# NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

## By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

### The Convention—Private Session.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 7.

There seems to be a ray of hope this evening. The Delegates are holding a confidential meeting entirely by themselves.

I have ascertained the falsity of some of the pretended changes from Clay to Taylor reported this morning, and am confident that the boast of his supporters that he can be nominated on the first ballot if he choose is unfounded. Farther I cannot say.

A real Texas Delegate is reported to have arrived this evening. H. G.

### The Convention—Arrival of General Cass—Loco-Foco Disturbances.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 7.

This city of "Brotherly love" is now full of *suppressed harmony*. I have come from the great battle-field of politics, in Washington, and find that the spirit of contention is here in more luxuriant growth under a more Northern sky.

To add confusion to what was already too much confounded, Gen. Cass arrived here yesterday with a lot of hangers on, and expectants for office. That a man is at liberty to go where he pleases, in a free country, is conceded. But that the candidate of the Loco-Foco party for President should delay his departure, or hurry it, as you please, from Washington so as to be present at the principal hotels where Whig Delegates congregate, on the very day on which the Whigs are to meet to select their standard bearer, is a little too much even for Loco-Focoism. Could he not have made it one or two days earlier or later? Could he not have gone through on Tuesday or waited till Friday? No, he must be here to-day. He takes lodgings at the principal Whig headquarters and his supporters, backed by a squad of office holders, throng round the Hotel crowded by Whigs and shout for Cass. The consequence was that last night two or three fights came off, in some of which knives were drawn and the peace of the city generally jeoparded. A crowd collected last night, of drunken men, at JONES's with a band of music to serenade and hurra for Gen. CASS. They invaded the office with yells and shouts mounted the chairs to make inflammatory harrangues to the annoyance of the retired inmates. The mob was finally dispersed by turning off the gas, which for some time left the whole house, Whig guests and Loco-Foco loafers, in darkness. Now all this might have been avoided by Gen. Cass having chosen one or two days earlier or later for his passage through this city.

No city was ever so much crowded as this one is at present. Every room was spread last night with sleeping accommodations. Two, three, and even ten beds were in one room, and thousands thronged to worship Morpheus there. Even for the accommodation of the dough-faced Loco Focos, *trundle* beds were put in requisition. The Whig citizens of Philadelphia, however, are all alive to the duty of hospitality, and almost every person has a place to rest, with the exception of those who chose to promenade the streets.

The Convention met this morning in the Chinese Museum. H. WHITE, Esq. of Pennsylvania, called the Convention to order and nominated J. A. COLLIER of New-York as Temporary President. Mr. HARLAN of Ky. and Mr. SHERMAN of Ohio, were nominated Secretaries *pro tem.*

An appropriate prayer was then offered by Rev. Dr. BRAINARD of this city.

Mr. HARLAN, as Secretary, proceeded to call the roll, making corrections as they were suggested.

Among the gentlemen present I notice Col. TAYLOR brother of Gen. TAYLOR.

The charge against Gen. SCOTT of having written a Native letter in 1847 was yesterday changed to 1846. To-day, I believe, it is said to be dated 1844. If we push it back this way, we may get into pretty respectable antiquity.

I shall have more to say of the incidents of the Convention hereafter. The nominations will probably reach you by telegraph to-night. RICHELIEU.

## By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

### WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 7.

The Delegates from the different States assembled at 11 o'clock this morning.

Hon. JOHN A. COLLIER of New-York was appointed temporary President, and JAMES HARLAN of Kentucky temporary Secretary.

Rev. Dr. BRAINARD offered up prayer, and JOHN SHERMAN, of Ohio, was appointed additional Secretary.

The roll of Delegates was then called.

Mr. CONRAD of La. proposed that the Louisiana Delegation cast the vote of Texas. Objections being made, the subject was passed over informally.

THOMAS BUTLER KING of Georgia, moved that each Delegation appoint one to form a Committee to select permanent Officers to preside over the Convention.

Mr. BLUNT of N. Y. offered a substitute that the Chair appoint one from each State.

The substitute was decided in the negative.

The motion to lay the original on the table was negatived.

The original motion was then carried unanimously.

The several Delegates then appointed the following gentlemen to compose the Committee:

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| GEO. C. GETCHELL, Me. | GEO. W. NESMITH, N. H. |
| SOLOMON FOOTE, Vt. | JAMES F. SIMMONS, R. I. |
| GEO. ASHMUN, Mass. | JAMES F. BABCOCK, Conn. |
| NATH. B. BLUNT, N. Y. | WILLIAM WEIGHY, N. J. |
| THOMAS WHITE, Penn. | JOHN WALES, Del. |
| DANIEL JENIFER, Sr. Md. | EDWARD STANLEY, N. C. |
| GEO. S. BAYAN, S. C. | THOMAS R. KING, Ga. |
| S. J. PETERS, La. | EDWIN H. EWING, Tenn. |
| JOHN A. MCCLUNG, Ky. | JAMES COLLIERS Ohio. |
| SOLOMON MEREDITH, Ia. | S. LISLE SMITH, Ill. |
| A. CARR, Mo. | P. D. MURRAY, Wis. |
| M. NEWTON, Ark. | AUDISON J. COMSTOCK Mich. |
| SAMUEL L. BARRETT, Fla. | WILLIAM SEYMOUR, Va. |
| HENRY W. HILLIARD, Ala. | PAT'K. W. TOMPKINS. Miss. |
| R. P. LOW, Iowa. | S. M. RAY, Texas. |

Adjourned till 4 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 4 o'clock, but set only one hour and a half.

The following gentlemen were reported for officers of the Convention:

*President*—JOHN M. MOREHEAD of N. C.

*Vice-Presidents.*

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| LUTHER SEVERANCE, Maine, | JOHN GAYLE, Alabama. |
| ANTHONY COLBY, N. H. | JAMES METCALFE, Miss. |
| HORACE EVERETT, Vt. | WALTER BRASHEAR, La. |
| ASAHEL HUNTINGTON, Mass. | WILLIAM B. REESE, Tenn. |
| CHARLES JACKSON, R. I. | JAMES CAMPBELL, Ky. |
| CHARLES W. ROCKWELL, Ct. | JOSEPH VANCE, Ohio, |
| SAMUEL WORKS, N. Y. | JOHN VAWTER, Indiana, |
| JOSEPH PORTER, N. J. | EZRA BAKER, Illinois. |
| TOWNSEND HAINES, Penn. | D. D. MITCHELL, Missouri, |
| JOHN R. MCFEE, Del. | E. D. MURRAY, Wisconsin, |
| THOMAS G. PRATT, Md. | THOMAS W. NEWTON, Ark. |
| JOHN JANNEY, Va. | JOSEPH R. WILLIAMS, Mich. |
| EDMUND DEBERRY, N. C. | JASPER STRONG, Florida, |
| EDWARD GAMAGE, S. C. | SAN'L J. PETERS, La. Texas, |
| GEORGE W. CRAWFORD, Ga. | JAMES W. GUNIES, Iowa. |

*Secretaries.*

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| JOHN SHERMAN, Ohio. | PORTUS BARTON, Vermont. |
| SCHUYLER COLFAX, Ind. | E. W. PEAK, Michigan. |
| JOHN J. PIERSON, Penna. | C. C. LANGDON, Alabama. |
| N. BOWDITCH BLUNT, N. Y. | ROBERT MALLORY, Ky. |
| NELSON S. WHITE, Ct. | C. J. HUTCHINSON, Wis. |
| EDMOND P. HUNTER, Va. | JOHN H. WAKEFIELD, N. J. |

Gov. MOREHEAD's name elicited great applause. He was elected unanimously, and was conducted to the Chair by T. BUTLER KING of Ga. and JEROME FULLER of N. Y. after which he addressed the assembly.

He said he did not possess language adequate to express his gratitude; he adverted to purposes of the Convention, and inculcated union, harmony and order. With these success was certain. (Applause.) Members, he said, should yield personal preference, and rear their standard for their common country, and select for a standard-bearer one who will most certainly bear it on to victory. If that result should crown their deliberations, it would be his proudest legacy to bequeath to his children to have presided over this Convention.

The nominees for Vice-Presidents and Secretaries were then confirmed.

A spirited discussion ensued about Louisiana voting for Texas, which State was not represented, and resulted in deferring that point to the Committee on Credentials generally, consisting of the Committee before appointed to Nominate Officers.

A motion was afterward made to adjourn to a better Hall, on account of some confusion, and the difficulty of hearing, etc. but laid on the table.

The Committee on Credentials then retired, and the Convention then adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

A meeting of Delegates only is to be held in the Museum Hall at 8 o'clock this evening, for confidential communication with each other.

*Eleven o'clock, P. M.*—In Caucus TAYLOR was said to have a majority, and will probably be elected on the 1st ballot to-morrow.

## By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

### Peace News Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 7.

A private letter has been received here from an officer in the Custom House at Vera Cruz, dated 23d ult. It states that the Treaty has been certainly ratified, and that the American troops have commenced their homeward march.

### Court of Inquiry.

FREDERICK, Md. Wednesday, June 7.

The Court of Inquiry assembled. Gen. Pillow presented papers asking for the summoning of civilians to prove Burns's unimpeachable character.

Gen. Scott intimated a similar wish on the part of the prosecution.

The Court ordered arguments to be made in writing.

Gen. Quitman was examined. He certified mostly to uninteresting military operations. Gen. Scott put one question to which Gen. Pillow objected, as it was a leading one.

General Scott then modified it.

General Pillow again objected, intimating his willingness to allow Gen. Scott to proceed in a regular way, and warmly charged the design of teasing him.

The Court interfered and ordered the dispute to be reduced to writing. Papers were presented to the Court, after the clearing of the room, the Court decided on disallowing the question.

### Murder of an Indian Chief.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, June 7.

The celebrated Indian Chief Keokuk, the head of the Sacs and Foxes, was poisoned by one of the band. The murderer was arrested and confessed the crime.

## By Express and Telegraph to The Tribune.

### From the South.

PETERSBURG, Wednesday, June 7.

The *New Orleans Picayune* of the 31st ult. has been received.

**Markets**.... NEW-ORLEANS, May 31.

COTTON—Middling to good middling 5½ a 6¼. SUGAR AND MOLASSES—Unchanged. FLOUR—The market quite heavy. FREIGHTS—One engagement. EXCHANGES—Improved.

**Ship News.**—*Cleared*—Ship Francis Philadelphia; schr Mary, New-York. *Arrived*—Ship Hurtrave, Baltimore; bark Henry Eubank, Boston; brig Emma, New-York.

☞ A small fishing vessel was lost on Barnstable Bar on Wednesday of last week and it is feared that the crew perished.

☞ HISTORY OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION OF 1789. Translated from the French of LOUIS BLANC, Member of the Provisional Government, and author of "France Under Louis Philippe," "&c &c.—Part I, Vol. 1, has been issued by Lea & Blanchard, (Philadelphia,) It is printed neatly (in paper) and forms a book of 322 pages. For sale by Burgess, Stringer & Co. 222 Broadway.

☞ "ELIZA ATWOOD, OR THE RESEMBLANCE: An Authentic Tale," by E. OAKLEY, has just been issued by Samuel Raynor, 76 Bowery.

### The Late Fire at Allentown.

The *Allentown* (Pa.) *Democrat* gives the particulars of the late disastrous fire in that town. The beautiful square commencing at the Market House and extending up to Hagenbuch's tavern, on Hamilton-st. taking in both sides of the street, and ranging far enough down to include all the back buildings on either side, is a heap of smouldering ruins.

The office of the *Lehigh Patriot and Reporter*, (German paper) with all the materials, was entirely consumed.

How the fire originated is yet a mystery. The following is a list of property destroyed:

John Eckert's stable, in which the fire originated.—Charles Eckert's barn; George Shaffer's do; Mrs. Stetler's do; Charles Saeger's do. Trexler's tavern, owned by J. Grim, with two stores and five stables; tavern building insured for $5,000. Grim & Reninger's store; insurance $6,000. Selfridge & Wilson's store; no insurance—loss $4,000. Augustus Kelper, two stables; Mamassa Schwartz, two do. Abraham Newhard, two-story brick and two-story frame dwelling, carpenter shop and barn; loss about $5,000—no insurance. Dr. Donowsky, three-story house and drug store, laboratory and stable; insurance $1,200—loss beside about $3,500. Mr. Kline, two three-story brick houses, in one of which was the *Patriot and Reporter* printing office and bookstore, and the other Huber & Wagner's store; $4,000 insurance. Mertz & Weaver's store three-story brick; no insurance on stock—loss $4,000. Peter Newhard, one two-story stone house, in which was the Allentown Post Office; the Post Office property principally saved; $2,000 insurance. Edmund R. Newhard, two-story brick and hardware store; $1,200 insurance; loss $2,000. George Lucas, two-story brick, with shoestore, dwelling and stable; insurance $1,000; loss $1,000. Peter Huber, storehouse, filled with valuable grain and goods, dwelling-house and stable; total loss $10,000. Yaeger & Weidner's brick store and entire stock of goods; insurance $1,000; loss about $8,000. Joseph Weiss, watchmaker and jewelry shop and dwelling; insured. Thomas Ginkinger, tin manufactory; loss not known. Daniel Keiper, three-story brick; insurance $2,000; this house was occupied by Ephraim Gangwere; loss about $800. Joshua Hanes, two-story stone and frame houses; insurance $2,000. Odd Fellows' Hall, (unfinished) loss several thousand. In one side of the Hall was the variety store of Weiss & Lochman, whose loss has been a serious one. In the other, the tailoring establishment of Mr. C. Keck—loss, goods, &c. to a considerable amount. The basement was occupied by H. F. Nagle as an oyster saloon and restaurant—loss, several hundred dollars. Dr. C. H. Martin, two story brick house and three frame stables; no insurance—loss about $6,000. J. Q. Cole, two brick houses and shop—loss about $1,500; no insurance. J. F. Newhard, two-story brick house and stable; insurance $1,000—loss about $600. J. F. Ruhe, one two-story brick dwelling, brick snuff manufactory, cigar shop (one-story frame) and stable; insurance $1,000—loss $5,000. In Esquire Ruhe's building was burned the law library of H. C. Longnecker, now in Mexico. Michael Uhler, two story brick house and stable; no insurance—loss $4,200, including a stock of store goods. C. Sholl, 2-story brick and stable—loss $2,000; no ins. Catharine Graff, 2-story brick dwelling, loss $1,600, no insurance; James Seagreave's large barn and contents; Dr. Tilghman H. Martin's do do; J. V. R. Hunter, 2 stables; George Keiper's stable—loss about $300; Allentown Hose House; Martin Schwenk's butchering establishment and barn; Beitler's blacksmith shop; Reuben Kauffman's turning shop; Wint's, Ebner's and E. Grim's stables; Wootring & Dresher, 3 log houses, known as "Old Huber's Residence;" David Sholl, new 2-story brick, unfinished; George Good, 2-story frame building; Allentown Market-House.

The whole number of buildings destroyed is about 50—dwellings and stores 35. The aggregate amount of loss has been very little, if any, less than $200,000—about $40,000 only of which is covered by insurance. Truly, such a calamity has rarely befallen any community.

A meeting was held in Allentown on the 2d instant to take measures for the relief of the sufferers by this terrible fire.

### Burning of the Steamer Clarksville—Farther Particulars.

LOUISVILLE, June 2. P. M.

By late arrivals from below I have farther particulars of the burning of the Clarksville, a brief report of which I sent you last night. When it was discovered that the boat was on fire, the pilot ran her on the head of the Island; as soon as she struck, the flames burst into the cabin, and at this moment one of the boilers burst, and then, as if to complete the disaster, three kegs of powder exploded, but fortunately, from the latter, no accident resulted.

Gov. Poindexter was injured by the explosion of the boiler and fire; also Mr. Barrow and Mrs. Lofton of Memphis. Most of the passengers lost their baggage, and none of the officers or crew saved anything. Mr. Vaught, the first clerk, succeeded in saving the money and papers.

Capt. Holmes acted most nobly throughout, and proved by his death, honorable devotion to his duty. His first impulse was to rush to the ladies cabin, where he prevailed on the ladies to take the chairs, with life preservers attached, and jump overboard. The Captain then threw the baggage, &c. overboard, and being greatly exhausted and suffocated by smoke, he struck the lower guard in attempting to jump overboard, and thus perished.

The fire originated in the Social Hall, over the boilers. The officers all did their duty nobly. [Cincinnati Atlas.

☞ The *Ohio Press*, a Loco-Foco paper, in a recent number, contains a card from the editor, in which he says that he has determined to discontinue the regular publication. A supplementary number will be published in a week or two, when the reasons for this action will be laid before the readers of the *Press*, till which time a suspension of opinion is asked.

The *Press* will not endorse the action of the Baltimore Convention, nor the nomination of Lewis Cass. Being purely "Democratic," and finding itself placed by the action of party in a position it does not choose to occupy, the Editor suspends his publication, and asks his readers to "suspend" their opinions.

# BY THE MIDNIGHT SOUTHERN MAIL

### Proceedings of the Whig National Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 7.

The Convention met in the Chinese Museum this morning. Such was the excitement of the public on the occasion, that at a very early hour in the morning every avenue to the building was densely thronged with people, and the streets in the immediate vicinity were absolutely impassable. Impatience soon manifested itself in shouts, and at length, when the audience doors were opened, the galleries were filled to overflowing in an astonishingly short space of time. The arrangement of the floor of the Convention was in admirable taste and reflected much credit upon the Committee who had it in charge. The number of Reporters, Correspondents and Editors in attendance was very large, and every available seat was occupied.

An elevated staging was erected midway on the north side of the room, some four feet above the floor, and thereon were the President and Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. Above the platform was a large gilt eagle, with flags draped elegantly therefrom. The tables for the press were arranged in front of the staging and along the north side of the saloon.

HENRY WHITE of Pa. called the Convention to order, and nominated JOHN A. COLLIER of N. Y. a temporary Chairman, which was confirmed by acclamation.

Mr. ARCHER of Va. moved that the roll of delegates should be called.

Mr. HOUSTON of Ky. moved that Mr. JAMES HARLAN of Ky. be appointed temporary Secretary. Carried.

The Secretary proceeded to call the roll of delegates.

The Chairman arose and said: Gentlemen,—when he was interrupted by

Mr. FOWLER of N. Y. who rose and said, "that there was so much noise it was impossible for members to hear anything that was said, and for one he hoped that better order would be preserved."

The President—Gentlemen, we must have order. Unless order and silence is preserved it will be impossible to go on.

The President then remarked that it had been suggested that Rev. Dr. BRAINARD, who was present, should be invited to address the Throne of Grace and implore the guidance of Divine wisdom, previous to proceeding to the business of the day. Is it your wish, gentlemen, that he should do so? [Yes, yes, yes.]

The Rev. gentleman then came forward and pronounced the following prayer:

Almighty and ever-merciful God! Thou that holdest in Thy hand the destinies of nations, as well as individuals, Thy kingdom is a universal kingdom, and Thy dominion hath no end. Nothing is too vast for Thy power, and nothing is too minute to escape Thy regard. We thank Thee, O God, for the mercies by which we are surrounded, for the day and the place in which we have our earthly being. We thank Thee, O God, for our civil and religious privileges; we bless Thee that we are allowed to select our own governors, and to appoint those who are to rule over us. We bless our Father in Heaven, that from a little one, our country has become a great and mighty nation; that the prayer which our fathers made to the God of nations should amazingly have not been in vain. In all the perils of the past Thou hast protected us, and we have faith in Thee that the same Providence which hath guarded our liberty and our institutions in the time gone by, will protect them in ages yet to come.

O God! it is our prayer this morning that Thou wilt bless Thy servants assembled here to take counsel in regard to the rulers of this land—we bless Thee that Thou that preserved them as individuals through the perils of their journeys. We bless Thee, O God, for the privilege afforded them to take their own counsel according to their own judgments, with none to molest or to make them afraid. O God, wilt Thou rule over their deliberations, that all the results may be for their honor, and for the peace, the order and the happiness of this great country.

We pray Thee to bless their families in their absence, watch over and protect those they have left behind, and restore them to their homes, their duties here discharged, laden with the rich experience of Thy goodness. Hear our prayer, and accept and bless us through Christ our Redeemer—Amen.

After which, Mr. JOHN SHEARMAN of O. was appointed additional Secretary, and Mr. Secretary HARLAN, proceeded to call the roll.

When the list of the Virginia Delegation was being called, Mr. GARNETT rose and said that he discovered his name was not MOSES, as reported in the list, though he would do all he could to lead them out of the wilderness. He then handed in his name as MUSCOE GARNETT.

When Texas was called for, Mr. CONRAD of La. arose and stated that in case the Delegates from Texas were not present, the Delegation from Louisiana were empowered to cast the vote of Texas.

A MEMBER.—Is there no gentleman present authorized to speak for Texas?

The PRESIDENT.—Is there no gentleman present authorized to speak for Texas?

Mr. CONRAD.—Mr. President, I move you, Sir, that the Delegation from Louisiana represent the State of Texas in this Convention.

Mr. FOWLER of N. Y.—Mr. President, I move you, Sir, that the motion of the gentleman from La. be laid upon the table till after the permanent organization of the Convention.

The PRESIDENT.—There is no motion before the Convention.

Mr. FOWLER.—Then I propose, Sir, that a Committee of one from each State be appointed to report upon the credentials of Delegates.

Several members here sprang to their feet, and cries of "Mr. President! Mr. *President*! Mr. PRESIDENT!" rang from all sides of the Hall, but

Mr CONRAD got the ear of the Chairman, and said—

Mr. President, the Delegates from Texas stand here upon the same footing as the Delegates from any of the other States. The gentleman went on to say something more—we suppose, about the footing of members, but the feet of the assembly prevented our understanding what it was.

The President attempted to put the motion concerning the examination of the credentials, when a Member arose and said that there was so much noise and confusion in the Hall that it was impossible for gentlemen in his vicinity to hear a word.

The PRESIDENT.—I will endeavor to make myself heard. [Order, order.] Gentlemen in the galleries must keep order. Is the Convention ready for the resolution. [Cries of what is it? read it, read it, read the resolution.]

Mr. MALLORY of Ky.—Mr. President, it seems to me, that the time has not arrived for such a motion as this. The time has not arrived when the Committee can with propriety act. After we shall have appointed our permanent President, and organized for action and are ready to vote for our candidates, then it will be time enough to appoint such a Committee. I would therefore move that the resolution be laid upon the table.

Mr. FOWLER.—I withdraw the resolution.

Mr. BUTLER KING of Ga. offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Delegations from each State select one of their number to compose a Committee of States, to select a President, Vice-Presidents and Secretaries of this Convention.

N. BOWDITCH BLUNT of N. Y. proposed the following as an amendment or substitute:

*Resolved*, That a Committee of one from each State be appointed by the Chairman to retire and report to this Convention the names of suitable persons as officers of this Convention.

[Cries of oh, oh, oh.]

Messrs. HASKELL of Tenn. and BLUNT of N. Y. made some remarks which we could not catch.

Mr. STEELE of Ind. Mr. President—I move, Sir, that the amendment be laid on the table.

Several gentlemen here sprang to their feet and commenced talking; the President called to order, and Mr. STEELE withdrew his motion.

Mr. COLLIER of O.—There are several states which have sent much larger Delegations to this Convention than they are entitled to. [Order in the gallery, knock, knock.] I would like to understand, Sir, whether the entire Delegations from these States are to vote, or if their votes are to tell in deciding this question.

The PRESIDENT.—When the vote is taken on the resolutions, votes will not be received from any States beyond what they are entitled to.

Mr. DUNDY of Ia.—Mr. President: I am from one of the States that has sent a large delegation, but Indiana will ask nothing beyond her 12 votes. [Applause, and cries of *that's it!*]

The question on the amendment was then put and lost.

Mr. FOWLER moved to lay the resolution on the table. He said he did so for the purpose of introducing a resolution on credentials. Mr. FOWLER's motion was negatived. The original resolution (for the Delegations from each State to appoint one of their members, etc.) was then put and carried.

JOHN C. CLARK of N. Y. requested that his name, which was omitted in reading the roll, be added to the list of Delegates. Granted.

Mr. Secretary HARLAN then proceeded to call upon the Delegations from the several States, to appoint one from their number to meet in Committee for the purpose of nominating officers for the Convention, when the following gentlemen were selected.

[See list in another part of *The Tribune*.]

[The Committee then retired for the purpose of deliberating and reporting to the Convention.]

Mr. BELL of Pa.—For the purpose of enabling the Committee to make their selection of officers, I propose that this Convention adjourn till 4 o'clock. [Cries of "No, no, no."]

Mr. FOWLER.—Mr. President, there is a member on this Committee which has just retired, from Texas, that has no representative in this Convention, that has no Delegation on this floor. Whether this State is to be represented by Louisiana or not, is a question for the Committee on Credentials to inquire into. I would therefore move that the name of that member be withdrawn from that Committee.

[Cries of question on the adjournment.]

The PRESIDENT.—Is the Convention ready for the question on adjournment?

[Cries of No, no.] The question was put and lost.

Mr. DUNCAN of Ky.—I move you, Mr. President, that that name be withdrawn from the roll of the Committee.—The question whether Texas is to be represented by Louisiana is still to be decided, therefore the appointment of that Member of the Committee was premature.

Mr. BROWN of Penn. thought it improper to scrutinize into the credentials of the man that the State of Texas sends here to represent her wishes in this Convention. I am of the opinion that a motion of this kind cannot be sustained in this Convention.

The PRESIDENT.—Allow me to interrupt you one moment, Sir. The Committee is already in session, the Chair, therefore, is of the opinion that the motion is out of order. [Applause.]

A motion to adjourn was again made by several members, some proposing 3 o'clock and others 4 o'clock. Five or six gentlemen commenced debating the question, when the President declared the motion undebatable.

Mr. SACKETT, of N. Y.—A motion to adjourn to a particular time is debatable.

A MEMBER.—Is the question on the hour debatable?

The PRESIDENT.—I think it is not best to debate it. [Laughter.]

Mr. ARCHER of Va.—Mr. President, parliamentary rules require that when two hours are named for adjournment, the question shall be taken first on the longest time. The gentleman who proposed 3 o'clock withdrew his motion, which was followed by the withdrawal of the motion for 4 o'clock.

Mr. FRANKLIN of Penn.—Mr. Chairman—I would move you, Sir, that the rules of the House of Representatives be adopted as a guide for the preservation of order in this Convention.

At the request of T. BUTLER KING of Ga. the President announced that the Committee in session informed the Convention that the States of Pennsylvania, Mississippi, Missouri and Arkansas are not represented in the Committee, and requested the gentlemen designated for those States to join their brethren in the Committee Room. The gentlemen withdrew to join their colleagues.

Mr. FRANKLIN's motion was then put and carried.

It was then moved that the Convention adjourn to meet at 3 o'clock. An amendment was offered to extend the recess till 4. The amendment was accepted.—The motion was then put, carried, and the Convention stood adjourned to 4 o'clock.

### The Treaty News.

The *N. O. Delta Extra* of the 30th ult. in confirmation of the intelligence brought by the Edith, which we have already published, says that the *Monitor Republicano* of the 21st contains the subjoined letters from Queretaro, introduced to its readers in the following manner with all the honors:

ATTENTION! MOST AUTHENTIC AND IMPORTANT!

Our Express arrived last night about ten o'clock, bringing us the annexed letters. They announce the approval of the Treaty by the Chamber of Deputies:

QUERETARO, May 19, 1848.

At last this population is relieved from that state of mortal anxiety in which it has been kept, by a debate of a greater character than any which has engaged its attention, since the establishment of our independence. At a 6½ in the evening the ratification of the Treaty was voted by FIFTY-ONE to THIRTY-FIVE who were for war. Sebastian Lacunza and Rosa were the last speakers, both displayed immense powers, and have proved themselves consummate statesmen.

The danger has passed, the Senate will immediately take up the business, and, less numerous, less turbulent, without comprising in its bosom a single man, who has in any way shown a disposition to mutilate the national representation, by keeping away from the session, it is IMPOSSIBLE that the affair can be left undecided or that it be not decided happily and opportunely.

I do not wish by these remarks to cast any obloquy on the Chamber of Deputies; it has conducted itself with dignity and magnanimity. The warmth which has been displayed in the discussion will ever do it honor; and with rare exceptions good faith has shown out conspicuously in each party, among those advocating peace and those contending for war. On both sides of the question, there are illustrious men; all defended their opinions, with all decorum and due self-restraint.

GEN. SCOTT.—The *New-York Post* has been assured on good authority that the statement concerning Gen. Scott, which has appeared in several newspapers—namely, that he has been ordered to Frederick, on account of charges against him of a more severe nature than those which now engage the Court of Inquiry, is altogether erroneous. Gen. Scott was notified to appear at Frederick, to continue the prosecution of the inquiry against Gen. Pillow, and this is the sole purpose of his repairing to that place. [Balt. Sun, 7th.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A man was killed on Monday last by a locomotive attached to a harden train, running into a passenger car at the Gap. He was standing on the platform, and knocked off and cut in two.—Mr. Peter Keller of this city, and another man were much injured—the latter seriously.

[Lancaster (Pa.) Examiner, 7th.

DEATHS IN BALTIMORE.—A man named Michael Swann, was drowned in Baltimore on Tuesday by the upsetting of a boat.... A child about 3½ years old, named Wehl was burned to death on the same day, from his clothes taking fire from a match.

☞ Messrs. Walter Lenox, Joseph H. Bradley and Robert Farnham, have been deputed by the Whigs of Washington, we understand, to appear for them in the Whig National Convention at Philadelphia. [National Intelligencer, 7th.

### Philadelphia Markets.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 7.

There is not much business doing, and all is excitement and speculation as to the probable result of the Convention. About 300 bales Texas Cotton sold at 7c. The Flour market is quiet at $5 50, and a sale of 700 bbls is reported on private terms. Corn Meal is firmly held; the last sales were at $2 31½. No movement in Wheat; good Reds may be had at 118c and White at 126c. Oats are dull, and Southern can be had at 33c. Corn is easier to buy, and sales are reported at 49½@50 for good Yellow. Not much doing in Provisions, and holders very firm. In Sugars 200 hhds Cienfuegos were taken at a slight improvement. Molasses, no sales. Whisky remains steady at 22c for bbls.

SALES OF STOCKS.—*First Board*—30 Harrisburg RR, 23½; 200 do State 5s, 75¼; 200 Morris Canal, 11; 1,000 Wilmington RR Loan, 6s, 82½; 6 Mechan Bk, 24½. *Second Board*—25 Mechan Bk, 24½; 100 Reading RR, 18; 1,000 State 5s, 75¼; 1,000 Texas Treas Notes, 11½; 100 Lehigh 6s, 61½; 70 Girard Bank, 10½; 100 New-Jersey Copper, 14.

HORRID MURDER.—A murder of the deepest dye was committed in Madison County, Ky. at a battalion muster on the 26th ult. The particulars as furnished by the *Richmond Chronicle*, are about these: A man named Barnes got into a quarrel with another man; a Mr. Isaac Agee attempted to settle the difficulty between them and make peace. Shadrach Barnes, a brother of the one engaged in the quarrel, stepped up, caught Agee around the neck with his left arm, deliberately drew his head back and made a cut across his throat with a knife that caused his death in about an hour. Barnes then inflicted a severer wound upon his own brother, (the one, we suppose, that was engaged in the quarrel, though not so informed by the Chronicle,) from which it is doubtful if he recovers. He then cut a third man across the back of the hand, and a fourth across the abdomen, merely touching and marking the skin without doing any material damage. Agee stated a week before the difficulty occurred that he was afraid Barnes would kill him, and Barnes had threatened about half an hour before he murdered Agee, and perhaps his brother, that he intended to kill his brother, and attempted to raise a difficulty with him, which his brother avoided.

DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT IN THE CARLISLE SLAVE RIOT CASE.—An argument took place during last week, on a writ of error, before the Supreme Court, now sitting at Harrisburg, in the case of the eleven colored men who were committed at Carlisle last year on a charge of riot, growing out of an attempt to remove some alleged fugitive slaves out of that place by their master, the particulars of which were given at the time of their occurrence. Each of the defendants was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of three years. The counsel for the defendants contended that the Court erred in sentencing them to imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary, the offence being but a misdemeanor, for which the law authorizes incarceration in the prison for which the county where the offence is committed. The Deputy Attorney General for Cumberland County appeared in behalf of the Commonwealth, and Charles Gibbons, Esq. for the prisoners. The Court decided to set aside the judgment of the Court below, and yesterday the keeper of the penitentiary received a discharge for the prisoners, all of whom were enlarged.

[Philadelphia Ledger.

CLEVER CARICATURE.—Kendall writes to the *Picayune* from Paris: "I wish you could see the innumerable caricatures paraded in the windows of all the print sellers here. Louis Philippe in every conceivable ludicrous and ridiculous attitude, stares at you at every turn, and many of the prints are capital. But the best caricature I have seen was in a late number of the *Charivari*. One of the German Kings, in attitude most desponding, is leaning with one elbow upon a fence, while his hand appears to be supporting a crown which sits tottering upon his head. In front of the forlorn member of royalty is a rabbit sitting pertly up into whose face the former is gazing most earnestly and most ruefully. 'Ah, my friend,' says the uneasy wearer of the crown, 'how I envy you! You are at least protected by the laws until September, and until then no one can harm you; but poor me, I may be made game of, and bagged at any time.' Such is one of the hits French fancy has at sick at royalty."

ACCIDENT AND NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH. We learn that an accident occurred upon the railroad yesterday afternoon about three miles this side of Canandaigua. The up train was proceeding west with eight emigrant and two passenger cars, when it came in contact with a sacks-head, the iron striking the seventh emigrant car and forcing its way through the bottom. In its course it came in contact with the right foot of a German woman, forcing the flesh from the bottom and side, mangling it pretty badly, and also bruising the sides of the legs below the knees. The bar then passed to the top of the car, *grazing* the head of a man in its course. Two emigrant and two passenger cars were thrown off the track against the bank, but no one was injured materially, except the woman referred to.

[Rochester Democrat, 6th.

BLOODY AFFRAY.—We learn that on Tuesday night last, on the bank of the river, near Columbia, three raftsmen got into a quarrel concerning the claims of the various aspirants to the Presidential Chair. Two of these men got from a hot dispute into a hot fight, and finally drew knives and cut at each other. The other individual of the party, in attempting to separate the combatants, was stabbed in five places—while the first two were frightfully cut in the head, face and shoulders! Death might have followed this shameful collision, had not several raftsmen, attracted by the uproar, appeared and separated them. One man, named Nesbit, had his nose cut nearly off, his cheek opened, and his arms dreadfully lacerated; the other two were frightfully gashed. Application was made for a warrant, but the parties disappeared during the night.

[Cincinnati Commercial, 3d.

THE OSAGE RIVER.—The steamboats Wave, the St. Louis Lake and the Lake of the Woods have recently been employed in the Osage River as high as Osceola. They took up and brought out mill freights, and demonstrated very satisfactorily that, with a small expenditure of money that river can be made navigable for several months in the year. The Wave went up on three feet water, and touched the bottom only once. A rise followed, and the other boats experienced no difficulty whatever in making their way.

[St. Louis Repub. May 31.

DROWNED.—A little boy, three years of age, youngest son of Mr. Russel Hill of Williamsburg, Mass. was drowned in the mill-pond near his father's house, last Friday afternoon. About nine years since, Mr. Hill lost another interesting son, who was drowned in the same stream.

☞ An American in Paris writes, that Louis Blanc, although over thirty years of age, has the figure and general appearance of a boy of fifteen. He has to mount a stool when he addresses the Assembly. As an evidence of his loss of popularity, it is said that when he last mounted the tribune, the ushers, who usually supplied him with a stool, neglected this little attention.

☞ Mrs. OLIVE H. BLISS, mother of Maj. Bliss, Aid to Gen. Taylor, died at Lebanon, N. H. on the 24 inst. aged 59 years. Maj. Bliss was her only child.

### Proceedings in the Court of Inquiry.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

CITY OF FREDERICK, Md. June 6—1½ P.M.

Court assembled this morning at 9 o'clock, and proceeded to business without delay.

Gen. Pillow submitted the subjoined document:

*Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Court:*

The prosecutor, on the 11th day of the proceedings of this Court, proposed (for the purpose of impeaching the testimony of Major Burns) to prove by Lieut. Clark that said Burns had been a witness before a Court held in Puebla in July, 1847, of which the witness, Clark, was the Recorder. To this proposed proof the defence objected, *first*, because it was wholly *irrelevant*, inasmuch as there was no case or proof before the Court in which it would apply; *second*, as tending to introduce the production of the *Record itself* would furnish the best evidence of its contents, while the offer of the prosecutor was to introduce *parole proof* of its contents.

The objection of the defence was sustained by the Court, but the prosecutor assured his proposal upon the Records of the Court, in which he complained of a decision, right and proper upon every principle of law and justice, and endeavored to produce the impression upon the public mind that a fair and impartial investigation was stifled.

Although the defence was fully persuaded that this assault upon the character of the witness was utterly groundless and harmless, yet as the prosecutor's object was accomplished by entering his proposal on record, the defence has procured from the office of the War Department the original record of that case, which he here presents to the Court, and asks leave to file as evidence in the case, and begs that reference may be had therein.

It will be seen by an examination of said record that Maj. Burns was not a witness in that case, nor is his name anywhere mentioned in that record. While it is difficult to understand, upon principles of truth and justice, the motives of the prosecutor in making his motion and entering his protest, about a matter that is wholly irrelevant to the record in the defence, he, nevertheless, is happy in being able thus to satisfy the prosecutor of the injustice he has done the witness, and through him attempted to do the defendant.

In order, moreover