.

Mr. MALLORY, of Florida was opposed to the United States interfering and suppress it a slave trace between Cuba and Africa. Although he was opposed to the trade, he desired that the United States only in terfered between this country and Africa.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermon, said he would vote for more steamers to suppress the slave trade and thought them on the cost of Africa. But to be suppress the private would not prevent the Africans from being taken from the cost.

Air. EIM WONS thought it would be an act of humanity.

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