TUFSDAY AUGUST 2 1859

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Figur Page Letters from Europe No. 12 Stieste Alexandr Laurel: Hill 400, 11; Letter from Wanderer No. 22; «Charleston Definical; Letter from Green, Letter from Pittaburg: Concrat News Pourru Page Our Pattaburg: General News Pourru Page Our Entitle; Foreign Intelligence Thermonth Supplies Intelligence. How Pennsylvania Honors her Dead

tho performances of her children A 1881(d) raditer, or seulntor, or poet, or states 1472 or hyvyer, or, merchans, with reasonable Inlan to consideration, is sure to be warmly oncouraged while living, and to be long re-manulered after his death. Nowhere is the Fourth of July so classically celebrated as in Hogher When Francius who was, in all respects a Remaylvania atatesman—comes to be noticed; he is appropriated, anid a flood of excellent, poorly and first class oratory, by Massachusetts to hesselt... Mr. EVERETT, while honoring Washington, takes care ito keep his own State constantly before the people of the Diplonar Mr. Wenresh, New Hampshire born. always placed Mussiclinsetts in the foreground. Kingdoms and the latter considerably larger than the world, is absorbed in his idelarry of States ! Warrier never rhymes half so sweeny as when he sings of the Pilgrin Fathers. If the Autocrut, of the Breakinsttable; Weekin whiterocom of the own and that Bosini. Even Honeral Class. Cost.

Moss file two great States of the Union, but taking case to put his own in advance. Assert was personally in advance. Assert was personally in a state of the Union, but taking case to put his own in advance. Assert was personally in a state of the country, but a state of the country, it of french, his language of the country, but a first midst of a community, giving not considered the midst of a community, giving not construct the midst of a community, giving not he is there, save to be laughed at, as a diplomatic know-nothing, is a puzzle to he construct the first of Malanessurer, who lately retired planes are not not construct the first of Malanessurer, who lately retired planes are not not constructed to make Fanonial Hartist exercised for interpretation of the following secretary sing, bitterly compared the first of the following secretary sing, bitterly community and their own country. Every county is Massachusetts has its apecial bistorian, sind with six months, four persons whom he appropriate were rejected by the Civil Service for general accomplishments, and especially in instead of rothing the leas, it formed he bairs of Blaker Hill. Call this spirit what you may denounce it as self-complacency; sous the second second self-planes and inclines and incline and inclines and incrinery signal allustration than in the Chibar back of the first said with the Examination-test, that, complaining the last was the first of the first of was achieved the said with the Examination-test, that, complaining the last was the mid the first of the second s

und her more signal allustration than in the with the Examination test, that, complaining on the number of commissions vacant in the poor meaning this garland, the orator pronouncing the garland, the orator pronouncing the garland, the cavaling his eulogy, the lawyer worshipping his model; the divine and the editor come for ward: each with his tribute to a citizen who filled his little place in life, and is now remembered nniong The myriar, but not forgoften, dead. Mor, are these demonstrations, common place demonstrations. When Boston speaks, when Boston writes, when Boston slings, she uses good English. She is all the time making history: However we may doubt whether her toy on the Fourth of July, or her grief over some local trimiph of art or scheice is wholly sincere, we can readily see how eagerly posterity will peruse the page she transmits to ill read what has been so elaborately pro

red for them, pairs out to be a start and me that Rupts CHOATE was unquestionable in it narkable character, considered as it lawyer writer. But there are many Americans living and dead, (who might be named,) no less remargable. There is not a State in the Union, North or South, but can point to some nonody commemorated them after to the four winds of heaven. They moved each the his little, orbit, and, passed, to thei narrow resting places) beloved by their own community, and resched only from oblivion by the dim record of traditionary recollections. Poppay vanishs entitled to the first rank in this school which culpably commissite public mensilently to their graves. If there is some thing too much in the ostentatious vanity Massachusetts, we declare there is somethin too much in the indelent remissions of Peni gylvania. helt is not for dis to censure the bus

gief of noisy wee of our New England countrymen, while the Fourth of July passes over ounglesds, and is remembered only lin lou silont/heafts, and 'where we see our 'most bril-light, and fathlotic is how cuttons added to the long procession of the dead without so much and procession of the charifestation. A Pennish and particularly institute another State, and particu larlythe city, of Roston, is patronisingly re-multed that his State has no history no mimo, no micheel; and that but for the generosity, of Providence is youchsafing a grateful soil, and a happysheadion, and find, mineral resources, with a first production, and find, mineral resources, with a first production, and find, mineral resources, with a first production, and a first production of the production of the first production of statesment are "Typicis," our lawyers stupid; our scholars sololists and, as to poets or paint our, not have include the centus to read the one, not have in appreciate the other. Eyen Induced the color of the law is not be gradually ig norodobecause it is situated in Philadelphia; of the Arts (the duesa in structions of their kind in Aincries, and the first many passed in the world of the first property of the Canges. Then years could on the banks of the Canges. Then years agolf on the roll of members of the Thiladelphia; Bar, hither by found a many

the Philadelphia Bar, might be found a name of white we want and stringly reminded while reading the volumental in the proceedings of the proceedings of the invited strings and public to dies of Boston, after the death of Ruyus CHOATE. Wo allude of course, to Gronos W. Bintons Unlike Choate in some things the resonation him in others, and surpassed him many a 110 was not so close a student or a laforfors klwyor but in the ligher walks of gening, in the lottest region of eloquence, those who knew him as we knew him (and there are thousands around about us,) will ngrie with it in saying that he had no superiors in his own day, not in the days in which we live. There is scarcely a vestige to reser his matel less productions from oblivion. Like his conditions from which sleeps amid the surges of the elemal ocean, they seem to have ticen swept away, and are only now preserved in the reculections of a few faithful friends No historian tells the story of his evently dife, no dartist coemporary comes forward to repeat his magnificent species. The only book purporting to no in imperial exect of the Philadelphic Bay, published in 1856, and

propered by a gentleman for a long time the propered by a gentleman for a long time the associate of Judge Barron, and signification qualified to write limity of his rivals, does not contain the most indistinct aliasion to him, at though more than one modificality is put for ward in flowing periods. Had BARTON lived in Bustons and makety, where he may have been without so his lathers; intellectual competition, which returned become his remarkable, gones in the space, have come forward to write his clame, high on the roll of the distinguished sons of Massachusetts. In a modest manion in an quiet street, in this quiet city; repose the rettains rof a mai this quies city repose the remainstone a man-cine in the day and the moved among the mass constitutes appropriate of, the past, and appropriate the propriate of the past, and appropriate the second which realis-tic bridges and a second which realis-tic bridges are the second which realis-tic bridges are the second which realis-tic bridges are the second second and the second land to the second second second second second are a second second second second second second second are a second second second second second second second are a second se

Koknew Croken Washington pone saw and conversed with Thomas Isercasos in his palmy days; who shared the confidence of the season of th tought, with marvellous ability, the diplomatic lattles of his country — a classic writer, is pro-country divisors a gentliman, and is Christian, with contributed thromaliteraries some of the

cause envy or faction stands ready to hawk at |

INCERSOLLS, OUR MEREDITUS, OUR BINNEYS, competitive Examinations.

Four years ago; shamed into it by public opinion, which really is the governing power in England, the British Ministry issued an order that, no person should receive an order pointment until he had first passed through a competitive examination, in common with number of the presidential palace.

There is no question now, I think, that the President of possessing a certain amount of the president of the Cabinet council of last tycek, a certificate of possessing a certain amount of posed treaty. Such is the general opinion here to posed treaty. Such is the general opinion here to Four years ago, shamed into it by public in certificate of possessing a certain amount of knowledge upon certain sulfiects. After this posed troaty. Such is the general opinion here to ay, and if Mr. McLane is not encumbered and regards civilians, it was extended to the army, the order helps that hather receiving a comthe order being that before receiving a comhission therein, each would be Wellington must have his literary and scientific nequire-ments tested by public examination, the result of which would declare his fitness or unfitness for the military service. Nay, that when an En-This write Spurger, like the Englishman who sign was about being promoted to the grade of though his own, form, larger, than the United Lieutenant, he should again be examined—and so on, up to the rank of a Field officer. In this country, as every one knows, a man's

will suit the man Of course, under this precious arrangement, remarkable appointments are constantly being made, and no one need wonder that with us, the right man in the right wonder that with us, the right man in the right life and law never was half so contents at place is so seldon to be found. For example, the chaerter with South Carolina making. G. Jores would hever have been sent to Viennia in a gas Ambassador, with no knowledge what

iousehold cavalry, the Life Guards, the cavalry of the line, and the infantry, and stating that it was evident that under the present system of examination the supply would not keep pace with the demand, he took upon himself to alter the prescribed routine, and substitute a much lower standard of knowledge. Lastly, it is positively declared that those who passed the Oikil Service Examination with most success, have not made as good officials as those appointed under the former system, when no examination was made. The young men who have been "crammed" for the examination often turn out to be good for nothing prac-

tically.

Just now thereis a special excilement among the British diplomatic attaches, many of whom entered the service, without salaries, years before the examination system was thought of Each of these, when promoted to a paid office, is now compelled to submit to the examination—which includes not only living languages, but listory, geography, composition, science, po-litical economy, &c. Falling to pass, these attaches are dismissed, thus losing their profes-Anon added million to some part of the grant point to some the dollar are dismissed, thus losing their procession and deharacter at the same time. They have contained the field vio entered any service or profession prior to the 21st day of May, 1855, to which service of profession the present system is applicable, shall be considered eligible for promotion without being subjected to any examination." The attempt failed, and the attaches, seem scarcely to have instice deals to them, as the Order in Council, in May, 1855, ordering future exami-

nitions, is unfair if it have an expost facto

operation upon persons who had accepted of-fice; unconscious that such a test would ever e created the young aspirants for commissions in the army made ludicrous mistakes. Mr. Osnorne said; in their replies to very ordipary questions. For example, on the first examination, in answer to some of the questions, the following answers were given that the Roman walls in England were built to keep the Tartars from invading the country, and were so thick that two carriages could be driven abreast that the great plot which was dis-covered in the year 1678 was the South-Sea schönie, that William Wallace invaded England in the reign of Henny VIII; that the battle of Barnet was between Chomwell and CHARLEST, Culloden between the Earl of Lei-CESTER and EDWARD IV, and Marston Moor between Bruce and Edward IV; that Marseilles is a town upon the Rhine; that Germany is in the Caspian Sea; that the Thames rises in the German Ocean; that Zante is the kingdom most recently added to Europe, and that the Isle of Wight is a part of Scotland. This reads more like a bit of sarcasm, in one of Theopone Hook's povels, upon modern education, than any thing which really happened. Not a boy of thirteen years old but ought to

have correctly answered all the above inqui-ries. At the same time, the questions put are often very severe. Thus the applicants for appointments, as unpaid attackés, usually lads of seventeen or eighteen years of age, have been asked such questions as these . «Exbeen asked such questions as these? Explain fully the nature of the important change that was introduced in the tenure of land in Prussia in 1811, and its effects both present and probable. Write a geographical description of Deninark, monttolling its situation, extent, population, features, mineral and vegetable products. Explain the following terms: Amtor, Stifter, Folkstiling aintment, Tons of bardcom, Landsting. Discuss the most important political questions which have agita-ted fredund for the last thirty years, mentioning the enactments they may have led to, and the enactments they may have led to, and the enthiest men who have taken a prominent. Park in connection with them. What was the Constitution of the Canadas established in 17917 Mention the west important afferations which have been subsequently introduced."

More remarkable, because more absurd than
these questions, are some which have been put to persons applying for admission into the Irish Constabilisty Force. Here are a few: Explain fully the meaning of the following geographical terms :- peninsula, promonchtuary delta, plateau, waterhed, and give three instances of each. Describe the positions of the following places St. Helend, St. Albans, Cornt, Toronto, Salisbury, Copenhagen, Agra, Vienna, Invertivy, Singapore, Stirling, Cairo, Nillala, Moorat, Hastings, Owhyhee, Write a geographical description of any one country of Anclent Europe, stating its boundaries, physical tentures, products, manufactures, divisions, and principal towns. 22. What good the knowledge of deltas and plateaus can do for an Irish policenan will excite the wonder of many. What such a person wants to know of Meerat and

Cortin, Copenhagen and Owhylice, St. Helena and Nillala Vienna and Singapore, Agra and Toronti, concerns him infinitely less than a knowledge of the distance betygen Waterford and Cork, between Mallow and Fermoy, be-tween Calway and Condonds vy between Cole-raine and Belinst raine and Beliast.
The lact is John Bull, with his usual elephability his critical in with his usual elephability his critical in with a good
idea—and overdone it. We scarcely know
which is warse our taking no step to oscertain, a man's finess for office, or the English
esystem of demanding him to possess an almost
cyclopediae extent of out-of-the-way inforination—in other yords, of useless knowledge.

The standard the grant Pursuant to a reresultion adopted by Coupolis, before their last of

wild works the research of the filles of the second of the

Letter from "Occasional."

Letter from "Occasional."

Correspondence of The Press.

It is reputation—for no man has ever lived or died among us who will more faithfully remembered or more succeedy regretifed, than Richard Rush.

Can it be possible that their are any among is who do not conceded to claims of this character to distinguished commemoration of the ractor to distinguished commemoration of the ractor to distinguished commemoration of the respective fire disdustrees of State Secrets by the departments here fire "Opposition reportors," for It sear that the correspondent of the New York Times, yesterday, acquired important information at the foreign office, in relation to the Mental tributes, where are our like respectively. You may also anticipate in the low York Herald, blaming Gen. Cass for those disclosures. That the foreign ministers Letter from " Occasional,"

for these disclosures. That the foreign ministers (who have full knowledge, as well as our own functionaries, of these diplomatic secrets) are sometimes not unwilling to be a little communica tions, made at Washington; it is probable this auspleidius measure may be coisuminated. The French minister is absent; but it is believed that Lora Lyons, the British ambassador; is secretly exerting himself, together with the Spanish embassy, to prevent the adoption of the treaty; hence the hopes which are held out of a British loan to the Libbrat party of Mexico being readily obtained in England. I congratulate mysolf upon having been instru-mental, in ho small degree, in producing the change of opinion which the Administration, it is said, have undergone by my exposure of the imbedility.

the friends of Mr. Buchann'in 1855-56, and it is time suggesting what a foolish thing it was for most, therefore, that he should be placed in the same category with those who fought shoulder to them to set about killing one another for nothing. The idea sooms to have struck Laurens in same category with those who fought shoulder to shoulder with him in that contest. Governor Floyd, same category with their in that contest. Governor Floyd, it is well known; lies been for many years the attached friend of Governor Wise, and hence; I doubt not that Mr. Buchanan's suspicious and jealousy have been awakened towards him.

It is ramored that it on. Jefferson Dayls will probably succood Gov. Floyd, but I am inclined to think, that the withdrawal of Governor Floyd from the Osbinet, however it may afford the President of The sundands Knox had for a sident the wished-for protects to follow the example.

probably succeed Gov Floyd, but I am inclined to think that the withdrawal of Governor Floyd from the Cabinet, however it may afford the Fresident the wished for pretext to follow the example. of Gon. Jackson, upon the withdrawal of Mr. Van. Buren, in the reorganizing of his Gabinot, for the purpose of making it a unit, thus ridding himself of the triumvirate of Presidential aspirants. The fact, also, that the venerable Secretary of State and great difficulty, on account of his increasing infirmities, to perform the energie duties of that position, renders the change in the Cabinet I have just indicated almost certain. Doubtless the hasty and unexpected departure of Mr. Secretary Cobb for Georgia his some reference to the contempla-ted change. You may expect, also that in the event of such a change, our present ministers at London, Paris, and St. Potersburgh will all be re-called—two of them to make room for the retiring members of the Cabinet.
Licarn that the President, after his announce ment of his declination in the Bedford Gazette, for two entire days exhibited such sourcess of disposition and temper as to make it dangerous for either sex to approach him. He will be back to-night. What scolding poor Black will get.

-11-PROSPHEITT OF THE MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURES TOWER OF ACTION BAILROAD DIFFICULTIES FOWER OF ACENTS—THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN ROAD—EMI-TO NEW YORK—ANOTHER.

BISTOP* CONTROYERS T: BANCROPT AND FOL**SOM_THE, WYLES I IN NEW YORK; THESE CHURCHES
AND NEWSPAPERS—THE CHNTERY—INFORTS OF
DER GOODS FOR "THE YEAR TO JULY 28—PHOTRETHON TO TRAVELLESS—RAILROAD RECEIPTS—ANERICAS TRACT SOCIETY RECEIPTS—DRAMATIC—
THE TORP.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

NEW, YORK, August 1.

New York, August 1.

A gentleman, whose large commorcial experience and means of observation entitle his opinions to respect, tells me that Now York is really now more prosperous in her various business relations than she has been in many years. Most of the merchants who were overwhelmed in the great remerchants who were everyhelmed in the great revulsion of £157 are again in good credit, while those who offered from twenty to fifty cents on the dollar are again actively and profitably employed in their various departments. Money is plonty for ral wealth.

Railway Mares, especially those of the two great compoting lines of New York, continue depressed, owing to the divorsity of views entertained by the administrative officers of the respective comp and how their divirsities can be harmoniously adjusted is inexplicable. The public are weary of justed in inexployate. The public are weary of seeing these internal dissensions pertinaciously detailed in the nownshears, while the poor suffering stockholders stand, dismayed and helpless at the ruinous manner in which their property is trifled with. It was supposed that the publication of the correspondence between Mr. Moran and the Western Transportation Committee are in the correspondence between Mr. Moran and the Western Transportation Companies, would induse the New York Central to advance freight rutes to a paying price, but the freight agouts have been unable to agree upon tariff, and have adjourned—the discouting party being the Central. The Southern lines have left with the agouts of the Central an ultimatum, which they can accept or reject. Its acceptance will add immensely to the present half-year's business of all concerned. Its ejection cannot but operate disastrously. To what fearful extent the millions of dollars that have been invested in these reads by persons seeking simility a fair interest on their money, have been virtual ly turned over to the control of freight agents, who nave not a dollar of pecuniary interest in the stock, or to scheming managers whose movements are made more with a view to speculating in shares than to increasing the value of the property confider to their direction. "I notice that the receipts of the Michigan South-

ern road have run down so rapidly during the month that the usual publication of weekly roturns has been dispensed with. The receipts of the whole mouth of July will amount to but little over \$100,000.
Emigration continues large. The arrivals for the week ending on Wednesday last smounted to ment of the year, against 44,534 during the corres-ponding puriod in 1858. The practicability of direct navigation from the lake ports to New York has again been tested, by the arrival here, this morning, of the canal propellor Ruggles, com Cleveland, Ohio, laden with wheat and flour, in six days and a half—very quick time. This class of vessels, which can be decominedly propelled by Ericsson's bot-air engine, are destined to come into very converge, use

out a Bishop—in which Potts and Wainwright showed their mettle, is quite likely to be repeated, in a different shape, by two eminent Bohemians' of our day and generation. Your readers will doubless remember a slight literary skrim-mage that took place, a fow weeks since, at one of the meetings of the New York Historical Society, between Hancroft and George Folsom, when the proft and George Folsom, when the former made a great ado about the morits of that distinguished Calvanistic theologian, Jonathan Edwards, Mr. Polson took exception to the notions expressed by Mr. Bancroft, and unfolded himself quite vigorously against the great New England divine, Mr. Folson—a gentleman of fortune and high scholastic attainments, formerly a Senator of this State, and United States Minister to Senator of this State, and United States Minister to the Hague, and a great Knickerbooker into the bargain—has been invited by the New York Historical Society to deliver the address before that distinguished body, at its next anniversary, in November. He has accepted the hunor and it is rumored in the parlors of the Athenaum Club that Mr. Folsom, who is a churchman, will give some blows "from the shoulder" against the Yankee theology elevated by Mr. Bancroft and those fancy Calvhists who think there never was exactly so great a theologian as Jonathan Edwards. inose tancy Calviniate who think there never was casacity so great, a theologian as Jonathan Edwards, Talking of theology, reminds me of a fact searcely known in this city—namely, that there are four churches in the city, supported by the Welsh—one Baptist, one, Congregationalist, and two Methodist. There are two newspapers printed in the same language, with a circulation of ten thousand. They have also four benevolont associations.

in the same angulage, with a circulation of tenthousand. Thoy, have also four benevolont associations.

Mr. Thomas L. McElrath, succeeds his father as
publisher of the Century newspaper.

The total amount of dry goods entered at the
custom house, as this port from January I to July
28; 1859, inclusive, is \$71,782,084 which is five
millions larger than the importations of the corresponding period in 1857, and forty millions
larger than in the corresponding period last year.
Business men assert that, for the remainder of the
sason, imports are likely to continue large,
though probably they will not increase in the
same ratio that they have thus far during the year.

Geneval Superiotendent Fillsbury has established
a new regulation for the protection of travellers at
the various railway and steamboat landings, a sergeam thering been datalled to supervise the policemen at the various landings, and see that the rules
relating to lackmen and runners are rigorously
enforced.

The receipts of the Hudson River Railroad for

reisling, to lackmen and runners are rigorously enforced.

The receipts of the Ridson River Railroad for July show a mind! Increase over July, 1883. The filling off in the receipts of the Eric for July is about \$100,000. How long can this Eric sustain itself, and keep up paskenger and freight trains, with butiness diminishing at the rate of \$3,000 per day?

The receipts of the American Tract Society for the month of June, just passed, were \$41.175.50, of which \$8,409.72 was from donations, and \$32,755.14 for publications sold.

These it also that the prominent dramatic artisls in the city are about to proffer these servings for a complimentary benefit to Wm. Rutus Blake, a name familiar, to every play, goer in the country.

There is a prospect that some fine races will come off on the Long Island, courses him all. Stakes have been opened, and several persons of respectability and energy are bestfring themselves in the matter. Burbarity, and Letters are daily expected from England, and will quite likely be entered as competitors for hondrs and purses.

pany now has its office. In 1702 Ducho had a clay-mill and pottery at the same place. One of the same name—a father or grandfather, probably— and an ancestor of Jacob Duche, chaplain of Conand an ancestor of sucon Duone, chaptein of Congress at the commencement of the Revolution, came a Huguenot refugee from France, with Ym. Ponnt. On the voyage he light the Proprietor £30, in return for which Ponn offered him the whole square of ground between Market and Arch, Third and Fonrith streets, except that part occurried by the Friends' huguent ground. Provide thought

Third And Forth Street, except that part occul-pied by the Friends' burial ground. Duche thought, that might be all well, enough, but preferred having the money. Penn thought he was do-ing Duche a kindness in making such an offer, and not feeling flattered at the way in which it was received, exclaimed, "Blockhead! Well, well, thou shalt have thy money, but caust not thou see this will be a great city?" Duche afterwards regretted the exchange. Many other cligible lots were sold at an low a rate as this was estimated at. and perhaps Duche's change was a prudent, though, as events turned out, an unfortunate one. This corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets used to be a very troublesome one. The swamp there (at the liend of Chestant street, as it was entied is several, times mentioned in minutes of City Conneils as almost impassable, and was presented by the Grand Jury more than once, about the beginning of the last contury, as a misance. It is surprising to find how long it continued so.

During the Revolution Henry Laurens, President of Congress, and John Ponn, of North Caro-lina (no relative of Win. Penn), had an altercation, ithess for office is seldom on never inquired and false statesmanship which a rejection of the inner of Worth Carolina (no relative of Wm. Penn), had an alteration in the same house, and John Penn, of North Carolina (no relative of Wm. Penn), had an alteration in consequence of which Laurens sent a challenge the will suit the office, but whether the office will suit the mane. Of course, under this presentation papers that the health of the corrections and on their way up to near Chest-articles are constantly being made, and on their way up to near Chest-articles are constantly being made, and on their way up to near Chest-articles are constantly being made, and on their way up to near Chest-articles are constantly being made, and on their way up to near Chest-articles are constantly being made, and on their way up to near Chest-articles are constantly being made, and on their way up to near Chest-articles are constantly being made, and on their way up to near Chest-articles are constantly being made, and on their way up to near Chest-articles are constantly being made, and on their way up to near Chest-articles are constantly being made, and on their way up to near Chest-articles are constantly being made, and on their way up to near Chest-articles are constantly being made, and on their way up to near Chest-articles are constantly being made, and on their way up to near Chest-articles are constantly being made, and on their way up to near Chest-articles are constantly being made, and on their way up to near Chest-articles are constantly being made, and on their way up to near Chest-articles are constantly being made, and on their way up to near Chest-articles are constantly being made and three are constantly and an article are constantly and articles are constantly and articles are constantly and articles are constantly an article gave him his hands to help him over, at the same

> time his office as Secretary of War of the United States, and for a while the Postmaster General's office was adjoining, under the same roof. Mr. Brown's massive buildings, put up but a few years since, are among the ornaments of the street. Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger has a wide reputation. The late Dr. Mutter, one of the greatest surgeons that Philadelphia ever had, and she can boast of many of great eminence, told a story illustrating Mr. Brown's strong faith in this medicinc. The Doctor was quitzing him on it, and went over a long list of "ills which flesh is heir to," inquiring in each case how he (Mr. Brown) thought they should be treated. In every case Mr. B. con-tended that his ginger was applicable, either taken as a medicine, or applied externally.
>
> It is well for each one to be fully persuaded in

It is well for each one to us unity persuases in his own mind, at least in a case of this kind, where the tendency is to do no harm and much good. While speaking of Dr. Mutter, perhaps you will allow a slight digression. The Dector had a smart little darkey waiter, who either caught a fondness for joking from him, or perhaps it was inborn; at any rate, he was always ready to play a trick on any one. A lady once went to the Doctor's with a violent toothache to inquire what to do. The Doctor was not in his office, but the boy went out of the room as if to call him, and returning told the lady that "the Doctor was very tired, and asked to be excused from coming down to see her, but advised her to take a dose of magnesis, apply a mus-tard plaster, bothe her feet in warm water and go to bed." With implicit confidence the direction was obeyed. A few days after, the lady meeting the Doctor in the street, thanked him for his advice which, though she thought very strange, had preved very effectual. It was now the Doctor's turn to be surprised. He

It was now the Doctor's turn to be surprised. He had never heard of the case before, and, on inquiry, he found the boy had been trying an experiment on the indy's credulity. No harm resulted. Was this an accidental discovery? Who wishes to 'try the remedy? Mr. Brown has had a drug store at this corner for many years, and it is, perhaps, the largest rotail establishment of the kind in the city. We learn from Hazard's Register, of Pennsylvania for May 1821, that shout that time in dire vania, for May, 1831, that about that time in dig-ging foundations for a new building at the north-west corner of the street, the corner-stone of its ne was re-employed as a corner stone. On the west side of the street are two lithographic establishments—that of L. N. Rosenthal and Duval's Rach employs quite a number of hands and does a large amount of work in the course of a year. The operations of one of these establishments is quite curious, and perhaps for have any idea of thism. The lithographic art was discovered accidentally, about the beginning of this century, by a poor German named Senereldor. He had been trying a receivments in accidence and in lates, which is done west side of the street are two lithographic estab experiments in eiching motal plates, which is done by covering parts of the metal with some preparation which will resist the effects of an acid, which poured over, covers the surface of other parts, producing thus, when well managed, the effect of an engraving, with greater expedition and facility. While engaged at this he wished to set down an account, (a washer-woman's, we believe,) and paper not being convenient, he write it on a slab of stone. he employed on his metal plates. It occurred to him to try the effect of etching the stone. The result was in part successful, and encouraged furthe experiments. Etching on stone (in the manner usually employed for melal) has not been a very asually employed for motal) has not been a very satisfactory process, and consequently is little used. But trying this led to important discoveries. The whole system of lithegraphy, as generally practised, depends upon the repugnance between oil and water, so that where one is the other will not be. A drawing is made on a smooth stone with a pen of crayon, in which grouse is a principal constituent. The stone is then brogard so as readily to about water and then prepared so as readily to absorb water, and after it has been wel, a roller of greasy ink is

grouse attracts grease; where they are not, the stone is left clean: A sheet of paper is then inition the stone and passed, through the press, and the lines of the drawing or writing transferred to fit. Writing done on a prepared paper, with a peculiar ink, (both furnished by lithographors,) may be copied on a stone much as letters in a copying press, and autograph circulars, &c. printed with despatch and at a comparatively lov expense: There are no types to set up, and hence, when but a few impressions are required, litho-graphing is cheaper than ordinary printing; but as all the printing must be done by hand, and not more than 400 impressions can be taken in a day, for a large number of copies it is more expensive Printing in colors is done by having each color drawn on a separate stone and printed singly, requiring much care, both in the artist and the printer. In some of the fine imitations of water colors published lately in Ragland, as many as thirty different stones have been used, for our lithographers to engage in it. But Mesers.
Resenthal and Duval, with others in this city, have produced some very creditable works in their line of business. Down stairs, under Mr. Rosenthal's, is the office of Blood's Dispatch. A slight sketch

passed over the smooth surface where the lines are

of the history of this important institution may be interesting.

A Mr. Halsey, a tailor, employing two or three boys to run with messages and errands, was succeeded by D. O. Blood & Brother, who founded what was first called the City Dispatch Post. Chas. Rochersperger, the present sole proprietor, became a partner of D. O. Blood in 1849, and the active tinnager of the business, Mr. Blood being at that time, and till his death, nearly five years ago, chief clork in the Ledger office. From a small and insignificant business they now deliver from 7 to 12,000 letters daily, about one-sixth of which are letters to the post office for United States mails omploying thirty-seven men, and several office boys for special messengers. The deliveries in the outer districts are expedited by the aid of horses and wagons. Some years since a proposition was made to the Government to deliver, by contract, all mail and other letters, at a cost of one cent, each, in place of two, as then and now collected. Dr. Lehman; then postimester, offered to have his carriers to do the same thing, so as to prevent the contract. Blood's Dispatch reduced their price to one cent is place of two cents, proviously charged. The Go vernment carriers delivered for a few weeks at one cont per letter, and then went back to the old price. Blood's Dispatch office was burned at the destruction of the Shakspearian Building, Sixth and Carpenter, above Chestnut, and removed to the Areade, and thence to their present public office,

Fifth, near Chestnut street,
The carriers office is in the third story of Mc Makin's Building, Chestnut street, above Fourth. When the business first came, into notice, they ocupied the basement of 42 South Third street, be low Chestnut. The whole city was served by four hoys. It is now almost the only medium for the delivery of bueiness, logal, hank, insurance notices, circulars, &c. Within one mile of the office lices, circulars, &c. Within one mile of the office letters are delivered hourly; beyond that distance, from three to five times daily, according to distance. Careful attention to the wants of the business dominanty, a judicious system of advertising, and the prompt delivery of all matter committed to their care, has built up the business. January and July, bills, and the yealentine, season, is their harvest. The worse the weather the better the business. The late Judge Kane decided that proof of a notice being denosited in Illoud's Dispatch was let notice heing deposited in Dinod's Dispatch was legal notice. &c. The delivery of valentines in February, 1856, exclusive of the regular business letters, was over

In a basement of the same building is the prin-

30,000 in three days.

Route of the Fifth and Sixth-Street which gives checks to the traveller for haggings at which gives checks to the traveller for haggings at which gives checks to the traveller for haggings at which gives checks to the traveller for haggings at the open control of the upper sind of the street, now the upper sind of the street, now the open control of the street, several doors below the corner of Fifth street, where the Franklin Fire Insurince Company now has its office. In 1702 Ducho had a clay mill and pettery at the same place. One of the branch offices through the city where calls are registered by those who wish to employ the express

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Kentucky Election.

Louisvin. Aug. 1.—After a spirited canyase, the polls were opened throughout the State to day, to receive the votes of its citizens. The following reports convey the expression of the "will of the people," as far as heard from.

In this city and Jofferson county the Opposition ticket has received a majority of about 1,100 votes. In the Seventh Congressional district, Robert Mallory, the Opposition candidate, has, probably been elected over Thomas II. Holt, the Democratic nomince. Kentucky Election. been elected over Thomas II. Holt, the Democratio nominee.

The returns from the interior are as yet too niengre for any conclusion to be found from them.

Louisylles, Aug. 1st—Midnight.—As far as heard from, in Ashland district, the vote is close.

In the Fifth Congressional district, John Y. Brown, on the regular Democratic ticket, is probably elected over John II. Juwett, Independent Democrat.

Meagre returns from the Second district, show a large Opposition gain, Messrs, Jackson, (Opp.) and Poyton (Dom.) are the endidates for Congress in that district.

In the Seventh district Mallory has 900 majority over Holt, for Congress.

Firther from California.

BY OVERLAND MAIL.

ST. LOUIS, July 31.—The overland mill to the 8th inst., which arrived last night; furnishes some items of, interest.

The hark Messenger Bird, which left Rio Janeiro mysterionsly several months since, was at Tahiji about the middle of May, and her captain shipped, 200,000 lbs. of coffee to San. Francisco by the ship William. The coffee has been seized by the sheriff of San. Francisco on account of the real owners. It is reported that the runway captain has already realized \$50,000 by the sale of portions of the cargo committed to his care. It is not known what was the destination of the Messenger Birl when she left Tahiti. Further from California. the destination of the Messenger Bird when she left Tahiti.

The United States sloop of war Warren left San Francisco on the 6th of July for Panama.

A fire occurred at Wenversville on the 5th of July, causing a loss of \$100,000.

Much excitement prevailed in Novada and Eldorado counties in consequence of extensive gold discoveries on Walker river, east of the Sierra Novada.

discoveries on Walker river, east of the Sierra Novada.

The Fort Smith Times says that the Creek and Cherokee Indians are in open hostilities in consequence of the murders committed by the former. Four hundred Creeks are in arms awaiting the movements of the Cherokees.

Reports from Carson Valley indicate the election of Major Dodge as delegate to Congress. Convention of the Negroes of New England. BIDERATION:

BOSTON, August 1.—A convention of colored men, to consider upon the course to pursue during the next Presidential canvass, and to provide measures for the advancement of the negro race in its moral, social, and political condition, is now in session in this city. Delegates from all the New Hingland and several other States are present. The sossion will be continued for three days.

There was also a colored military demonstration to-day, commemorative of the West India emancipation. BIDERATION.

From Washington.

Washington, Aug I.—Col. Simeon M. Johnson, one of the editors of the late Washington Union, who, several months ago, was appointed consulted Havro, has tendered his resignation. The office, however, is not open for competition. The office, however, is not open for competition. To situations in the Cenaus Bureau already become, that in order to facilitate responses thereto, printed forms have been propared, stating that no additional clerical force will be required until next year.

Secretary Toucey has returned from his Northern trip.

A letter received from Secretary Floyd, who is now at the Virginia Springs, states that his health is slowly improving.

is slowly improving.

From Mexico.

New Ordans, August 1.—The steamships Indianola and Arizona arrived here to day, from Braxes on the 29th and Indianola on the 30th ultil They bring 372,000 in specie, and the following advices:

There had been two hundred and thirty deaths from from from at Royniesa.

The dates from Tampico are to the 22d ult.

Gon. Degollade was there, actively preparing for a new emmyalgn.

new campaign. Gen. García was at Matamoros, recruiting. The Juarez decree had been enthusiastica coived.
A conducta of \$600,000 was on its way to Browns-villo.
The report that Santa Anna was at the capital is generally disbelieved. The Washington Monument

The Washington Monument and the Post Office Department.
Washington Malional Monument, after a suspension of several years, is about to be resimed. Systems to raise funds for the prosecution of the work have been put in operation, and it is proposed to request the postmasters throughout the country to give aid to the enterprise by placing boxes within their respective offices for the reception of contributions, and forwarding the returns to Washington. A few cents a month from the thirty thousand post offices would suffice, in a few years, to raise the shaft to its intended height.

The Steamer Huntsville. The Steamer Huntsville.
Washington, August 1.—After twelve hours' labor the firemen succeded in suppressing the fire in the hold of the steamship Huntsville, before reported on fire in Charleston harbor on Saturday. Her earge consisted of 600 bales of upland cotton, 800 barrels of flour, 100 tierces of rice, besides a large quantity of peaches and watermelons. Nearly 380 bales of cotton, which were on deck, were saved. The Charleston: Courier (from which paper these facts are obtained) does not state the amount of the loss.

Fight Between the Omaha and Sioux Indians.

Sr. Louis, July 31.—The St. Joseph Journal of the 30th learns that a band of fifty Omaha Indians wore attacked by a large party of Sioux, when they were a hundred falles from Decatur, in Nebraska, on the night of the 23d inst. A fight ensued during which seventeen of the Indians were killed, and seventeen wounded. The Omahas succeeded in taking five Sioux scalps.

Departure of the President from Bedford Springs.

Bedford, August 1.—The President, accompanied by Mrs. Secretary Thompson, Miss Land, Judge Bowlar, Augustus Scholl, and Mr. Thounson, with Judge Dougherly and Major Watson, of Bedford, left this morning for Cumberland.

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 1.—The President and party arrived here this evening from Bedford Springs, and are stopping at the Revers House.

They will leave at 20 minutes passed to-morrow morning for Washington.

Settlement of Long-contested Railroad Boston, August 1.—The Boston and Worcester Railroad have finally settled the case with Mrs. Shaw, who was injured on their road eight years age, by the paymout to her of \$23,000, the total amount of the verdict and costs obtained by her in the Supreme Court. Ohio State Wool Fair.

CLEWBLAND, August I.—The State Wool Fair will be held here on the 4th inst.; the public sale to skeed here on the day. Fine samples from In-diana and Michigan, as well as from this State, are already on exhibition. New York Bank Statement.

New York, August 1.—The bank statement for he week ending on Saturday shows a decrease in oans of \$585,000; decrease in specie, \$432,000; de-rease in deposits, \$527,000; and increase in circu-ation, \$44,000. Sailing of the Store-ship Relief. New York, August 1.—The store-ship Relief siled to day for Aspinwall.

Markets by Telegraph. New Orlkans, July 30.—Cotton. There was slone to day in the markets. Freights on Cotto freed 2d; a few bales of new Cotton were t 13.40 \$\mathcal{P}\$ b, for shipment to New York. 356 9 16, for shipment to New York.

Bullinder. August 1.—Flour buoyant; sales of \$ 000 alls at we, advance of 1250; Gir Mills and Howard and the sales of the sales of 1250; Gir Mills and Howard and \$ 2.50. but the sales of 1250; Howard and Sales of the sales of 1250; Howard and Sales of the sales of 1250; Howard and 1250; Howard and

ioney.

**Clistinall, Aug. 1.—Flour and Whiskey are un blanged. Whoat has a declining tendency; but there were no transactions in the market to-day. THE STATE JOURNAL We have received the second number of a new weekly journal, with the shove title, printed in Philadelphia, and started, wo understand, as the organ of the American Republican party of the State. It is a neatly-printed. handsomic-looking, sheef, quarte-form, about the size of The Weekly. Press. It is conducted by Ruben G. Orwig, Esq., proviously connected editorially with the Union County Star, at Missinsburg, and the Home Gazette, at Lowisburg, Paradian control of the control of th Judging from the varied contents of the presen rials, we have no doubt that the Journal will prove a success. We are glad to fourn that it starts with a very handsome subscription list.

The Rights of Naturalized Citizens. On one question connected with the naturalization foreigners and their rights in the United States, overnor Wise raises a point which will attract the attention. It is, whether, since Congress some attention. It is, whother, since Congress alone has the power to naturalize foreigners and to make them citizens, any individual State can boridge those rights, as has been done by Massachusetts, by denying them the same rights of suffering with native citizens. In other words, whother since, under the Constitution of the United States, "the citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of the several States," a naturalised citizen of Vignina or of New York, who is also a citizen of the United States, is not, by virtue of the clause we have quoted; entitled to all the rights of a native-born citizen of either of these States, should be enigrate to Massachusetts. The Constitution of Massachusetts says a mittive-born citizen of lyow York confirming to that State may yote tution of Massachiusotts says a nitive-born officer of Now York emigrating to that State may vote after one year's residence, but a natiophized either of Now York emigrating to Massachusetts can only gain a voting residence by remaining two years. But the Constitution of the United States says, "the affixed of cach State shall be outified to nit privileges said intunities of affixed of the saveral "the citizens of each coate shall be contined a privileges and innhunities of citizens of the several States."—Washington States.

FROM EUROPE. Arrival of the Teutonia at N. York. LIVERPOOL DATES TO JULY 18, BY

8, arrived at New York yesterday. Her advices are not so late, by three days, as received via Cape Race, but our newspaper files are two days later

The steamer Teutonia, from Southampton July

formant, "eas a Prasso-Anglo-Russian peace reproject, which was based on the exation of venetical as well at Lombardy, and the other was a destrict of the was based on the exation of venetical as well as Lombardy, and the other was a destrict of the was based on the exation of venetical to draw her sword in defence of any part of the to draw her sword in defence of any part of the Austrian possessions in Italy."—Vienna cor. of Loudon Times.

A letter from Valeggio gives a few additional details concerning the interview of the two Emperors the Noble Guards were ranged on the right in the vestibule, and the Cent Guards on the Emperor Rapoleon entéring first. The Emperor in Papoleon entéring first. The Emperor in Papoleon entéring first. The Emperor in Setting-room alone. Their Majesties ast down at opposite sides of the table. The Emperor Napoleon alone of the flowers placed to the own gravetes in an envelope, and of fered one to the young sovereign, who declined it. Abt though in third person heard a word of what passed at this interview, I can state that they conversed at this interview, I can state that they conversed sometimes in Italiah, but more frequently in German; not a word was written down: During the conversation the Emporor Napoleon, as if mechanically, picked to pieces some of the flowers placed in a vase before him. On issuing from the house the Emporor Napoleon conversation the Emporor Napoleon conversed an instant with Baron Hees, while Francis Joseph speke with Marshal Vaillant. Thoir Majesties then briefly inspected, their resources are the proof of Austria was specially district of the deceased was very much intoxication, the their proof of Austria profits that they feeding the first of the deceased was very much intoxication that they feeding that they deceased was very much intoxicating that they deceased the proof of the deceased was very much intoxicatin lardes and Guides, that he openly admiration. He also asked whether these soldiers formed part of the Imperial Guard.

THE TRAIS OF THE TREATY.

The Paris Debats gives the following explanations of what it conceives to be the most probable arrangement of the Italian States, under the new

tions of what it conceives to be the most probable arrangement of the Italian States under the new organization?

"A comparison of the despatch by which the Emperor Napoleon made known the basis of peace adopted at Villa Franca with that by which the Emperor of Austria communicated the same event to his subjects gives a complete idea of the two stiputations made by the two sovereigns. While informing us that Austria is to retain Venetia', the French despatch, did not indicate what would be the new frontier between Fredment and Austria. The Austrian despatch mentions the line of the Minelo, which removes all uncertainty as to the fate of Peschiera and Mantua, which remain in the hands of Austria. The French despatch said nothing about the duchies, and the Emperor's proclamation to the army of Italy only alludes to them in speaking of the Governments which had kept aloof from the movement, or were recalled into their possessions. The Austrian despatch expressly stipulates the restoration of the sovereigns of Tuscary and Modern.

"The despatch does not mention the Duchess-Regent of Parma, but it appears to us so much less probable that she is not included in the general restoration, that of all the sovereigns restored, the Duchess-Regent is the one who will experience the least embarrassment in again meeting her people. Lastly, the Austrian despatch does not represent the establishment of a Confederation as an accomplished fact, but merely states, that Austria agrees with France in promoting the formation of an Italian Confederation. That stipulation thus becomes perfectly intelligible, for it suggests that the establishment of a Confederation as an accomplished fact, but merely states, that Austria agrees with France in promoting the formation of an italian confederation. That stipulation thus becomes perfectly intelligible, for it suggests that the proposed Confederation will be applied for, shd itnat they cannot be regarded as definiting, therefore, in conformity with the opinion of a great number of persons, t

THE POPE AND THE CONFEDERATION.

* * * * It was agreed between the Emperors that the Pope should be the President of the Confederation, and, the Emperor Erancis Joseph promised to do all in his poer to persuade His Holiness to agree to the secularization of the domains of the Church. This last piece of information may appear appeary pay, but it was acquired at an excellent source, and doubtless will prove to be correct. In 1831 it was well known at Reine that Louis Napaleon had, formed a plan for the confederation of the Italian States, and one or two of its principal features are still present to my memory. Then, as now, the Pope was to be President of the Italian Confederation, but the Executive power was to be in the hands of Sardinia. The idea of the secularization of the domains of the Church is now to none of the Powers.

of the Church is new to none of the Powers.-Vienna Correspondent of London Times. Letter from Downingtown. respondence of The Press.]
Downingtown, August 1 MR. Borron: We were extremely delighted this morning, on opening The Press, to see it in its emiling new dress, a fit token of the taste that controls it and the prosperity that is attending its pro-gress. Everybody was pleased, everybody was talking about it, and everybody was wishing that it may live a thousand years, and presper as it has been prespering.

gross. Kverybody was pleased, everybody was talking about it, and everybody was wishing that it may live a thousand years, and prosper as it has been prospering.

I have little nows for you from this thriving little brough—I had nearly written village. We misnage to fun away the summer, and to onjoy the second-hand sea-breezes from your immunerable correspondents at the sea-shore. As far as crops are concerned, I could not give you any bad tidings, were I ever so prone to it. The barns are filled with wheat, the ground is hearing, fruitfully, and the genial smiles that greet you as you pass from farm-house to farm-house tol form-house tol farm-house toll of house, pursually farmed the control of the search of the past week, was the Harvest Home colebration, gotten up in the 'old-fashioned Chester county style, with both eyes open to the greatest pleasure to the greatest mumber. The colebration came of on Salurday, in the romantic grove of "Solitude," about one mile distant from where I am writing, and braid-greatest pleasure to the greatest number. The colebration came of on Salurday, in the romantic grove of "Solitude," about one mile distant from where I am writing, and bordering on the banks of the softly-flowing Brandywine. Numbers of persons were present from Downingtown, Coates-ville, West Chester, and Wallade township. To those who know anything of Chester county, and particularly of this portion of it, I need not say, anything

played the two games of chess with Xate and Harvard champions, without seeing the boards and beating the Itarvard, is, says the Wordester Trainscript, a farmer's boy from Sponger, but seventeen yours old, and had just come in from haying to meet his college opponents. He is a young man of unusual mathematical abilities.

THE CITY.

AN ALLEGED LINEYELEMENT.—Yesterday afterneon, a man since Henry J. Murray, a coldigion of taxes, find a heiting before Recorder Briou, on the charac of embedding a certain amount of funds in his postession, to he extent of \$2,000. He was appointed, by hisr Armbruster, late Relativer of Taxes. The accused had deposited sums, of money, at different times, in the Saving Fund, at the corner of Third and Walnut strocks and the

posec, and proposed that the contingents should be returned, and the Federal fortresses restored to a pence footing.

Austria withdrow her proposals of the 'Thi inst. and Pruesin hers of the Ath. Pruesia further proposed that the former resolution of the Dietto assemble a corps of observation on the Rhino-be cancelled.

The Marquis d'Azeglio has arrived in Turin. Signor Ratiazzi, President of the Chamber of Deputles, has been charged with the formation of the new Cabinet.

The Pledmontoso. Gazotts of the Ath ismply states in a line, without any comment, that the proliminaries of peace were signed on the 12th. The Opinione, of Turin, Colint Cavour's organ, does not conceal its dissatisfaction at seeing Yonice remain in the hands of Austria, 'A regards.

Count Cavour's resignation, it attributes it to the insufficiency of the 'Strins of pence imposed upon Austria, which; being quite contrary to his expectations, rendered it impossible for him to remain in office.

An imperial manifesto signed at the Imperial Cestle of Luxonburg, near Vienna, was published at Vienna, on the 16th. It frankly explains that the motive for the conclusion of peace was the holding hack of Ath antarial Rederal allies, whose included the first holding hack of Ath antarial Rederal allies, whose included the insufficient of the conclusion of peace was the holding hack of Ath antarial Rederal allies, whose included the reference of the money is.

Are Rederal Rederal allies, whose included the reference of the money is.

Mr. Kuenedy recalled. Mrs. Murray belongs to this city; sho used to make umbrolum before she the motive for the conclusion of peace was the holding hack of Ath antarial Rederal allies, whose included the reference of the money is and the reference of the money is and the resonance of the money is an interest of the

the motive for the conclusion of peace was the holding back of the conclusion of peace was the holding back of the conclusion of peace was the holding back of the conclusion of them and the conclusion of the conclusion

a colored man, named Thomas Walters, tesiding in Baker street, below Seventh, was taken before Alderman Dalias on the charge of beating his wife, it appears they had some difficulty on Sunday, morning, when he beat har in the most shocking manner. She was taken to the Pennsylvania Hespital. Walters was committed to answer at court Casualty. A prickleyer, named M. Taylor, while at work on the new passenger railroad depot, at Germantown read and Diamond streets, yester-day morning, was seriously injured by the breaking down of the scaffold. He was removed to his residence on the Frankford road, below Wood The Bony of a colored man, whose name

is unknown. was found vesterday in the vicinity of Gray's Ferry and Maidon-lang. The body is sup-posed to have been there for twenty-four hours. SAVED FROM DROWNING A man named Hugh Carlin, while in a state of intextication, fell into Gunner's Run, near Cumberland street, yes terday afternoon. A lad driving along at the ime, noticed the perilous condition of Mr. Carlin, and rescued him with much difficulty.
SEAWARD BOUND. The frigate Congress, with her full complement of men, left; the Navy Yard yesterday. She will remain on Fort Missin a few days and take on powder and provisions for her cruise. From the fort she goost to the ocean

for a three-years cruise. The month ing of this body will take place this (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock, in the Union M. E. Church, courth below Arch street. All clergymen are invited. HELD TO ANSWER .- James Hollingsworth,

residing at Nicetown, was before Alderman King, yesterday, charged with threatening to kill his wife. He was held in \$800 to answer at court. Expression. - Anna Myers was severely burned, on Sunday night, by the explosion of a fluid lamp, at a house in Front street, Fourth ward. THE West Philadelphia Engine Company are about changing their equipments to the New York style. W. S. Sanda Sanda Sanda

Commissioners of the Foot was held yesterday afternoon, as the Blockley Almshouse. E.
W. Keyser, the president, in the chair.
The following members were present. Messrs.
Crosson, Dickinson, Kaber, Drans, Lentz, Linnard,
Maris, Marke, Robbins, Server, Williams, Keyser,
president.
The house agent reported as follows:

Number sime time last year 2,234
Number sime time last year 2,250

Increase.

The following communication was received from

is, arrived at New York yesterday. Her believes are not so late, by three days, as received via Capo Race, but our nowspaper files are two dwys later than any received. The capital of the bark Maurico, who saved so many passengers from the burning steamship Austria, has been invested with the order of the Red Eagle, by the Prince Regent of Prassin.

The prosecution was represented by Yun. I. Hirst and David Sellers, Eagle, the defendent is the saving Fund. The provincing laters of Humburg have pati-lioned the King of Holland to take measures for separating their produce from the Grantine Company of the Red Eagle, by the Prince Regent of Prassin.

The Royal Chief Bank has lowered its discount for bills from 5 per cent. 4 per cent.

The Royal Chief Bank has lowered its discount for bills from 5 per cent. 6 4 per cent.

The Royal Chief Bank has lowered its discount for bills from 5 per cent. 10 per cent.

The Royal Chief Bank has lowered its discount for bills from 5 per cent. 10 per cent.

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The Royal Chief Bank has lowered its discount for bills from 5 per cent. 10 per cent.

The Royal Chief Bank has lowered its discount for bills from 5 per cent. 10 per cen

ordered to be filed.

A report was also received from the steward,
Marshall Henszey.

Mr. Williams presented a report, raising the
security of the storekeeper from \$1,000 to \$2,500.

Adopted. security of the storesceper from 1,000 to \$4,000. Adopted.

Mr. Evans presented a resolution authorizing the enlargement of the graveyard, and the repair of the bridge. Agreed to Mr. Crosson presented a resolution instructing the Committee on Hospital to report on the expediency of reducing the supply of porter. He stated that a hindred dozen of porter had been consumed every week; and he thought it was too much. Adopted.

"On motion," the proposals for furnishing beef and mutton were opened, and read as follows:

Fer. 100 38

Philip Lowry, (beef.).
Joseph Titlow, (indtion.).
Valentine Boracl, (boef.).
Larlos B, Millor, (beef.).
Joseph Neil, (mhtton.) ton,).......

George Wilder & Bro. (mutton). 6 70
John Hinchen, (mutton). 6 75
William Myerk: (beef.). 6 82
A. R. & D. R. Paul, (beef.). 6 82
A. R. & D. R. Paul, (beef.). 6 80
Benjamin Sultzer, (beef.). 5 50
Samuel C. Wood, (rough beef.). 7 50
(beef best kind.). 7 50
Francis Boon. (mutton.). 6 32
GW. H. Smith, (mutton.). 6 72
W. H. Smith, (mutton.). 6 72
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W. H. Smith, (mutton.). 7 74
W. H. Smith, (mutton.). 7 75
W. H. Smith, (mutton. was not included in the list just read: The proposal tendered beef for \$4.5 a bundred pounds.

On motion, the consideration of the proposal for beef was post-ford until Wedneeds's next:

Mr. Idarks moved to give the contract for mutton to John H. Jones, at \$5.87 a bundred pounds.

Agreed in, Mr. Linnard voting in the negative.

Mr. Alaria moved that the storakeeper's salary be increased to \$500, it now being \$600.

Mr. Dickinson loped that it would not be raised.

Then was no appromiphion for any increased com-

There was no appropriation for any increased ec ponsation.
The motion was not agreed to. On motion was not agreed to.
On motion, the loard wont into an election for several officers of the institution.
George Jeffries was elected storekeeper by one majority.
John Mulford was elected storekeeper in place of George Jeffries, having received eight vetes.
Mrs. Robecca Hugans was unnimously elected matron of the house.
Miss Anno Robiuson was unanimously re-elected matron of children's asylum.
Miss Rachel Scott was unanimously re-elected toacher. oacher. Henry Mark was unanimously re-elected messenor of the Board.
William Graham was re-cleeted gardener unahiwilliam Graham was re-clieved gardens amonaly.

The committee appointed to select names for the new modical board were authorised to call the board together when ready to report.

On motion of Mr. Server, the secretary was authorised (it purchase tickets to convey resulting over the passenger railroad when going to and from the flouse. Adjourned.

om the flouse. Adjourned.

Letter from Northampton County. [Correspondence of The Press.]

Easton, Pa., August 1, 1859. Postal arrangements at this place must be saily defective, for out of several tetters mailed to you, by myself, during the past week, but one regularly reached its destination. The postmaster of the place is efficiently aided by two small boys, who whose age and experience are considered requisite classifier the faithful and prouplidischarge of

seed on Saturchar mittit that we wend method microbination of the content of the

your friend,

No Divorce.—In South Carolina there is no divorce after marriage: wed for life must be the fact in list when an lastance of divorce has never been known there! It has been sutheritatively settled that no judicial tribunal in the State has authority to declare a decree of divorce for any cause whateover. If the power exists at all, it is in the Legislature, which has hitherite naver thought proper to exercise the power. Parther, it has been determined by the courte of South Carolina, that a marriage solemnised in finit State is indissoluble by the sentence of any court in a sixth State, so as to affect the rights or condition of the parties in South Carolina. It will be seen, then, that it is much casior to tie the knot than to undo it. With rare exceptions, the coremony of marriage is, in fact, performed by a clerayman; but the indissolubility of the marriage contract is not only pair of the law, but if is the fixed and kabinal sentiment of the community on the subject of divorce.

The New Catholic Grunch.—The Albany Argus, in a somewhat denunciatory review of Dr. Bellows' movement seva.

THE NEW CATHOLIC GRUNDH.—The Albeity Argus, in a somewhat dennuciatory review of Dr. Bellows' movement, says:

"This new device will resemble teligion as a wooden nutmeg does the original fruit—chape, form, color, alike, but beechwood within. *

"The difficulty about all their scientific methods of making a religion for people to believe in is that they will not live. A living religion, like a plant, springs from the muld. Its root must be in earth, and it must, by its natural instinct, aspire to the light above and feed on it. False religions and true have alike this character. Mr. Bellows cannot make a blade of grass, by any artificial process, much less a religion. für men to believe in. His 'broad religion' will turn out a broad farce."

a religion for men to believe in. His broad religion will turn out a broad farce."

School Masters Wanted At A Normal School.—The people of Illine's have had a Normal Inversity chartered by the Legislature of 1857. The buildings of the new institution are going up at Bloomington, and when completed the manufacture of schoolmasters and scheolmisterses will be carried on as a wholesale business. A few days since a friend stopped inside the nascent edifice, when he found the following notice: "No Smokeing Alowed ware their is aney Shaveings About."

What is A G. R. J. A.—A. correspondent says: "In your Personal" of Saturday last you speak of an equipage at Newport which was brought those for the B. R. J. A. of a mystic society jurily celebrated for deeds of charity and love. I have heard many inquiries relative to the meaning of the lotters. I cannot speak with authority, but an informed that G. R. S. J. is an office of boner and profit in the order of the Sons of Malta—an extensive and rapidly growing association—and that no member can fill this responsible place when a not both a charitable and competent man, and in good standing."—N. I. Post.