THE DAILY EXCHANGE.

VOL. V---NO. 697. BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1860. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Dry Goods.

GREAT *NOVELTIES* IN SPRING AND SUMMER *GARMENTS.*

JOSEPH BICKERTON & CO.

ARE NOW OFFERING ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCKS OF SILK MANTILLAS, SILK DUSTERS, SILK BASQUES, SILK JACKETS LACE MANTILLAS, BLACK LACE BURNOUS, BLACK LACE PICCOLOMINIS, POINTS, SHAWLS, TOGETHER WITH A VERY LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER DUSTERS, IN ALL THE MOST DESIRABLE MATERIALS OF THE SEASON.

JOSEPH BICKERTON & CO., 183 BALTIMORE STREET, SECOND DOOR EAST OF LIGHT STREET

a p13 tfr

WHOLESALE AT IMPORTERS' PRICES LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF *SPRING DRY GOODS.*

HAMILTON EASTER & CO., now offer at WHOLESALE, on second and third floors of Nos. 199, 201 and 203 BALTIMORE STREET, THEIR ENTIRE SPRING IMPORTATION OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS, Selected in person by one of the firm from the best sources in Europe, and embracing GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF THE TRADE, from quite low priced to the most fashionable and expensive.

No Merchant visiting Baltimore will do himself justice, unless he examines our stock, which is only equalled by two others in the United States.

Goods purchased from us will give *eclat* to any establishment, and sell quick at good profits—as our prices will be found most reasonable, and the styles new and in good taste. my14-tfr

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!!

GREAT BARGAINS IN SILKS!

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVEN DIFFERENT STYLES AND PATTERNS just received from the importers—bought at a great sacrifice, owing to the stagnation in the Silk market.

These goods ARE ALL NEW, AND VERY CHOICE SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES, and will be sold at half cost of importation.

ALSO, A complete assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY SPRING SHAWLS, *SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,* LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS. HOSIERIES, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, GLOVES, &c. &c. ALL OF WHICH will be SOLD AT *EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.* CALL AND SEE THE BARGAINS for yourselves, at GEORGE H. HAIG'S NEW STORE, 123 *BALTIMORE STREET,* BETWEEN CALVERT AND SOUTH STREETS. my17-tfr Opposite the American Office.

BALBRIGGAN & HOSE, and a full line of ENGLISH HOSIERY for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Boys. E. MANN, my1-tf No. 49 Baltimore street, near Gay.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, WOOLEN YARN, KNITTING COTTON. E. MANN, my1-tf 49 Baltimore street.

UNDER-SHIRTS AND DRAWERS for Summer wear, for Ladies, Gents and Children. E. MANN, my1 tf No. 49 Baltimore street, near Gay.

NOTICE.—Having relinquished the Store near Light street, I would respectfully inform my friends and the public that I shall devote my whole attention to the Old Stand, No 49, near Gay street. E. MANN, my1 tf No. 49 Baltimore street, near Gay.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WROTH & FULLERTON, 85 BALTIMORE STREET, Have now opened a full stock of new Spring Goods, comprising a full and varied assortment of DRESS MATERIALS, EMBROIDERIES, LINENS, MUSLINS, With a complete assortment of Mourning Goods, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. fe28 tfr.

ROBERT D. BROWN. GEORGE TRULY

ROBERT D. BROWN & CO., No. 2 GERMAN STREET, Baltimore, FOREIGN MERCHANTS' AGENTS, viz: For J. & A. BARKLIE'S LINENS, J. & R. MCCALLUM'S BANNING CO'S LINENS, W. & H. DUNSEATH; J. PATRICK & SONS' DO THOS. KENNEDY'S MUSLINS, of Belfast. DUNDEE GOODS, BURLAPS, BAGGING CANVASS, &c. ORDERS RECEIVED TO IMPORT LINENS, MUSLINS, HDKFS., &c. fe13-tf

PONTOOSUC UNION CLOTHS. Black's, Drabs, Blues, Greens and Mixtures, in store and for sale by FRICK, PHILLIPS & CO. fe28-tf

BARKER'S UNION CASSIMERS AND SATINETS in store and for sale by FRICK, PHILLIPS CO. fe28-tf

REYNOLD'S BLUE SARINETS. 25 cases in store and for sale by FRICK, PHILLIPS & Co. fe28-tf

SOCIAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S SILESIAS, in all colors, in store and for sale by FRICK, PHILLIPS & CO. fe28-tf

ARKWRIGHT FINE COTTONS. 20 cases just received and for sale by FRICK, PHILLIPS & CO. fe28-tf

WILLIAMSVILLE FINE BLEACHED COTTONS in store and for sale by FRICK, PHILLIPS & Co. fe28-tf

WAUREGAN MILLS COTTON, of all grades in store and for sale by FRICK, PHILLIPS & CO. fe28-tf

BOLTING CLOTHS.—Of superior quality Anchor brand, for sale at reduced prices by B. F. STARK & CO., fe30-tfr 173 North street.

OFFICE OF GEORGE O. STEVENS & CO., No. 47, W. PRATT STREET, NEAR SPEAR'S WHARF, Baltimore, Maryland.—We would call the attention of the public to the following items of information, viz: FLAGS.—Ever since the use of these articles was introduced in England the demand for them there has been constantly increasing, the first used in this country were imported, but the process of enameling having become known here, it was but a short time before the Slabs were the only parts obtained abroad. Still large quantities of American Slate being been opened and worked, yielded Slabs of as good quality as the best Welsh Slate, and the whole business of manufacturing has since been entirely in our hands, and is constantly increasing in importance as one of the useful arts. Nor, this thing, however, the utility, durability and importance of Slate manufactures, and the rapid growth in the demand for them, the business may yet be considered in its infancy.

We would respectfully call your attention to the following reasons why we claim for Slate Manufacture a decided superiority to all others—First, on account of its durability; secondly, on account of their beauty; thirdly, on account of their cheapness; fourthly, on account of their strength; fifthly on account of their durability.

THEIR CLEANLINESS.

As Slate possesses a beautiful satin-like surface, and a perfectly non-absorbent body, it is proof against the effects of smoke, coal gas, grease and oils; and when, on any account, its enamelled surface requires cleaning, it is easily done, by the use of soap and water, and a little sweet oil and washleather

THEIR BEAUTY.

The peculiar qualities of Slate render its surface susceptible of the highest decoration and finish. By an ingenious process the surface of Slate Slabs may be enriched by imitations not only the most costly and rare Marbles, but may also be decorated with rich and rare specimens of Mosaic Work, Enameled Flowers, Birds, &c., &c.

THEIR CHEAPNESS.

They are from twenty to forty per cent. cheaper than common Marble Mantles.

THEIR STRENGTH.

By actual experiment it has been ascertained that a Slab of Slate one inch thick, will bear as much weight and resist as heavy a blow as a piece of Marble six inches thick.

THEIR DURABILITY.

Repeated Coatings are applied to the Slate in the process of Enameling, and these are rendered permanent by heat; so that a Mantel, Slate, will stand exposure to weather better, and retain its brilliancy longer, than Marble or any other material. It has now stood the test of seventeen years' wear, (in England and this country), without the slightest objection, and survived the opposition that was raised by those who were interested in crying down the invention.

Our arrangements for the manufacture of Slate are such that hereafter there will be no difficulty in filling all orders for Slate Mantles promptly.

GEO. O. STEVENS & CO a p13 tfr.

MANUFACTURED AND LEAF TOBACCO HAVANA CIGARS, VIRGINIA SMOKING TOBACCO, &c.

We offer to the trade our large and well assorted stock the above articles, including:

5689 PACKAGES OF MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, of standard and popular brands, comprising every description of style and quality, and we would invite attention particularly to our stock of EXTRA FINE and FANCY Tobacco, which is unsurpassed. As we are Agents for the leading Manufacturers of Virginia and North Carolina, we are constantly receiving fresh supplies of all kinds of Manufactured Tobacco, and are prepared to answer orders to any extent.

250 CASES CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF TOBACCO Wrappers and Fillers, of very superior quality.

195 BALES HAVANA LEAF TOBACCO, of our own importation, comprising choice wrappery description, and very superior high flavored fillers.

CUBA AND YARA LEAF TOBACCO. A supply always on hand adapted to the wants of the trade.

VIRGINIA SMOKING TOBACCO, In barrels, half bbls., and bales of 10 lbs. each.

TURKISH SMOKING TOBACCO, Of superior quality, in drums of 1 and 10 lbs. each.

1,590,000 HAVANA CIGARS, of well known and very popular brands, and every variety of style, selected in Havana expressly for us, and of our own importation. We are prepared to execute with dispatch orders to any extent for any of the brands manufactured at Havana.

CHAS. D. DEFORD & CO., 37 S. Gay street. n15-tfr

FOR FREDERICKSBURG, VA., AND LANDINGS ON RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER

The Maryland and Virginia Steamboat Company's steamer W M SELDEN, Capt. W. H. Irwin, will resume her route to the above places, leaving Baltimore from her WHARF, FOOT OF SOUTH STREET, on TUESDAY, Feb. 7th, instead of Monday, at 6 o'clock, P. M. Returning will leave Fredericksburg FRIDAY MORNING, Feb. 10th, at 8 o'clock, for Baltimore, stopping, going and returning, at all of the usual Landings on the river, to land freight and passengers.

☞ Freight of every description received Monday and Tuesday up to the hour of sailing

☞ Blank Bills of Lading, of the form used, can be had by applying at her office, foot of South street.

☞ Through freight promptly attended to. Charges paid and forwarded with dispatch.

For information, freight or passage, (having excellent State Room and berth accommodations,) apply to THOS. CLYDE, President, Foot of South street, (Or on board the Boat.)

Agents in Fredericksburg—ADAMS & FRENCH. P. S.—The SELDEN will continue to run the above days and hours during the season. mh8-tfr

DRAFTS AT SIGHT IN SUMS TO SUIT FOR sale on any or all of the following places, viz:

Cumberland,	St. Louis,
Winchester,	St. Joseph's,
Alexandria,	St. Paul,
Fredericksburg,	Louisville,
Richmond,	Cincinnati,
Petersburg,	Pittsburg,
Norfolk,	Wheeling,
Wilmington, N. C.,	Boston,
Charleston, S. C.,	New York,
Savannah,	Philadelphia,

New Orleans, by THO. J. CARSON, 204 Baltimore street. ap28-tfr

BOARD OF TRADE.

Committee of Arbitration for the month of May.

ROBT. LEHR.

DAVID G. ROGERS,	McHENRY GRAFTON,
ALEX. P. WOOD,	WALTER B. BROOKS.

Monetary and Commercial Review.

BALTIMORE, May 22, 1860.

The operations in Stocks to-day were heavy, the sales at the Board amounting in value to upwards of $100,000. There was more done in Railroad Shares than there has been on any one day for some time past, and for both Baltimore and Ohio and Northern Central the market was very strong. The former advanced ¼, and the latter ¾ of a dollar per share. Sales were made of 250 shares Baltimore and Ohio at $75, and 700 shares Northern Central at $16@16¼. Baltimore and Ohio left off at $75 bid, $75¼ asked, and Northern Central closed at $16¼ bid, $16½ asked regular way. The only sale of Railroad bonds was one of $2,000 Northern Central 1885's at 63.

For Mining shares the market was excited, and with the exception of Gardner Hill, in which there was nothing done, they were all higher. North State was active and very buoyant. Sales were made of about 9,000 shares at $3¾@4, and it left off at $3⅞ bid, $4 asked regular way, these figures being an advance of ⅞ of a dollar on the closing quotations of yesterday. Silver Hill and Cambridge were both in good demand, and the market for them was very strong. Of Silver Hill there were 1,600 shares sold at $2.69@2.75, and it closed firm at $2¾ bid cash, which is an advance of 31 cts. on the price bid for it at the close yesterday, and of Cambridge there about 4,000 shares sold at $2¾ cash, and $2.31 time, the market for it closing at $2.19 bid, $2.25 asked regular way. There was a decidedly firmer feeling to-day in North Carolina Consolidated, of which there were some 2,000 shares sold. It opened at the Board at $1⅞, but it advanced subsequently to $1¾, and it closed quite strong at $1¾ bid, $1⅞ asked regular way. Springfield and Guilford were both firmer than on yesterday, but there was no decided improvement in them. Sales were made of 1,950 shares Springfield at $5.69@5.75, and 1,700 shares Guilford at $4¼@4⅜. A sale was made at the Board of 300 shares Patapsco Company at $2.19, and we note also sales of $2,724 Baltimore City 6's at 99¾ for 1875's, and 101⅛@102 for 1890's.

In New York to-day most of the stocks on the list fell off in price. Erie declined ¾; New York Central ¾; Reading ¾; Harlem ¼; Rock Island ⅜; Galena and Chicago 1; Canton ¼; and Missouri 6's ¾; Cleveland and Toledo was however ¾ higher, and Michigan Southern advanced ¼, and Michigan Southern guaranteed ¾.

SALES AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD

TUESDAY, May 22, 1860.

$1000 Balt. 6's, 1589 " "	99..101¼	Mining Co.	b60..2¼
125 " "	90..100	500 "	b30..2¼
2000 N C RR. bds.	85..63	400 "	c..2.69
450 shs. Springfield Mining Co.	c..5.69	100 " "	b30..2¾
500 "	b30..5¾	1500 shs. Cambridge Mining Co.	2¾
1000 "	b60..5¾	500 "	b30..2.31
500 shs. Guilford Mining Co.	b15..4.31	1900 "	b60..2.31
150 " "	b..4.31	100 N. C. Consolidated	1⅞
500 " "	b4..4⅜	Mining Co.	b60..1¾
200 " "	b60..4¾	400 "	b60..1¾
300 " "	b4..4½	500 "	..1.69
50 " "	4½	500 "	..1⅞
3000 shs. North State Mining Co.	b30..3.81	300 shs. Patapsco Co.	..2.19
1000 " "	b30..3¾	100 shs. B. & O. RR.	..75
1900 " "	b30..3¾	100 "	b2..75
250 " "	b60..3.94	100 shs. N. C. RR.	..16
1000 " "	..3⅝	50 "	s6..16
1000 " "	s10..3⅝	3 0 "	..16¼
250 " "	b10..3⅝	50 "	b6..16¼
10.0 " "	b60..4	150 "	b60..16⅛

PRICES AND SALES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK BY TELEGRAPH.

Through WILLIAM FISHER & SON, Stock and Bill Brokers, No. 22 South street.

	1st Board	2d Board
Virginia 6's	..%	..%
Missouri 6's	84½	84
Illinois Central bonds	..00	00
Canton Company	..00	00
Erie Railroad	22½	22½
New York Central Railroad	82½	82¼
Reading Railroad	42⅞	42⅞
Panama Railroad	..00	00
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	30½	00
Michigan Southern Railroad	12¾	00
Cumberland Coal	..00	00
Harlem Railroad	..00	15¾
Salem and Chicago	..00	64½
Michigan Southern, guaranteed	25¾	00
Stock Island Railroad	70½	00

The New York *Courier & Enquirer* of this morning says:

Money is well supplied in the market and but little sought for. The banks have more than they can use.—Mercantile paper is sparingly offered; and rates are low for good names, 5 to 6 per cent. for high grades 4 to 6 for other good names, and 7 for second class. Loans range from 4½@5 per cent. to 6 per cent. on good securities. There is no further development in the matter of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company this forenoon. The investigation is still proceeding, and will take some time to complete. It has been found that many parties who have applied for their dividends, have more stock standing in their names on the books than what they have presented certificates for, and this discrepancy is generally maintained that there is no over-issue. The Managers of the Company have not had the most careful scrutiny into the conduct of their Transfer Clerk. If they only signed new certificates on the cancellation of the old, as is done in the Panama Railroad Company, there could be no difficulty. The transfer books have been re-opened to day, and discussed at some length. The deliveries are large. The stock has risen again one per cent. at the morning Board, and confidence in it is being rapidly recovered. The stock market is very strong to-day for the most of securities offered, but transactions are not very large.

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
160 Acre Warrants, per acre	75	76
120 Acre Warrants, " "	64	73
80 Acre Warrants, " "	85	93
40 Acre Warrants, " "	100	110

The weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks, made up to-day, presents the following aggregates, as compared with those of the previous week:

	May 14.	May 21.		
Capital	$11,723,900	$11,738,130	Inc	$14,230
Loans	27,463,831	27,401,926	Dec	61,905
Specie	5,357,195	5,367,196	Inc	189,941
Due from Banks	3,564,986	3,694,083	Inc	127,009
Due other Banks	4,209,845	4,085,882	Dec	529,963
Deposits	16,489,872	16,422,835	Dec	67,937
Circulation	2,294,215	2,370,815	Inc	76,625

The above statement shows a falling off in nearly every item except the capital stock, which has increased $14 230.

By telegraph, we learn that the Lehigh Valley Railroad company brought down, for the week ending Saturday, the 19th instant, 11,900 tons of coal, making for the season, commencing December 1st, 389,902 tons, against 243,196 tons to corresponding period last year, being an increase of 146,706 tons. The receipts of pig iron were also carried over the road for the week ending same date.

The shipments of cotton to foreign ports from the South thus present season, up to the second week in April, are:

3,359,000 bales, averaging $50 ..... $167,950,000
Against 2,530,000 last year, averaging $53.75. 135,987,500

Increased export to date this year $31,962,500

The total export of cotton the last year was 3,905,000 bales, of the value of 161,434,923

giving an average value of about $53.75 to the bale, while we take $50 as the average of the present season, for the convenience of comparison. The early average run of prices for both years was much the same, but the immediate receipts at New Orleans and Mobile, is lower than at this time last season.

The steamship Austin arrived at New Orleans on the 16th instant, from Brazos Santiago, with $277,667 in specie.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of yesterday says:

The bill market is quiet, the supply of capital being in excess of the demand. All the prime business paper made is readily discounted at the bank, and more would be gladly taken. Some of the Savings Institutions and Life and Disciplines which requires all who desire to continue among us to "do no harm," and to "avoid evil of every kind." We therefore affectionately admonish all the preachers and people to keep themselves free from this great evil, and to seek its extirpation by all lawful and christian means.

C. KINGSLEY, Chairman.

B. F. Crary, Secretary.

The following is the minority report:

Resolved, 1. That the M. E. Church has, in good faith, in all the periods of its history, proposed to settle the question, 'What shall be done for the extirpation of the evil of Slavery?' and it has never ceased, openly and before the world to bear its testimony against the sin, and to exercise the discipline of the church in regard to its members might be kept unspotted from criminal connection with the system, and that the evil itself be removed from among men.

Resolved, 2. That any change in our Discipline upon the subject of Slavery, in the present highly excited condition of the country, would accomplish no good whatever, but on the contrary would seriously disturb the peace of the Church, and would be especially disastrous to our ministers and members in the Slave States.

Resolved, 3. That the Committee on the Pastoral Address be instructed to insert a paragraph in relation to slavery, and to give such counsel to our churches as may be suited to the necessities of the case.

JOHN S. PORTER, Chairman.

P. Coombs, Secretary.

The Democracy of Louisiana—Dissensions in the Ranks—Speech of Pierre Soule.

NEW ORLEANS, May 2.—There was an exciting time at the meeting of Douglas Democrats held on Saturday night. A fearful contest raged for a long time and a terrific storm is evidently brewing. The Democratic camp is divided into three factions:—The Conservative Union Douglasites; the Pierre Soule Douglasites and the Regular Democrats. At the meeting on Saturday night Pierre Soule, ex-Senator and ex-Minister to Madrid, and late Senator Segunda, made a tremendous speech. He advocated the rights of the Territorial Legislature to legislate on the subject of slavery within their boundaries, but denounced the Union-saving Democrats as political tricksters and traitors. He called the friends of Douglas as insidious dough-faced politicians. He doubted the sincerity of many of the seceders from the Charleston Democratic Convention; approved of the secession, but thought that the crisis demanded a united Democratic party. He eulogized William L. Yancey as a whole-souled, noble Southerner, who would stand up for the rights of the Cotton States, and die in their defence. This speech created an immense sensation. Delegates were then chosen for the Donaldsonville Convention, called for the purpose of electing delegates to the Baltimore Democratic Convention of June 18th, instead of the delegates seceding from the Charleston Convention. There will be three State conventions for this purpose. The Conservative Union Douglasites at New Orleans, the Soule Douglasites at Donaldsonville—both of these conventions are to be held for electing delegates to the Democratic Convention at Baltimore. The Regular Democrats will hold their convention at Baton Rouge, to elect delegates to the Democratic Convention of the Southern Seceders, which is to assemble at Richmond on the eleventh of June.

The steamer Wave, freighted with arms for President Juarez, of Mexico, sailed from Berwick's Bay on Sunday, the 20th, with great secrecy. General Wheat was a passenger.

Interview between Mr. Lincoln and the National Convention Committee—Speech of Mr. Lincoln.

CHICAGO, May 21.—The committee appointed by the Republican National Convention, comprising President Ashman and the chairmen of the State delegations, to officially announce to Mr. Lincoln his nomination, arrived at Springfield on Saturday night, and proceeded to Mr. Lincoln's residence, where Mr. Ashman, in a brief speech, presented to Mr. Lincoln a letter announcing his nomination. Mr. Lincoln replied as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee: I tender you, and through you to the Republican National Committee, and all the people represented in it, my profoundest thanks for the high honor done me, which you formally announce. Deeply and even painfully sensible of the great responsibility which is inseparable from that honor—a responsibility which I could almost wish could have fallen upon some one of the far more eminent and experienced statesmen whose distinguished names were before the Convention, I shall, by your leave, consider more fully the resolutions of the Convention, denominated the platform, and without unreasonable delay respond to you, Mr. Chairman, in writing, not doubting that the platform will be found satisfactory and the nomination acceptable. Now, I will not defer the pleasure of taking you, and each of you, by the hand.

The various members of the committee were then presented to Mr. Lincoln, who greeted each of them with a hearty shake of the hand.

Collision.

BOSTON, May 21.—The steamer Cambridge, for Philadelphia, collided with the schooner D. G. Bowers, from Philadelphia for Boston. The schooner was sunk, but her crew was saved. The steamer proceeded on her voyage.

LATEST NEWS.

TELEGRAMS.

GREAT TORNADO AT CINCINNATI.

Serious Damage and Loss of Life.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—The most destructive tornado ever known in this region passed over this city yesterday afternoon. It came from the Northwest in the shape of an itensely black cloud about two miles broad, rushing forward with fearful rapidity, accompanied with thunder and lightning and torrents of rain. Houses were demolished or unrooted in many parts of the city, and property to the value of half a million was destroyed. A great many persons were injured and six were killed. Among the buildings injured was the new *Commercial* office, which had the roof blown off and carried the distance of a square. Part of one of the walls fell through the flooring and injured many persons. The steeple of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church was blown down. Almost all the public buildings, school-houses and churches in the city, besides many private dwellings, had their roofs blown off, or were otherwise damaged. The telegraph wires were prostrated in every direction, cutting off until to day all communication with distant points.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

CINCINNATI, May 22.—The Dayton Railroad is covered with a forest of fallen timber. The country along the Miami Railroad, between here and Loveland, has suffered terribly. The Railroad depot and other buildings at Loveland are demolished. Also the railroad shop at Laurenceburg.

The Roman Catholic Seminary at Brighton was unroofed. Also the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum at Cumminsville.

The road between Cumminsville and Brighton is covered with trees torn up by the roots.

The storm raged with fearful violence along the river, but the steamers at the Levee being safely moored, received no damage. The schooner Virginia Home, two miles above the city, was capsized and stove to pieces. The passengers were all saved, but two hands were lost. A train on the Covington and Lexington Railroad was blown from the track.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA--By Pony Express.

$1,500,000 en route for New York--"A Girdle Round the Earth"--From Europe to the Pacific in Eighteen Days--Thence to Japan.

ST. JOSEPH'S (Mo.), May 21.—The pony express, with San Francisco dates to May 1 has just reached here this afternoon. The news by this arrival is not important. The steamer Golden Gate sailed on the 5th instant, with $1,700,000 in treasure, $1,500,000 being for New York. The United States sloop-of-war Cyane arrived at San Francisco from Panama, on the 5th inst. The Japanese steamer Candimurnah sailed for Honolulu on the 8th. A farewell festival was given to the officers of the steamer Candimurnah, by the city authorities and citizens of San Francisco, and she sailed for Honolulu immediately after the arrival of the pony express, which brought news only eighteen days from Europe. The Candimurnah will complete the transmission of the news around the world in quicker time than was ever done before.

The pony express, with St. Louis dates to April 28, arrived at Carson Valley on the 7th inst, with the news indicating the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas for the Presidency, creating a great exultant embarrassment among the Democracy. The California Republican State Convention, to choose Presidential electors, was to meet at Sacramento on the 20th of June. At a local election, at Stockton, Cal., on the 7th inst., the People's ticket triumphed over the Democratic.

Twelve or fifteen whites were massacred by the Indians at Big Bend, on Carson river, on the night of the 7th. The Indians were three or four hundred strong, well mounted and armed with guns. The affair created great excitement, and three or four armed parties of from twelve to thirty each, had started in pursuit.

The pony express brought one hundred letters from San Francisco.

The Candimurnah was completely repaired at the navy yard, free of charge. She sailed homeward via Honolulu on the 8th.

SAN FRANCISCO PARTICULARS—*San Francisco*, May 11.—Business has been more active from second hands, and a good trade has been done with the country; but the increased movement has been brought about by concessions and forced sales at auction. The whole tone of the market is weaker, and nearly every article has been brought down to its real value. Provisions are sensibly lower, and find no buyers. The last accounts from New York depressed the views of buyers.

Methodist Episcopal General Conference.

SEVENTEENTH DAY.

BUFFALO, May 21.—At the order of business, the reports of committees, was taken up. The report of the Committee on Missions, authorizing the Bishops to establish a Mission and Annual Conference in Arizona and New Mexico, which was pending at the adjournment on Saturday, was taken up and discussed at some length, and was adopted, with an amendment that, until organized, the district be under the direction of the Foreign Missionary Board. Reports were received from the Committees on Sunday School and on German Work. The latter, among other things, favors the forming of the German Work in Cincinnati into a new Annual Conference, to be called the Cincinnati Conference of German Work. The Committee on Bible Causes submitted a somewhat lengthy report, setting forth the progress of the Bible circulation throughout the world, and more especially throughout the dominions of the Greek and Roman Churches in Europe and Asia, which work has been, and still is being vigorously prosecuted. The rules were suspended, and Dr. Kingsly, from the Committee on Slavery, reported the vote of the annual Conference on the proposition, "Shall the action of the last General Conference for a change of the rule in regard to Slavery, as follows: *Cincinnati Rule*—For it, 319; against it, 1,213. *Providence Rule*—For it, 1,242; against it, 1,329. *Erie Rule*—For it, 1,795; against it, 1,416. The report had been laid before the Committee 137 memorials against a change of the rule, from 32 Annual Conferences, signed by 3,999 memorialists, and 39 Quarterly Conferences. For a change of the rules, and for the extirpation of Slavery, there had been presented 811 memorials, from 53 Annual Conferences, signed by 45,827 memorialists, and 49 Quarterly Conferences. The report was laid over, and ordered to be printed, and the Conference adjourned.

The following is the majority report on the Slavery question:

Resolved, 1. By the delegates of the several Annual Conferences, in General Conference assembled, that we recommend the amendment of the General Rule on Slavery, so that it shall read:—"The buying, or selling or holding of men, women or children, with the intention to use them as slaves."

Resolved, 2. That we recommend the suspension of the fourth Restrictive Rule, for the purpose set forth in the foregoing resolution.

Resolved, 3. By the Delegates of the several Annual Conferences in General Conference assembled, that the following be, and hereby is, substituted in the place of the present Seventh Chapter on Slavery:

Question:—What shall be done for the extirpation of the evil of Slavery?

Answer:—We declare that we are as much as ever convinced of the great evil of Slavery. We believe that the buying, selling, or holding of human beings as chattles is contrary to the laws of God and nature, inconsistent with the Golden Rule, and with the express Discipline which requires all who desire to continue among us to "do no harm," and to "avoid evil of every kind." We therefore affectionately admonish all the preachers and people to keep themselves free from this great evil, and to seek its extirpation by all lawful and christian means.

C. KINGSLEY, Chairman.

B. F. Crary, Secretary.

The following is the minority report:

Resolved, 1. That the M. E. Church has, in good faith, in all the periods of its history, proposed to settle the question, 'What shall be done for the extirpation of the evil of Slavery?' and it has never ceased, openly and before the world to bear its testimony against the sin, and to exercise the discipline of the church in regard to its members might be kept unspotted from criminal connection with the system, and that the evil itself be removed from among men.

Resolved, 2. That any change in our Discipline upon the subject of Slavery, in the present highly excited condition of the country, would accomplish no good whatever, but on the contrary would seriously disturb the peace of the Church, and would be especially disastrous to our ministers and members in the Slave States.

Resolved, 3. That the Committee on the Pastoral Address be instructed to insert a paragraph in relation to slavery, and to give such counsel to our churches as may be suited to the necessities of the case.

JOHN S. PORTER, Chairman.

P. Coombs, Secretary.

The Democracy of Louisiana—Dissensions in the Ranks—Speech of Pierre Soule.

NEW ORLEANS, May 2.—There was an exciting time at the meeting of Douglas Democrats held on Saturday night. A fearful contest raged for a long time and a terrific storm is evidently brewing. The Democratic camp is divided into three factions:—The Conservative Union Douglasites; the Pierre Soule Douglasites and the Regular Democrats. At the meeting on Saturday night Pierre Soule, ex-Senator and ex-Minister to the Court of Isabella Segunda, made a tremendous speech. He advocated the rights of the Territorial Legislature to legislate on the subject of slavery within their boundaries, but denounced the Union-saving Democrats as political tricksters and traitors. He called the friends of Douglas as insidious dough-faced politicians. He doubted the sincerity of many of the seceders from the Charleston Democratic Convention; approved of the secession, but thought that the crisis demanded a united Democratic party. He eulogized William L. Yancey as a whole-souled, noble Southerner, who would stand up for the rights of the Cotton States, and die in their defence. This speech created an immense sensation. Delegates were then chosen for the Donaldsonville Convention, called for the purpose of electing delegates to the Baltimore Democratic Convention of June 18th, instead of the delegates seceding from the Charleston Convention. There will be three State conventions for this purpose. The Conservative Union Douglasites at New Orleans, the Soule Douglasites at Donaldsonville—both of these conventions are to be held for electing delegates to the Democratic Convention at Baltimore. The Regular Democrats will hold their convention at Baton Rouge, to elect delegates to the Democratic Convention of the Southern Seceders, which is to assemble at Richmond on the eleventh of June.

The steamer Wave, freighted with arms for President Juarez, of Mexico, sailed from Berwick's Bay on Sunday, the 20th, with great secrecy. General Wheat was a passenger.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives, the President communicated to that body, to-day, a report of the Attorney-General, showing the amount expended in the defence of private land claims in California, the details of the expenditure, and the results. It appears, from this document, that an incredible number of fraudulent claims to land in California had been fabricated and sustained by the most unblushing perjury.—Many of them had been approved by the Board of Land Commissioners, and by the District Courts of California. No less than twenty-five appeals in these cases were heard and decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the government, at the last term. The amount involved was not less, in all, than one hundred millions of dollars. One claim was for 3,600 square miles. Another was for 450 square miles; and the famous Santillan claim was for a part of the city of San Francisco, worth above ten millions of dollars. The Attorney-General pays a high compliment to the abilities of E. M. Staunton, Esq., who assisted in this business.—The report is an able and interesting document, disclosing legal achievements of no ordinary magnitude.—The Japanese will visit the House of Representatives to-morrow, at 10 o'clock. They have set apart two hours of Friday and Saturday for visits to them of members of Congress and their families.—The Republican Association of Washington are making arrangements for a public meeting, on Monday night, to ratify the Chicago nominations.

From the Western Gold Diggings.

ST. JOSEPH'S, May 21.—The Pike's Peak Express arrived to-day, with dates to the 15th inst.

The weather at Denver was clear and cold, but pleasant.

Advices from the headquarters of the Blue river state that rich gulch mines had been discovered, containing lumps of gold varying from $1 to $17, within from one to eighteen feet of the surface.

New discoveries were daily made in the vicinity of Gregory's diggings, of a promising nature.

Immigration was pouring in in torrents.

It was estimated that 5,000 people arrived via the Platte route during last week. The other routes were also reported to be crowded with emigrants.

Business was still dull and very little gold was coming from the mines.

The Indians of the plains were holding a conference at the head of the Bison Creek, in reference to the encroachments of the whites upon their grounds.

Arkansas Democratic Convention.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—A special despatch to the *Republican*, from Fayetteville, Arkansas, says the Democratic Convention in the Fayetteville congressional district of that State has nominated Hon. I. C. Hindman for re-election to Congress. The Convention then endorsed the action of the Southern States at the Charleston Convention, and appointed N. P. Burrows and S. D. Carroll as delegates, and Hon. I. C. Hindman and N. Bart Pearce, as alternates, to the Baltimore Convention.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian (N. S.) Church.

PITTSBURG, May 21.—The General Assembly today discussed a special report, taking strong grounds against the dismission of the ministry. Nearly all the speakers favored the report, which was adopted without amendment by a large majority.

The United States Sloop-of-War Brooklyn.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.—The schooner Morgant, from Sisal, arrived here yesterday. She reports that the U. S. sloop-of-war Brooklyn arrived at Sisal on the 6th instant.

Arrival of the Steamer Edinburgh.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The steamer Edinburgh arrived below this evening from Liverpool. Her advices have been anticipated.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

REVOLT AT THE PENITENTIARY—A PRISONER SHOT.—On Monday afternoon about four o'clock, William Lynch, one of the prisoners confined in the penitentiary, was shot by Deputy Warden Sparks, the ball entering the left side of the abdomen, inflicting a severe and it is feared a fatal wound. Lynch, in February, 1857 was sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years and some months, on the charge of attempting to kill his wife by stabbing her with a sheath knife. Since his confinement he has been insubordinate, and on several occasions offered violence to almost all the commands of the Warden and his deputies. On Wednesday he was suffering the penalty of disobedience by carrying a ball and chain to one of his legs. At the hour named Deputy Warden Reynolds was ordered to arrest him on account of his refusal to comply with one of the commands of the Warden, and when Reynolds approached him, Lynch drew a large knife, which he had concealed upon his person, and made at the Deputy. Reynolds drew his revolver, and for the purpose of intimidating the desperado, fired three shots at him, each of which, however, passed over his head, and were not intended by the Warden to take effect. This, however, had no effect; Lynch still advanced with his knife drawn. At this juncture Deputy Warden Start, attracted to the spot by the report of the pistol, entered, immediately drew his weapon and shot Lynch. The ball struck the prisoner on the breast, but some articles which were in his vest pocket turned the ball aside, and consequently it inflicted no injury. The second shot struck the prisoner on the left side of the abdomen, and entered the body. He yielded to the wardens when this shot took effect. Upon being taken to the lining fired, the prisoner had raised the iron ball which was attached to his leg, with the intention of striking one of the wardens with it while he slew the other with a knife. After being wounded he was taken to the Hospital, where Dr. Emanuel, the physician to the Hospital, attended him. At present it is impossible to form a correct idea of the wound, and a few days must elapse before its real character can be judged.—Lynch is notorious as a desperado. He has served a term in Sing Sing, New York; has also been convicted of setting fire to the House of Refuge, in Philadelphia, while in that Institution, and he was convicted of piracy, in the United States Court at Philadelphia, but was pardoned by President Pierce. The assault upon his wife was a desperate affair. He took her upon his knee, while he had his knife concealed, and while she was caressing him he stabbed her in several places; fortunately, however, she recovered. She has visited him at the penitentiary, and on one occasion the scoundrel met her with a concealed knife, and plead with her to stand close enough to the grate to enable him to allow him to catch hold of her, no doubt intending to