LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS

RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE DAILY EXCHANGE.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

PASSAGE OF THE KANSAS BILL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 30.

Mr. Doolittle offered a resolution that a wagon road be constructed from Fort Benton to the navigable waters of the Columbia River at Walla Valley. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Toombs reported from the Committee on the deficiency bill that the two houses were unable to come to an agreement.

Mr. Hunter gave notice that he will again move that the Senate recede.

Mr. Houston moved to take up the resolution for the Mexican protectorate. He made some verbal alterations and asked that it be referred.

Mr. Wilson claimed the floor and said as it was worded, the resolution was a gross insult to Mexico.

Mr. Mason also was opposed to the resolution thus reflecting on Mexico and moved to lay it on the table. Agreed.

The Kansas question was then resumed.

Mr. Broderick said that after the matter had been so ably discussed he would not make a lengthened speech. He would vote against the Conference bill for several reasons, the most potent of which is that Kansas cannot come into the Union as a free State during the continuance of the power of this administration. It has but 35,000 population now and if it does not swallow the Lecompton Constitution it must be five or six years before she will have the requisite population to entitle her to representation. The original bill was less objectionable to him than this conference substitute.

Mr. Doolittle read from the Secretary of Governor Kearney's history of Kansas to show, in reply to the remarks of Mr. Pugh yesterday, that the population of the Territory has diminished on account of the deeds of violence committed.

Mr. Pugh replied, after which Mr. Seward took the floor, saying the debate had manifestly lost interest, although approaching a yet undetermined conclusion. This decay of interest was partly accounted for by the great length of the past discussion, but something too was owing to the change of the subject matter left for debate.

It commenced by a consideration of the high principles of State sovereignty. It has gone into Conference, and comes out an artifice—a trick of legislative legerdemain. Both ends of the capitol are engaged to-day in attempting to take to pieces and put together this Legislative puzzle. He had little patience and no taste for this sort of legislation. He illustrated his position by reference to the perpetual motion machine and automaton chess player, which like the Conference project were gotten up for the purpose of not being explained by one side or the other. He objected to the Conference, because it presented a false issue to the people. The true question at issue, is the submission of the Constitution direct to the people. The question of public lands has nothing to do with that, inasmuch as the lands are the dowry of all new States. The land question does not occupy one line of the 1,800 quarto pages of the Kansas debate and is therefore a feigned issue—a James Jackson and John Styles' issue of the old black letter lawyers. He, (Mr. Seward,) although of good natured and kindly disposition, felt like the chivalric Virginian who wanted to challenge the James Jackson, who was always disturbing and exciting his neighbors. Besides, the questioning members is equally new, dating only from the Conference. That Kansas has enough population for a slave State, and just half enough for a free State.

Mr. Seward then replied severely to Mr. Pugh, saying that he (Mr. Seward) in 1856, stood for the admission of Kansas as a free State, and stands there now. He cared not for numbers. Ten hundred or ten hundred thousand, or if it even reached the population of China, he would not aid by one vote her admission as a slave State. As to his estimate formerly made of her growing populousness, he predicted it on the fact of her being a free State. He never promised rapid progress for a slave State. He never was so young that when he first saw Othello, the gentle daughter of a senator of Venice married to a Moor in the first act, not to know that discord would follow in the second, and death and dissolution in the last. Further, he objected to the bill because it bears equivocation on its face. It purports to be a submission of her dowry, but it submits the Lecompton constitution. It is so regarded by the Democratic presses. He quoted from a New Hampshire paper. In this he found a paradox as irreconcilable as *free will* and *fate*, which so puzzles the theologians. Here he read from the speech of Mr. Cox, of Ohio, that the sense of the people was to be taken on the Lecompton measure, although it was not directly submitted. It was like voting by black and white balls in Masonic lodges, without saying anything about the candidate who is waiting.

No State but Ohio could have got, at the outside, so lucid an explanation. Thus indirectness and equivocation are on the bill. Moreover, he said, if you make a slave barrier across this latitude of 46° you interpose a barrier to progress more insurmountable than the rocky mountains on the Sierra Nevada. It amuses him when he hears patriotic men talk of removing the capitol. If you confine slavery within its legitimate limits the capitol of this nation may remain where it is and the empire may grasp the pole and the equator, but no such destiny awaits it, if you separate by a slave barrier the Atlantic free from the Pacific free!

Further, this bill is nothing but Lecompton—Lecompton with a variation. You toss a coin, and bid Kansas cry "Eagle or Liberty." If "Eagle," you give her slavery; if the effigy of Liberty, you give her slavery still. What think the Senator from Pennsylvania, representing the first Free State—the Senator from the Old Island of Roger Williams—the Senator from Iowa—the Senator from California, whose State was saved from slavery by efforts other than his—the Senator from Indiana? But they have another question to settle with their people at home. What answer will they give to this proposal, which leaves only the semblance, and not the choice of liberty. My friend here asks, What says the Senator of New Jersey? He would at once answer, because the blood of the men who hazarded life and means for their liberty flowed through his veins. He knows the blue hills of New Jersey, and will answer that the votes here given for Lecompton will be her last slave votes given for the next ten years.

Addressing himself next the subject of the election Board, he said the Ghosts on the Styx are not more thick and cloudy than are the spirits of the departed Governors of Kansas who attempted to give correct returns. He had no confidence in the President as an element of that Board. He has had experience that some would cry "shame" that he disparaged or defamed the President, but he would console himself that once men in Virginia cried shame on Patrick Henry. Men were not wanting in Rome to cry "shame" on Cato and they were no friends of liberty who in Senates fear to oppose Kings or Presidents.

The debate having been terminated the Senate proceeded to vote on the report of the Committee of Conference on the Kansas bill, which was agreed to—yeas 31, nays 22.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. English called for the regular order, being the Kansas report of the Committee of Conference.

Mr. Clark, of New York, had intended to give his reasons why he should vote against the substitute, but a night's sickness had left him, he said, physically unable to undertake the task. He would merely now say that he regarded this new scheme as eminently objectionable in form and style, more dangerous in substance. He would seek the floor at a future occasion to deliver his views.

Mr. Bryan gave his reasons why he had acted with the little squad of Southern members on this subject. After alluding to the remark of Senator Seward, that he regarded the battle between freedom and slavery as already fought, he said he would do nothing to jeopard the union of the South for the protection of the South, which is much needed.

Mr. Shorter said he had with five or six Southern Democrats, uniformly resisted the previous question. He had wanted time for discussion in order to arrive at a correct construction of this bill. He now found the general construction was that it did not refer the Lecompton Constitution back to the people of Kansas. If he believed it did, he would vote against it, even with the Black Republicans. The gentleman from Georgia, Mr. Stephens, said the Constitution was not to be submitted, and the gentleman from Indiana, (Mr. English) by silence, acquiesced in that view. Therefore, he (Mr. Shorter,) would now co-operate with the friends of the measure and vote for the previous question.

Mr. Campbell said his colleague, Mr. Cox, at the commencement of the session took the banner of popular sovereignty in hand, and triumphantly defended it; but now, in full view of a glorious victory, he beat a retreat.

Mr. Cox wished to say that he thought the amendment which the House passed was the best, but as this could not become a law, he was willing to take the next best under the circumstances.

Mr. Campbell now asked Mr. Cox whether he understood the bill of the Committee of Conference as submitting the constitution to a vote of the people.

Mr. Hughes objected to Mr. Cox answering the question.

Mr. Cox replied that although the constitution was not submitted directly, yet in effect the people of Kansas will have an opportunity to say whether they want it.

Mr. Campbell said he wanted an unequivocal answer, and then produced a letter written by Mr. Cox, dated Feb. 6th, in which the latter said "while he had a vote, it should never be draggled in the Lecompton mire, and that, help him God, he never could do otherwise." Yet, remarked Mr. Campbell, my colleague said he would vote for no proposition which would not submit the constitution to the vote of the people.

Mr. Campbell concluded his remarks in opposition to the measure, when

Mr. Bonham moved the previous question.

Mr. Grow moved that there be a call of the House, which was disagreed to.

Mr. Haskins made a brief speech against the report, when

The demand for the previous question was settled, and under its operation, the House agreed to the report of the Committee of Conference on the Kansas bill—yeas 112, nays 103.

There was much interest everywhere manifested during the taking of the vote. There were slight demonstrations of applause, accompanied by hissing in the galleries, which the Speaker promptly suppressed.

At a subsequent period of the session, Mr. Clarke, of New York, in behalf of Mr. Haskins and Mr. Cox, made an explanation with regard to some misunderstanding between these two gentlemen, by which it appeared their difficulties were reconciled.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing that that body had concurred in the report of the Committee of Conference on the Kansas bill.

The House then adjourned until Monday.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Senate to-day receded from its amendments to the Deficiency bill, which now only awaits the President's signature.

Mr. Kennedy, in the Senate, voted for the Kansas report. Mr. Pearce, of Maryland, had paired off with Mr. Bell. In the House, Mr. Bowie and Mr. Kunkle voted for the Report, Mr. Steuart paired off, and Messrs. Davis, Harris and Ricaud voted against it in company with Messrs. Blair, Bonham, Marshall, of Ky., Quitman and Underwood, the only votes against the report from the slave States.

The Senate in Executive session to-day confirmed a number of appointments, among them that of J. C. Vandyke, as District Attorney at Philadelphia.

Numerous members of Congress have paired off for the purpose of forthwith returning to their homes.

THE UTAH EXPEDITION—DEPARTURE OF THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS, &c.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—The Leavenworth correspondent of the *Republican* states that the Peace Commissioners, Messrs. McCullough and Powell left for Utah on the 25th inst., with an escort of six men.

The movement to occupy the Platte District awaits the arrival of Gen. Persifer F. Smith.

There are now at the Fort, ready for service, fifteen hundred cavalry horses, two hundred artillery horses and 3,500 mules.

Messrs. Russell, Majors and Waddle have dispatched in all 312 wagons, and 550 wagons are now being got in readiness.

THE PASSAGE OF THE KANSAS BILL.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Cabinet was in session when the Kansas Bill was passed, and this information was promptly conveyed to them.

Salutes were fired near the Capitol and in the vicinity of the President's house, as well as elsewhere, in token of satisfaction at the result.

THE COURT MARTIAL TRIAL OF GENERAL TWIGGS.

CINCINNATI, April 30.—The Court Martial for the trial of Gen. Twiggs, organized yesterday, Gen. Lessop presiding. Gen. Twiggs objected to Col. Fauntleroy being a member of the Court, on account of former differences. The latter said the differences had long since been discarded. The balance of the day was occupied in examining testimony, and the Court will probably conclude the case to-day.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Cotton—sales of 500 bales to-day—market unchanged. Flour has declined 5 cts. Sales of 14,000 bbls. at $4.25 for State and $4.45@$4.60 for Ohio. Wheat is lower with sales of 30,000 bushels. Southern red 108@112½ cts.—Corn has declined 1 ct. Sales of 56,000 bushels—white 70@72 cts, yellow 74@75 cts. Beef is firm—Pork is dull and unsettled—sales of Mess at $18.78@$18.80—Prime $15.25@$15.50. Whiskey is steady at 21 cts. Coffee is firm at 10½@11½ cts. Sugar is quiet—Orleans 4@6 cts—Muscovado 5¾@6⅞ cts. Turpentine—Spirits dull at 49 cts. Rosin is steady at $1.51 to arrive. Rice is steady. Freights are firmer. Cotton to Liverpool taken at 3-16.—Flour 1s. 9d. Grain 5½@5¾d.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MEETING OF THE LIQUOR DEALERS.—This body met last night at Metropolitan Hall at 8 o'clock. Mr. M. Gidelman, Chairman, called the meeting to order.

The proceedings of the last meeting were read by the assistant Secretary, and on motion adopted.—The Collecting Committees were then called on for reports. The amount collected was over $500.—The President announced, that when the meeting adjourned, it would stand adjourned until Monday night, the 3d of May, when the Collecting Committees would be expected to make full reports.

The Committee appointed at a previous meeting to call on the wholesale dealers, reported that they had collected up to the present time the sum of $1245.

After this report had been read, the President stated that the committee had also taken down the names of those wholesale dealers who had refused to contribute to the funds of the Association, which they called the "*black list*." There were many, who lived in twenty-five thousand dollar houses, and who had become rich in their business through the custom of members of this Association, who treated the committee with utter contempt.

A voice.—"Let's have their names."

President.—"You will hear them all on Monday night."

The following resolution was then read and adopted:

Resolved, That any person refusing to pay the assessment levied on Monday night, the 26th inst., be, and they are hereby expelled from all benefits of this association.

The Judiciary Committee then presented their report, which was read by the Secretary and on motion adopted.

The report contained the answer of Messrs. Schley and Preston to an inquiry made them by the Committee in relation to the taking out of licenses by the venders. These gentlemen after stating that their opinions concur in the conclusion, that the license law of last session, is unconstitutional, advise the Association how to act in the premises, they say, "we therefore recommend that applications for licenses be accordingly made to the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Baltimore City, precisely in like manner as applications were made prior to the passage of the act of 1856."

After the adoption of the report, the meeting adjourned.

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF BALTIMORE.—On to-morrow the Ninth Provincial Council of Baltimore will be opened in the Metropolitan Church of this city. At ten o'clock, A. M., the Most Rev. Archbishop Kenrick, will celebrate a solemn Pontifical Mass.—The Rt. Rev. Dr. McGill, Bishop of Richmond, has been invited to preach the opening sermon. The other prelates who are to attend the Council, are: the Rt. Rev. Michael O'Conner, Bishop of Pittsburg; the Rt. Rev. John N. Newman, Bishop of Philadelphia; the Rt. Rev. Joshua Young, Bishop of Erie; the Rt. Rev. John Barry, Bishop of Savannah; the Rt. Rev. P. N. Lynch, Bishop of Charleston; the Rt. Rev. Augustine Verot, Vicar Apostolic of Florida; and the Very Rev. David Whelan, who will represent the diocese of Wheeling, in place of his brother, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Whelan, absent in Europe. The mitred Abbot of St. Vincent, the Rt. Rev. Boniface Wimmer, will also assist at the Council, with all the Superiors of the religious orders and congregations of the province, and the theologians who are invited by the prelates to attend their deliberations.

FIRES.—About 1 o'clock yesterday morning the carpenter shop of Mr. Carothers, on Courtland street, was discovered to be on fire by Mr. Thomas Hollins, who resides in the neighborhood. The flames were extinguished by the police before any damage was done and without raising an alarm.

The alarm about half past 1 o'clock yesterday morning, proceeded from the burning of the frame stable situated on the west side of Calvert street, between Franklin and Centre streets, occupied by Mr. J. Reilly, and belonging to Mrs. Wheeler. A horse and cow were in the stable at the time, but were safely got out. The flames communicated to the back building of the house adjoining on the south, and also to the dwelling in the rear on Gravel alley. The damage was very slight. The latter also belonged to Mrs. Wheeler, who is insured in the Firemen's office. The large livery stable of James Garvey, adjoining on the north, was also slightly damaged. Mr. Garvey is fully insured in the Corn Exchange Insurance Company, of New York.

Both of the above fires were doubtless the work of incendiaries.

SALES OF PROPERTY.—Mr. Samuel H. Gover, auctioneer, sold yesterday a lot of ground and improvements, on Bond street, near Fayette, fronting 15 feet, with depth of 133 feet, improved by a three story brick dwelling, subject to a ground rent of $30. Purchased by A. Hines, for $900.

Also a lot of ground on President street, near Stiles, fronting 16½ feet, with a depth of 57 feet, improved by a three story brick dwelling and store, subject to a ground rent of $2.50 per front foot.—Purchased by Mrs. Margaret Bunch, for $1,125.

Also a lot of ground and improvements on Slemmer's Alley, fronting 13 feet, with a depth of 45 feet, improved by a two story brick dwelling, subject to a ground rent of $18.75. Purchased by same, for $237 50.

RE-ARRESTED.—John Seitz was arrested yesterday by officer Fleming, of the eastern district, on the charge of assaulting with intent to kill George Kerber. Seitz was arrested on Wednesday as being an accessory with Frederick Miller in the stabbing of Kerber, but was subsequently discharged, no evidence being brought against him. Justice Griffin had an interview with the wounded man yesterday, and from what Kerber stated it is believed Seitz inflicted the wound. Justice Griffin committed the accused to jail for a further hearing, to take place next week, when Kerber, it is thought, will be in a condition to testify against him.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning shortly after six o'clock, a boy about sixteen years old, named —— Jones, was instantly killed by falling from the roof of a house No. 42 St. Paul street, near Saratoga. He was apprenticed to Joseph McLaughlin, sweep-master of the central district, and had just finished cleaning the chimney—access to which can only be gained by means of a ladder from the roof. In descending the ladder he slipped, and was precipitated to the ground, a distance of seventy feet, fracturing his skull and breaking his neck. He was removed to the middle district station house and an inquest held by coroner Stevens, the jury rendering a verdict in accordance with the facts above stated.

DEATH OF A PRIEST.—We regret to announce the death of the Rev. Francis Bucaut, priest of the Most Holy Redeemer, which took place in this city on Friday, 23d ult. He was a native of Canada, and ordained in 1854. For nearly three years he attended the French congregation at Rochester, New York. His disease was consumption, from which he suffered since last summer. The funeral service took place on Sunday morning last, at the Church of St. Alphonsus.—*Mirror.*

FOR LIBERIA.—The bark Mary Caroline Stevens will sail from Jackson's wharf at ten o'clock this morning, on her fourth voyage to the Coast of Africa, taking out about one hundred and twenty emigrants to the colony of Liberia. Previous to her departure an address will be delivered by Rev. Jno. Seys, formerly colonization agent. Several other clergymen will be present on the occasion.

SERIOUS CHARGE.—Michael Holt was arrested on Thursday night by Sergeant Ray and officer Smith, of the Eastern District, on the charge of assaulting his wife with intent to kill her. He was brought before Justice Welch, who committed him to jail for trial before the Criminal Court.

THE STEAM FIRE ENGINE.—The committee of the First Baltimore recently sent to Philadelphia to examine the Steam Fire Engine being built for the Company, returned home on Thursday evening, and report satisfactorily as to the working of the engine, having seen it tried.

ARRESTED FOR STEALING.—Mary Danard was arrested yesterday by officer Hoover, of the Eastern District, on the charge of stealing nine yards of calico and one basket, the property of William Wilson. Justice Welch committed her to jail for a further hearing.

PROCEEDS.—We learn that the proceeds of the late Fair held at Carroll Hall, for the benefit of St. Vincent Orphan Asylum, netted the handsome sum of $3,500.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE CITY.—Before Hon. Wm. Geo. Krebs, Judge. The following business was transacted yesterday:

Caroline Brown *vs.* Samuel J. Brown. Petition filed for a divorce, *a vinculo matrimonii.* Tagart for complainant.

Elizabeth Garrell *vs.* James C. Garrell. Petition filed for a divorce, *a vinculo matrimonii.* Hack for the complainant.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY.

Steamship Empire City, Captain L. P. Griffin, left New Orleans April 20th, arrived at Havana on the 23d, at sunrise, and after connecting with the steamship Granada, left the following day at 8, A. M., arriving at New York Thursday morning.

Three hours after leaving Havana the Empire City saw steamer Philadelphia, bound in from New York.

She left in port steamers Granada and Isabel, the former awaiting the arrival of the Philadelphia, the latter to sail the next morning for Charleston via Key West.

On the 25th, at 10½ P. M., the Empire City, while steaming over a smooth sea, light airs stirring only for some time previously, was struck by a typhoon blowing from the N. W. with the utmost violence, keeling the ship over, blowing the sails from their gaskets, parting the boat lashings, and tossing the boats up like air shells.

The sea, lit occasionally by vivid flashes of lightning, seemed a black plane flecked with snowy drifts. After some fifteen minutes the weight of the first blast passed on, and its strength thereafter gradually abating, finally stood at a strong gale, which lasted the night and the following day, the ship riding handsomely a very heavy sea. Before the squall struck the ship, the atmosphere had indicated an approaching danger. A light fitful breeze played around the compass—dark angry masses of clouds, rendered darker by occasional gleamings of the moon through their interstices, rolled up apparently to a common centre, about the zenith, while frequent lightnings flashed vividly from out of their depths. This typhoon occurred in lat. 33 50, lon. 76.55, and seemed a startling intruder on a quiet April night.

HAVANA, April 24.—The American brig Cortez, Durand master, was seized a few days since by a British gunboat, and it is supposed has been sent to Jamaica for trial, under suspicion of being intended for the slave trade. She was regularly cleared at the Havana Custom House, with a legal cargo on board, and had no slave fittings, or anything to indicate the purpose charged, unless the fact of having a passenger owning the cargo, acting as supercargo for the sale and protection of his property, is condemning evidence. The passengers had money also, which in these times is a very suspicious circumstance.

The matter is being investigated by the Consul-General of the United States. The passengers and mate of the vessel, who would not join in the plan to plunder the vessel, were put on shore between this and Cardenas and have returned to this port. If the vessel was guilty, they should have been kept on board—but the mate was offered a large sum of money on board the gun boat ($500) if he would sign the denouncing protest drawn up by the command. The Captain, ——, received the gold as by agreement made before leaving Havana.

We have two cargoes of Chinese arrived 22d, from Hong Kong and Swatow—in all, 527 delivered, lost on the passage by the two vessels, 327.

DOMESTIC.

The Knoxville (Tenn.) *Whig* of the 19th, notices the arrival there of a car load of ice from Boston, through from Savannah, Ga., in thirty-three hours; and congratulates the citizens on being able to cool their parched tongues during the summer upon a luxury which the mildness of the winter denied them at home.

Henry Coomes and Albert Converse, two lads, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, were playing together on Sunday last, when Converse in sport pointed a gun toward his companion, saying: "Your money or you life." The gun proved to be loaded, and the whole charge of buckshot penetrated Coomes' bowels. He died almost instantly.

John Thomas, charged with the murder of his sister, was found guilty, at the last term of the Mercer Circuit Court, (Judge Bailey's Circuit) and sentenced to confinement in the Penitentiary for five years. Abuse, in words, was the only provocation proved in extenuation of the offence. A merciful jury, indeed.—*Jeffersonville Advocate.*

There is to be a celebration on the first day of May in Nashville, Tennessee, at which time the banner which was presented to the 1st regiment of Tennessee volunteers by the young ladies of the Female Academy, and afterwards returned to them, will be presented to the Historical Society of the State of Tennessee.

San Francisco is supplied with ice from Sitka, in Russian America, as New Orleans is with the same article from Boston. The trade has been in progress some time, and grows in amount steadily.—There is also a limited export of ice from the same place for ports south of San Francisco.

Luther J. Wolf, aged about thirty-five years, a son of the late Governor Wolf, of Pennsylvania, was killed in Easton, in that State, on Wednesday, by falling from the window of his room, in the third story of White's Hotel, where he was employed as bar-keeper. He was suffering from *mania-a-potu.*

Bishop Eastburn, (Protestant Episcopal) of Massachusetts, has refused to confirm Mr. Thomas Comer, Director of the orchestra of the Boston Theater, on the ground that his occupation is incompatible with a Christian profession.

On Saturday last, a gentleman named Henry Mayo, at Fine Creek Mills, Powhatan county, was accidentally caught by the saw while in motion, which cut one of his legs entirely off, throwing it a distance of ten feet. His injuries were so serious that he died in the course of two hours thereafter.

The plantation of Mr. Johnson, near American Bend, has been nearly destroyed by the overflow.—It was momentarily expected his residence would be washed away. This is the place where the new cut off was recently made.

A Miss Gray, of Brighton, Monroe county, New York, on returning home from an exhibition at the Academy, found the doors locked, and attempted to get in the house through the window, when the sash fell upon her neck and caused her death.

The destruction of the steamers Ocean Spray and Hannibal City, on the Mississippi, a few days ago, is causing a general outburst of indignation among private citizens, and in the public press of the West. The catastrophe is one of several that have occurred within a very few weeks.

Mrs. Gallagher, of Wesport, Missouri, committed suicide on Wednesday last, by taking an ounce of arsenic, some laudanum, and pills of opium. She conceived her character had been traduced, and hence the quietus upon her life.

There was very cold weather at Memphis in the early part of last week. The *Avalanche* says that some people assert that Tuesday, the 13th ult., was about as cold as any day last winter.

A Republican State convention will be held at Springfield, Ill., on the 16th day of June next to nominate candidates for State treasurer and superintendent of public instruction.

A quarterly meeting of the New York State Temperance Society will be held at Auburn on the 19th and 20th of May.

The California steamer added a million and a half to the thirty-four millions already in the New York banks.

Dr. Joel W. Flood, formerly of the Virginia Senate, from Appomattox, died on the 17th inst.

Rev. Isaac B. Scott has been sentenced to the Penitentiary from Giles county, Va., for a term of three years, for passing counterfeit money.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Sullivan H. Weston, was on the 14th inst., on the first ballot, and by the unanimous vote of the Episcopal convention, elected Bishop of Texas. Mr. Weston is assistant minister of Trinity church in New York, and is the second bishop which that corporation has furnished within the last six years.

The Memphis *Bulletin* announces that J. Knox Walker, Esq., senator in the last Legislature from Shelby county, and W. L. McConnico, Esq., senator from Rutherford and Williamson, have formed a law partnership in Memphis.

Mr. Sidney Coolidge, a native of Boston, has been taken prisoner in Mexico by Gen. Excheaugauy.—The cause of his arrest is not stated. He went out to Mexico to survey the proposed railroad from Vera Cruz to the Pacific.

Gov. Wise was at Fredericksburg, Va., on Monday last, en route to Wakefield, in Westmoreland, to inaugurate the enclosure of Washington's birth place, recently ceded to the State of Virginia.

James O. Griffith, Esq., has retired from the editorial management of the Herald, of Columbia, Tennessee.

SCHWARTZ & DIX,
117 LOMBARD STREET,
Have in store and for sale at the lowest market prices.
2000 whole, ½ and ¼ Boxes BUNCH RAISINS.
500 " " " " LAYERS RAISINS.
100 Drums SULTANA RAISINS.
50 Bales Princess P. S. and Bordeaux ALMONDS.
50 Frails Lisbon P. S. and Ivica ALMONDS.
100 Bags Ivica and Tarragona ALMONDS.
100 Bags Sicily and Hard Shell ALMONDS.
100 Boxes and 200 Bbls. Shelled ALMONDS.
100 Bags Naples and Sicily WALNUTS.
150 Bags FILBERTS.
100 Bags PALM NUTS.
100 Barrels and Bags TEXAS PECANS.
200 Cases PRUNES, in glass jars and boxes.
5 Kegs Bordeaux and Malaga PRUNES.
3000 Drums and American Boxes FIGS.
200 Baskets Bordeaux and Marseilles OIL, quarts and pints.
50 Cases SARDINES, whole, halves and quarters.
100 Barrels REFINED SUGARS.
1000 Boxes No. 1 FIRE CRACKERS.
25 Casks CURRANTS. 5 Cases CITRON.
50 Cases PRESERVED GINGER.
150 Frails DATES.
500 Boxes ORANGES. 200 Boxes LEMONS.
40,000 Fresh San Blas COCOA NUTS.
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We are now receiving the above celebrated Hams, which we offer to the trade, believing them to be equal, if not superior, to anything in this market. Those who want a choice Ham can rely on these. We guarantee them to be as represented. DUVALL & IGLEHART,
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New York,	Mississippi,	Iowa,
Virginia,	Arkansas,	Wisconsin,
Pennsylvania,	Tennessee,	Michigan,
North Carolina,	Kentucky,	Connecticut,
South Carolina,	Ohio,	New Hampshire,
Georgia,	Indiana,	Maine,
Alabama,	Illinois,	Minnesota territory,
Louisiana,	Missouri,	
Texas,	California,	Florida.

Office corner of BALTIMORE and CHARLES STREETS, entrance on South Charles street. mr6-tf

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, April 30, 1858.

Our Stock Market to-day continued animated, and stocks generally advanced. Baltimore 6's advanced ¼ to ½; N. Western Va. bonds, 3d mortgage, ¾; Northern Central Railway shares ⅛; Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shares, regular way, 1⅜; seller 60 days 2¾; buyer 60 days 1¾; 976 shares were disposed of. Union Bank shares sold at 77. Baltimore 6's, 1886, closed at 94¾ bid, 95 asked; do., 1890, 94½ bid, 95 asked. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bonds, 1875, 80 bid; do., 1885, 78 bid. North Western Virginia, 1st mortgage, 87½ bid, 89 asked; do., 3d do., 39½ bid, 39¾ asked; Northern Central, 1885, 58¾ bid, 59 asked. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shares closed at 51½ bid, 51¾ asked against 50 bid, 50½ asked yesterday. Northern Central Railroad shares, 17¾ bid, 17⅞ asked, against 17⅛ bid, 17⅜ asked yesterday.

The money market is without any change, and Bank discounts are easy for satisfactory paper, not exceeding four months' date; that having longer to run, of equal credit, finds ready sale at from 8 to 9 per cent. per annum on the street. Second rate securities still meet with little demand, at undecreased rates of discount.

Exchange on England for Banking bills we quote at 8¾ to 9; Commercial bills 8 to 8½; Paris 5f. 15 to 5f. 16¼; Amsterdam 41¼@41½; Bremen 79¼; Hamburg 36¾.

At the New York First and Second Boards to-day matters remained much as yesterday. Virginia 6's advanced ½; New York Central ⅜; Hudson ⅞; Cleveland and Toledo ⅜; Michigan Southern 1; and Missouri 6's ¼; Panama receded ⅛; Reading ¼, and Missouri and Milwaukee 2 per cent, the market closing firm.

The business of the Sub-Treasury yesterday was: Receipts $94,198.42—$31,000 from Customs; Payments, $332,487.84—$19,000 California Drafts; Balance, $3,245,487.29. Of the disbursements $200,000 were sent to Washington.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending April 14, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Public Deposits	£2,989,489	Decrease	3,999,483
Other Deposits	16,915,987	Increase	3,182,472
Rest	3,158,306	Increase	24,570

On the other side of the account:

Government securities	£9,743,284	Decrease	£210,694
Other securities	16,408,494	Decrease	211,510
Notes unemployed	11,481,635	Decrease	367,570

The amount of notes in circulation is £20,481,635, being an increase of £335,670, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £18,307,329, showing a decrease of £4,069, when compared with the preceding return.

Messrs. Baring Brothers report as follows:

We have still a limited business to report in United States Stocks. There are buyers of the Federal 6's Bonds of 1868 at 104, and of Maryland sterling 5's at 90. Virginia sterling 5's offered at 83, and Pennsylvania State 5's inscriptions at 79. Sales of Pennsylvania Bonds have been made at 80⅝@82; they are now held for 83. Railway Bonds more pressed for sale. Canada 6's are firm at 113⅝@114.

The London *Times* says:

"The general absence of business is still remarkable in all departments, and loans on Government securities are obtainable at 2 per cent. The increase of unemployed capital, which under ordinary circumstances would by this time have imparted buoyancy to every description of enterprise, of course exercises a strong effect, but it is apparently only in counteracting the depression that might otherwise have been witnessed from the aspect of foreign politics. During the day the Government broker made a further purchase of £10,000 reduced on public account."

The total value of foreign exports from the port of Baltimore, for the week ending 29th inst., was $182,341. Included in this amount were 12,995 bbls. flour, 1,726 bbls. corn meal, 2,483 bushels wheat, 22,440 bushels corn, and 724 hhds. tobacco. The total value of foreign exports for the month were $1,097,753, exceeding the value for the corresponding month of last year about $125,000.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD.

FRIDAY, April 30, 1858.

$2000 Balt. 6's,	'86..95	50 sh. B.&O.R.	860af.5..51¼
1142 " "	'75..93½	75 " "	b60..52½
2100 " "	'90..94¾	45 " "	..51
3000 N.W.Va.RR.bds.,		25 " "	b10..51¾
	3dm..39½	25 " "	b60..52¼
10000 N.W.V.R.3d m.bds.		25 " "	..52
	b60..40	50 " "	b5..52¼
2000 " "	b60..40½	50 " "	b60..52½
9 shs. Un. Bk. of Md.,	77	25 " "	s60..52
200 shs. N.C.RR.	..17½	50 " "	s60..52¼
40 shs. B.&O.RR.	..50½	100 " "	b10..52¾
50 " "	b3..50¾	100 " "	s60..52
100 " "	s60af5..51	25 " "	..52
71 " "	..51	25 " "	..51⅞
25 " "	s60..51	25 " "	..51⅜
25 " "	b60..51¾	25 " "	b10..51¾

Prices and Sales of Stocks in New York.

BY TELEGRAPH,
Through WM. FISHER & SON, Stock and Bill Brokers, No. 22 SOUTH STREET.

	1st Board.	2d Board
Virginia 6's	91⅞	00
La Crosse & Milwaukee RR	00	00
Canton Company	00	00
Erie Railroad	24⅞	24⅞
Illinois bonds	88⅞	00
Michigan Southern RR	25	25⅛
Missouri 6's	83	00
Panama Railroad	107⅝	00
Reading Railroad	47⅜	47⅝
New York Central Railroad	89½	89¾
Cleveland & Toledo RR	44⅜	44⅝
Cleveland & Pittsburg RR	00	00
Cumberland Coal Co	18	00
Harlem	12	00
Hudson	30¾	31⅜
Milwaukee & Miss	28⅜	00
	Market Firm.	Firm.

REVIEW OF THE BALTIMORE MARKETS.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 30.

EXCHANGE.—There is no special change since our notice of Wednesday last. We quote Bankers' Bills on London at 108⅜@109. Commercial do. at 108@108⅜; Paris 60 days sight 5f.15@5f.16¼, do. short sight 5f.11¼; Antwerp 5f.15; Amsterdam 41¼@41½; Bremen 79@79¼; Hamburg 36⅜; Cologne 73; Frankfort 41½@41¾.

ALCOHOL.—There has been rather a limited inquiry, with sales during the week of 50 bbls. at 39¾ cts., and 200 bbls Western 95 per cent. at 40 cts. Sellers are asking at the close 41 cts. Retail lots are selling at 43@45 cts.

BREAD.—The figures for Bread are unchanged. We quote 4 cts. per lb. for Navy, 4½ cts. for Pilot, and 5½ cts. for Crackers, subject to a discount for cash.

BEESWAX.—There has been no change since last week. We quote it at 30@31 cts., with a very limited inquiry.

BARK.—The market has shown considerable activity this week, but at figures below those of last week. The sales have been 120 tons Quercitron at $23@$23.75. The market closes with rather a downward tendency.

COTTON.—The demand this week has been good from spinners, who are the only parties now purchasing. We note sales during the week of about 800 bales low Middling to Middling fair Uplands and Gulf at from 12 cts. cash to 14 cts. for months. Stock on hand about 1,200 bales. The market closes firm at an advance of ¼ cent on last week's quotations. We now quote

GRADES.	UPLAND.	GULF.	WESTERN.
Middling	13@13¼	13¼@13½	13@13¼
Good Middling	13½@13¾	13¾@14	13½@13¾
Middling Fair	13¾@14	14@14¾	13¾@14

COFFEE.—The market opened this week rather quiet, but subsequently we note a brisk inquiry, with sales to considerable extent at full rates. The sales include 1,575 bags Rio in lots at 10@10½ cents, low grades and medium; 1,050 bags good fairat 10¾ cents; 100 bags damaged prime at 10½ cts; 4,100 bags, the cargo of the bark Rainbow, at 10¾ cts. round; 800 bags prime at 11@11¼ cents, and 200 bags Bahia at 11 cts. Laguayra is dull; we now quote it at 11½@12 cents. The bark Wm. H. Newman arrived yesterday from Rio, with 2,081 bags Coffee. The stock here has been much reduced and holders are very firm at the above figures.

CANDLES.—Light sales are making to the regular trade, but no special movement is to be noticed for the week. We still quote Adamantine at 18@21 cts.; Chemical Sperm at 28