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TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1860.

PORNEY'S CALIFORNIA PRESS Will be ready TO-DAY, at 2 P. M. Price Six Carra per copy in strong wrappers, tauged, ready for mailing.
The paper is published expressly for CALIFORNIA CIRCULATION,

nd contains a complete summary of what has trans-red in our City, State, and the Atlantic States, since is departure of the last steamer for California.

Frast Page -Lord Bason ; North America w; Letter from Denver City; Personal; neral News Affairs in Mexico; Seven Persons Poisoned. Formen Ples.—The Crops; The Italian Washington ; Marine Intelligence.

The News.

By the arrival of the Fulton and Etna, fro which appears to be as far from settlement as eyer The Times takes the ground, after warmly enle gialag our military men, that General Harney is an exception to the general run of American officers. An however, General Harney has been placed in command at Vancouver's Island, where he has undone, or at least has tried to undo, General Scott's pacific arrangement, which placed everything upon an amicable footing, until the details could be properly shaped by diplomacy, and as General Harney's actions have not been disarvowed by the Government at Washing. on, it is with him and his action that the Tree deals, and is unwilling to submit any longer t what it calls insults to national hanor. The arti ols will create quite a sensation, one account of its warlike tone. The Sicilian revolution is still progressing. Garibaldi, strengthened by large nents, is preparing to march on Messins the statement that Francis II has offered a libera was a report in Paris, at last dates, that the Neapolitan Government had restored the cap-tured American steamers, probably in consc-quence of the firm and decided stand taken by our minister there. If the report be true, it is much oto the credit of Mr. Chandler, backed as he was only by a single United States vessel of war, the Iroquols. Spain joins Russia in protesting against Bardinia permitting any more Garibaldian troops

sgation from Tarin.

John C. Breckinridge has seeep ted the Secoders' nomination, and we publish his letter in another column. It is a plausible defence of a bad cause, and should be carefully read.

majerity over Mr. Satel, pomeorat. The Legisla-ture, in relation to the contest for United States Sanators, will stand as follows: Democrats favora-ble to the re-election of Lane and Smith to the Sanate, 16; Opposition Fusion Democrats, 21; and Fusion Republicans, 13. This intelligence course from a Democratic source, and it is understood in Galifornia that this will result in the sending. Mr. Baker, Republican, and an anti-Lecompton man to the United States Senate. The Indians on the

by the recent demonstrations.

The telegraph brings us tidings of the doings of the politicians over the country. There was a ratitiontion meeting of the Secoders at Washington last night; an account of which his been telegraphed to us by the Associated Press and A Occarional." Mayor Berret presided, and speeches were delivered by James M. Carlisle, Judge Meek, ware delivered by James M. Carlisle, Judge Meek, of Alabama, I. I. Stovens, of Washington Territory, and others. The Douglas men of Baltimore also had a large meeting last night. Heavy May, psychiat, and speeched were made by emissant speakers. A lotter was read from Hen. Fernando Wood, of New York, regretting his inability to attend, as he had promised, and strongly endorsing Mr. Douglas as the nominee of the regular Democratic Convention.

election to Congress by the Benublicans of St onis, Missouri. There was a race in New York, yesterday.

tween the nineteen-feet working boats without our or radder. The best time made was 45 miles in 1 hour 9 minutes. The second boat made the same distance in 1 hour 11 minutes. A new programme has been indicated by the au-thorities of Washington for the Mormons. It is

boy proposed that they shall emigrate to one of the East India islands, and reliable information is said to have been received that they will do so. The of Capt. Walter M. Gibsen, who will be remem bered as having been imprisoned for some years by the Dutch authorities of one of the islands in question, and who has receptly identified himself with the Mormon cause—it being at his suggestion that Brigham Toung proposed to the Government to take the Mormons to Oceanion, if an arrangement could be made by which they could be paid by Government for their improvements in Utah.

From Mazico, we have interesting intelligence.
Miramon has been defeated at Salamance, and
made prisoner by Gen. Zaragoza, of the Liberel
army. There was a battle in the vicinity of Quere-

From the extreme Northern States we learn that Gov. Vidaurri, of New Loon and Ceabults, had put himself at the head of a movement which had dency. This intelligence, startiling as it is, is en-dorsed by the *Picaguna*.

The brokers were active in the Stock Board

yesterday, and on some of the stock ligher figures were realised. Peunsylvania Reliroid gained while on many of City Ballway shares there were elight advances. In the Liverpool Cotton Market there were sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 on there were sales of 10,900 bales, including 3,000 on speculation. In London, consols were flat at 93‡ to 93‡, shares being weaker. The operations in foreign stocks have again been unimportant, and the closing prices were generally without shange. In American securities, Pennsylvania Central bonds were less steady. Our domertic markets present but little change. In Bal-timore, New York, and Philadelphia, four is dul! In New York corn was heavy, 20,000 bushels being sold at 660 a 660. Whisky was dull at 21 to In Saltimore provisions were very quiet but firm, whichy commanding from 202 to 22 to. The cotton market in New Orleans exhibited a declining tenmarket in New Orleans exhibited a dealining ten-dency, only 100 bales being sold yestermy at 10. Begar was firm, own dull, and codes firm. In Philadelphia the demand for wheat was light, very little offering. Provisions were more active, and holders were generally asking a farther ad-vance. The movement in groories continues amail, and the market is without change.

The Prince of Wales. The Prince of W sles, future King of Great Britain, having been invited to visit Provident Brusses, naving open invited to visit President
Brusses, at Washington, will be accompanied thither by the Duke of Newcastle,
Colonial Secretary, and a small suite.
It is alleged and denied that the Prince has accepted an invitation to visit New York—where, as exemplified in the recent instance of the Japanese Embassy, the custom is to exhibit Mestricus visitors, in Mible's Garden, at half a dollar a head,below a molety of what was charged for inpoeting a motory of was was diagree for in-spection of the Great Eastern, now almost hopelessly embedded in mod is the North Biver. The Prince will not arrive at Mon-rical until August, and it appears uncertain whether he will mayor, in this country, as an Eaglish Prince, or samply as a private gentle-man. If his personal confort be usefied, he will appear among as in the latter capacity.

Mine Maying Concurr or Community We beg to the mantown who leve good staging and music that Mrs. Novine concert will take place, at the Rown Hall, this evaluate the two the concert will take place, at the Rown Hall, this evaluate The vicalists will be Mrs. Novine and Min O'Consell, and Mr. Javvis will play three

The Summer. At no season of the year are we so forcible reminded that "God made the country, and man made the town," as during the sultry months of July and August. When Nature, under the genial influence of the bright beams of the sun, exerts her highest powers, no scene can be more animated than one of our beautiful Pennsylvania landscapes with its rich products proudly attesting the fertility of the soil, its nest farm-houses, surrounded by graceful shrubbery rising up as monuments of rise un noble forests or commanding mountain tops.

Through the summer, the busy hum of the city, to a great extent, is silenced. Deadness and duliness prevail where, at other seasons the activity of business life is incessant. In thousands of fashionable mansions the accustomed gaiety and animation are suspended. From the bustling centres of traffic but one answer is heard to the stereotyped inquiry, How is business?" "Dull." The summer's heat, which works such magical transformations in the country, which sends the currents of regetable life quickening through the veins of plants and stimulates them to rapid growth instead of also increasing the animation of our city, decreases and almost destroys it by driving away all who can conveniently abandon it, and leaving behind only those who now onsider a disagreeable necessity a residence

which, during nine months of the year, they deem the most delightful in the world. Each warm day increases the number wh eek egress from our city by thousands. It s by no means certain that they all increase their comfort and enjoyment by departing from pleasant homes to retreats which are not always agreeable-but " rather than bear the ills they have," here, they eagerly "fly to others that they know not of," braving all dangers of tollsome journeys, extertionate

bills, bad fare, and small and uncomfortable rooms, in the hope that fresh air and light spirits, pleasant new acquaintances, and the renewal of agreeable old ones, new sights and new sensations, will prove an ample reward for all minor inconveniences, and send them back to their homes when the gales of antumn begin to rustle through the trees, with rejuvenated spirits and with new vigor, for the ommencement of a fresh campaign of busiless or pleasure. No one who journeys through the region

arrounding Philadelphia can fail to be deeply impressed with its beauty, and with the many evidences, which are constantly presented of an increasing disposition to adorn it. All the esources of modern architecture and horticulture are brought into requisition to embellish the numerous country seats upon which a fair portion of the wealth of the city is being expended, and as these monuments of taste ncrease in number some of their improve ments are finding their way to every farm house, and the whole scene is being quietly and gradually, but rapidly remodelled. The day is not far distant when art will have done so much for the naturally beautiful environs of Philadelphia that no part of the world will present a more attractive scene.

Joint Electoral Tickets. The Richmond Enquirer, and a few other De-mocratic papers, North and South, as well as

on Democrats everywhere in the North, seem very anxious that the Democratic party should unite, as they say, so as to so as to elect BRECKINBIDGE and LANE, or all these papers and persons who profess to be Democratic, how the Republicans may be 'Bardina permitting as your variety of the depart from its ports; in fact, the Government defeated—and the only way—and that is, by of her Catholic Majesty threatens to withdraw its withdrawing their spurious Disunion nomina defeated-and the only way-and that is, by tions, and every Democrat, North and South uniting on the regular Democratic candidates-Douglas and Johnson; this is the duty of all probable dissolution of the Union itself. Men will true Democrats, and can alone secure the party | go there like the recreant Christians of ignoble The everland mail brings further news from the victory. There is no other way; all the talk memory, and offer sacrifice on the altar of a despectable allows are supplied by the same of the same of the sacrifice of the sacrifice of the sacrifice of the same of the sacrifice of the sacrification of the sacrifice of the sacrification David Logan, Republican, has been elected by 150

Johnson and Breckinkinger and Lane must majority over Mr. Shiel, Democrat. The Legisland on Mr. The thing is impossible, and end in smoke. The thing is impossible, and

> ing defeat. How can any friend of DougLAS vote for BRECKIERIDGE, after his friends seceded from the regular Convention, and became engaged in breaking down the party, by opposing its regular nominations? The whole scheme is a humbug-a cheat-

> contrived by the Administration to cover up its disorganizing and disunion schemes, by preventing the exposure at the polls in November of the very few who will support them.

More accurate accounts of the recent difficulty in Japan than those received at the time the Japanese Embassy was in Philadelphis were forwarded to England, and are sublished in the London journals. It appears that the party assailed was the Go-tai-ro, or Regent, and the attack was made while he was on his way from his residence to the castle of the Tycoon—the two places being only about five hundred yards distant from each other. The assailants numbered but about seventeen men and they evinced desperate courage as well as military skill in the daring enterprise but they were promptly repelled after several lives were lost on each side Seeing that they would be overpowered by the numbers who quickly rushed to the assistance of the Go-tai-ro, they fled, and appear to have escaped arrest and punishment. The Japanese Government declares that the assailants consisted only of "loonings," as they term disbanded soldiers and ruffians, but it is believed they were retainers of the Prince of Minro, whose father, the former Tycoon,

was deposed, chiefly through the influence o the Regent, to make room for the present occupant of that position. The motive appears o have been revenge, and the hope of de throning the existing dynasty, and conferring

task of choosing new Senators, will contain sixteen members favorable to the re-election of Lanz and Shith and thirty-four opposed to them. The turning point in Lanz's political career is near at hand, and the obscurity he so richly merited by his misrepresentation of the real sentiments of his constituents shortly awaits him. It is scarcely possible that the people of the United States will permit him

awaits him. It is scarcely possible that the people of the United States will permit him to gain a new lease of power in an exalted position after this significant and just robuke.

European News.

There is a later arrival, but little extra news from Europe. Great discontent prevails in England in consequence of the high price of butcher's meat, owing to the scarcity and consequents of fodder. Strangely enough, the price of bread has not yet been miaterially affected by the almost certainty, from long-continued bad weather all over Europe, of a deficient harvest. The usual English habit, when the crope fall, is to have a few bread-riots, which the military and yeomanry put down by sword, musket, and pistol. After hearing all the facts, as detailed in the verilot, set it for that the rich subscribe liberally for the poor. This time, if the American harvest be bounteious, as there is every reason for hopey unded that the pay gold for it.

Gambalance is reported as upon the eve of

GARDALD: is reported as upon the eve of making a descent upon the city of Naples, instead of wasting time in an attack upon Messina, where the royal troops are concentrated. He is endeavoring to obtain a loan of \$6,000,000 in the London money market, on the security of the revenues of Sicily. The King of Na-ples is said to have consented to grant a Libe-ral Constitution, and his old Ministry have resigned. But Europe naturally distrusts any and all promises made by the perjured Bourbons. It is likely enough that, before the new Constitution be proclaimed, GARIBALDI Will

have taken possession of Naples. A SPECIAL MENTING Of Select Council will ness before the recess.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE | LATEST NEWS Letter from "Occasional," Correspondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, July 9, 1860

Breckinridge and his friends have finally purchased the Washington Union, alias the Consti-tution, and placed it in the hands of that recent British subject and solon of nobility, Willisin M. Brewne, General Bowman retiring not only considerably lacerated in his head since his fraterna encounter with Chevalier schuable, but greatly damaged in his pocket and his feelings. A good the taste and prosperity of their owners,—its deal of agoing took place prior to the transfer fields dotted with husbandmen, busied with of this white elephant to the young Vice President their toils, and with beautiful cattle browsing and his backers. They are extremely restive unupon rich pastures,—while in the background dor the double charge of being Disunionists and the apologists for the corruptions of Mr. Buchanan; and in order to get rid of some of the odium of the latter, they will shape their course in the Comstitution so as only to give a cold countenance to the Cabinet and the President. It is fitting that the person who is to speak in favor of the Secessionists should be an Englishman, one who looks to Great Britain as his home, who cherishes the hatred of that Government to our own, and who re-schoes all the hopes of the European despots that the experiment of self-government in the United States may fail. He was in his proper sphere when he assisted Mr. Buchanan in his wild and merciless pursuit of independent Democrats, and when he apologised for the disgusting inconsistencies and dishonesties of the same high official. By an easy transition, he is in a still more natural position by joining hands with those who are laboring to effect the downfall of republican institutions upon these shores.

Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, has assumed

the position of chief executioner of the Douglas rebels in that State. It is said that he has sent word here, that if the friends of Breckinridge want-ed help at his hands, and the hands of his friends in the Empire State, they must agree to the summary dismissal of all those rebels who continue to hold office in his quarter. The remeval of North, of New York, a special

agent, who has been seven years a faithful and vigilant officer of the Post Office Department, and distinguished for his tact and courage in ferreting out defaulters and thieves, took place because of his known conscientious devotion to Judge Douglas. A strong effort was made to save him, but the President insisted on his blood. So, too, with the re-moval of the postmaster at Albion, where Hon. Sanford E. Church, the able Douglas leader in the Sultimore Convention, resides. In order to strike at him, his triend in the post office at the place named has been ejected.

Spies are set upon all men North and South who are suspected of sympathizing with the Senator rom Illinois. Immense sums of money are spen in telegraphing to the different States for information, and word has been issued that no expense shall be spared by those who are co-operating for Breckinridge in giving prompt notice of any defect ions amongst the officials.

Hon. I. I. Stevens, of Washington Territory, the

chairman of the Secession-Breckinridge commit-tee, is active in his attentions at the guillotine. He is in fact the Directory which sends in the names to the headsman. Governor Stevens being in constant intercourse with the President, ar heartily sympathising in the crusade upon the Douglas men, is probably the most efficient ally and auxiliary of the proscriptive spirit that reigns iere supreme. The gallant Bowdish, collector at Burlington,

Vermont, has just been beheaded for his devotion to Douglas. Less than eight months remain to the present dynasty, but these eight months are greedily contemplated by those who are assisting it in breaking down the Democratic party. Millions of patronage will be dispensed during this period. Hundreds of parasites and traitors will be rewarded, and good men, who dare to open their lips in favor of Democratic principles, turned out in the cold. Here in Washington, the seat of patronage, and the centre of the official oligarchy, numbers are dependent upon this patronage, and are looking forward for such crumbs as may drop from the Presidential table. It is a humiliating speciacle to see how men, formed after the image beat the Ropublicans; but unfortunately all of their Creator, debase themselves for the pur who are thus exercised mean only to unite pose of obtaining the favors of the President. How they crawl at the feet of power, and how they reone or the other of them. Now, we can tell spond to the mandates of treacherous public ser-

To-night we are to have a grand office-holders' procession, another exhibition of the utter degradation to which American citizens sometimes will lescend. Bonfires, and music, and cannon, and fireworks, and speeches are to celebrate the certain overthrow of the Democratic party, and the all attempts to carry it out anywhere in a the different departments will be out in brigades.

Northern State, will be certain of overwhelm. Every missing man will be marked for instant decapitation. Poor fellows!—sad plight, indeed!
—will be forced to fall down and worship a devil, when they in a God believe.

Occasional.

Letter from "Ezek Richards." (Correspondence of The Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 8, 1860. The indications of a general slaughter are being manifested. Another head has rolled off in conse quence of the devoted Democracy of its owner The victim is Mr. Wilsie, postmaster at Albion New York.
Mr. Wilsie is the friend of Sanford E. Church,

and was appointed through his influence. Mr. Church's gallant demeanor at the National Democratic Convention gave infinite disgust to the Dis-union Administration, and so, as a revenge on Church, Wilsie's head is taken. Daniel S. Dickinson counsels decapitation. He says—on the best authority—that there is no hope for Breckinridge unless terror is struck into the office-holders; and they are coerced to be mis-sionaries in the evil cause. This, while it shows the venom, also exhibits the weakness of the

The Constitution has changed hands again. Bowman left the editorship yesterday, and an announcement in its columns (last night's edition) informs its three hundred subscribers that W. M Browne is now proprieter and editor. Browne was pressed, by himself and others, for an appointment either in Europe or as a commissioner to settle the California boundary. The rup-ture of Gwin-who is a close friend of Browne-

with the President knocked the latter on the head. When pushed about some or any appointment Mr. Buchanan naively and with his accustomed wink said, " He couldn't spare him " This doubt ful compliment appeared Mr. Browne, and he has been installed into the more doubtful honor of being chief organist to King James. EZEK RICHARDS.

throning the existing dynasty, and conferring power upon the Prince of Misto.

The Oregon Election.

About the time that the Secessionists and other friends of the "distinguished statesman and soldier," Gen. Ladd. Ladd. Alloy. The case was one of the most curious tried in this court for a number of months. Mrs. Malloy alleged that on the excession meeting in Independence Square gave our citizens a good opportunity of estition of President of the United States, the mating his mental powers, were forming their scheme for his elevation to the exalted position of President of the United States, the people of Oregon, who have been outraged by his conduct in the United States Senato, were quietly perfecting their arrangements for displacing him from the position which he now to occupies. The result is briefly told in the tologan, gouth street, near Second, a picture represent the Infant Savieur. After her purchase, she took a car and went to Second and Prime, and visited Mr. Langan's store for the purpose of inquiring the price of a chair. While in the store with the store of Oregon, who have been outraged by his conduct in the United States Senato, were quietly perfecting their arrangements for displacing him from the position which he now to occupies. The result is briefly told in the tologan's store for the purpose of inquiring the price of a chair. While in the store with the store of uning the price of a chair. While in the store with the store of cologan price of a chair. While in the store with the store of the mediately head went to Second and Prime, and visited Mr. Langan noticed the picture under her shawl, and immediately head of the most ourious tried in this court for a number of months. Mrs. Alloy alleged that on the tery upon Bridget Malloy. The case was one of gent the picture with the store of months. Mrs. Alloy alleged that on the tery upon Bridget Malloy. The case was one of industry upon Wenthson and solder of months. Mrs. Langan stored in the tery upon Bridget Malloy. The case was one of incuring LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. - QUARTER SES-

ture.
This was a family difficulty. The prosecutrix is the mother-in-law of the defendant, and she testified that she gave the furniture to her daughter and not to Mr. Walker, and yet Mr. W. insisted upon carrying them away—and he did carry them

off.
This not constituting larceny, the Judge charged the jury to acquit, which they did.
Wm. Patten, John Andrews, Henry Riddle, and John Day, were acquitted of a charge of larceny. The larceny charged was the result of an effort made by the defendants to reclaim porter and mineral water bottles, under the act of Assembly, passed to protect bottlers.

District Court, No. 1.—This court will hold its last session, until September next, on Saturday, July 14, 1860, for the acknowledgment of sherin's deeds.

Renomination of Hon. F. P. Blair, of mering of Select Council will Missouri.

St. Louis, July 9.—Mr. Blair has been nominated by the Republicans for re-election to Congress. Three Days Later from Europe.

By Telegraph to The Press. PROM WASHINGTON.

THE SECEDERS' MASS MEETING. SPECIAL DESPATCH TO "THE PRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 9-10 P. M.-The office aciders of Washington were never before so much exercised as they have been to-day. With an old furniture car they have been distributing transpa rencies to all parts of this District. To-night, under guard of their superior officers, they have assemble at City Hall. Surrounding, and overhanging the stand where the speakers appeared, was a large British flag. Disunion and English alliance are the objects desired.

None of the great guns advertised were present. There was little enthusiasm, netwithstanding respectable fogles were on the look-out from the tand for lukewarm and derelict Government officials. A large negative vote against the resolu-tions was not listened to. A tamer meeting was never held in this city. OCCASIONAL.

[DESPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.] Breckinridge Ratification Meeting at Washington

Washington.

Washington, July 9.—A large mass meeting to ratify the nominations of Breckinridge and Lane, was held, to-night, in iront of the City Hall. Mayor Berret, of this city, presided. Numerous transparencies surrounded the speakers' stand, and wore scattered among the different ward delegations. The most prominent motto inscribed upon them was the following, taken from Mr Breckinridge's letter of acceptance: "The Constitution and the equality of States! These are the symbols of everlasting Union. Let these be the railying ories of lasting Union.

Resolutions declaratory of the principles of this wing of the Democracy were adopted.

James M. Oarlisle, Esq., of Washington, and Hon. A. B. Mock, of Alabama, were followed by Hon. Issao I. Stevens, of Washington Territory, who was on the stand at 10 o'clock, and other speakers were in reserve.

The serenade to the President, at the White House, will not take place till after the adjournment of the meeting, which promises to be at a very late hour.

Letter from Hon. Jno. C. Breckinridge. ACCEPTANCE OF THE NOMINATION FOR THE PRESI-DENCY.

DENCY.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The letter of acceptance from Hon John C. Breekinridge of the nomination for President has just been made public. It is in answor to the following letter from Hon. Caleb Cushing:

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, BALTIMORR, Md. June 23. 1860

Sin: I am directed by a vote of the Democratic National Convention to inform you that you have been this day unanimously nominated by it as the candidate of the Democratic party for the office of President of the United States, and in their behalf to request you to accept the nomination.

I bug leave, at the same time, to enclose to you a copy of the resolutions adopted by the Convention as the political platform on which the party stands.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

C. Cushing, President.

ion. J. C. Breckinridge.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 20, 1860.

Dear Sin: I have your letter of the 23d inst, by which I am officially informed of my nomination for the office of President of the United States by the Democratic National Convention, lately assembled at Baltimore.

The circumstances of this nomination will justify me in referring to its personal aspect.

I have not sought nor desired to be placed before the country for the office of President. When my name was presented to the Convention at Charleston, it was withdrawn by a friend in obedience to my expressed wishes. My views had not changed when the Convention reassembled at Baltimore; and when I heard of the differences which occurred there, my indisposition to be connected prominently with the canvass was confirmed, and expressed to many friends.

Without discussing the occurrences which preceded the nominations, and which are or soon will be well undemtood by the country, I have only to say that I approve, as just, and necessary to the preservation of the national organization, and the sacred right of representation, the sation of the Convention over which you continued to preside; and thus approving it, and having resolved to sustain it, I feel that it does not become me to celect the position I shall occupy, nor to shrink from the responsibilities of the post to which I have been assigned Accordingly, I accept the nomination from a sense of public duty; and, as I think, uninfluenced in any degree by the allurements of ambition.

I avail myself of this occasion to say that the

ambition.

I avail myself of this coossion to say that the considerace in my personal and public character, implied by the action of the Convention, will always be gratefully remembered; and it is but just, also, to my own feelings, to express my gratification at the association of my name with that of my friend (eneral Lane, a patriot and a soldier, whose great services in the field and in council entitle him to the gratitude and confidence of his countrymen. trymon

trymen.

The resolutions adopted by the Convention have my cordial approval. They are just to all parts of the Union—to all our citizens, native and naturalized—and they form a noble policy for any Administration.

of the Union—to all our citizens, native and naturalized—and they form a noble policy for any Administration.

The questions touching the rights of person and property, which have of late been much discussed, and in these resolutions a constitutional solution. Our Union is a concideracy of equal sovereign States for the purposes enumerated in the Federal Constitution Whatever the common Government holds in trust for all the States, must be enjoyed equally by each. It controls the Territories in trust for all the States. Nothing less than sovereignly can destroy or impair the rights of persons or property. The Territorial Governments are subordinate and temporary, and not sovereign; hence they cannot destroy or impair the rights of persons or property. While they continue to be Territories they are under the control of Congress, but the Constitution nawhore confers on any branch of the Federal Government the power to disoriminate against the rights of the States, or the property of their citizens in the Territories. It follows that the citizens of all the States may enter the Territories of the Union with their property of whatever kind, and enjoy it during the territorial condition, without let or hindrancs, either by Congress or by the subordinate Territorial Governments

These principles flow directly from the absence

by congress or by the subordinate Territorial Governments

These principles flow directly from the absence of sovereignty in the Territorial Governments, and from the equality of the States Indeed they are essential to that equality which is, and ever has been, the vital principle of our constitutional Union They have been settled legislatively, actited judicially, and are sustained by right reason. They rest on the rock of the Constitution. They will preserve the Constitution—they will preserve the Union. ie Union.
It is idle to attempt to smother these great issues

It is idle to attempt to emother these great issues, or to misrepresent them by the use of partisan phrases, which are misleading and delusive. The people will look beneath such expressions as "intervention," "Congressional slave code," and the like, and will penetrate to the real questions involved. The friends of constitutional equality do not, and never did, demand a "Congressional slave code," nor any other code in regard to property in the Territories. They hold the doot the of non-intervention by Congress or her Territories.

rolved. The friends of constitutional equality do not, and never did, demand a "Congressional slave codo," nor any other code in regard to property in the Territories. They hold the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress or by a Territorial Legiclature, either to establish or prohibit slavery; but they assert (fortified by the highest jalicial tribunal in the Union) the plain duty of the Federal Government, in all its departments, to secure, when necessary, to the citizens of all the States, the enjoyment of their property in the common retritories, as everywhere elso within its jurisdiction. The only logical answer to this would seem to be to claim sovereign power for the Territories, or to deny that the Constitution recognizes property in the services of negro slaves, or to deny that such property can exist.

Inexorable logic, which works its steady way through clouds and passion, compels the country to meet the issue. There is no evasive middle ground. Already the signs multiply of afunatical and growing party, which denies that, under the Constitution, or by any other law, slave property can exist; and ultimately the struggle must come between this party and the National Democracy, sustained by all the other conservative elements in the Union.

It think it will be impossible for a candid mind to discover hostility to the Union, or a taint of sectionalism, in the resolutions adopted by the Convention. The Constitution and the Union repose on the equality of the States, which lies like a broad foundation underneath our whole political structure. As I construe them, the resolutions simply assert this equality. They demand nothing for any taste or section that is not cheerfully consected to all the rest. It is well to remember that the chief disorders which have afficted our country that resolutions and peace. Nor will it be easy to persuade the context of the States, and are approved by the bone and body of the old Democracy, and by a vast majority of the States, and are approved by the bone and body of the

The National Guards' Encampment.

The National Guards' Encampment.

Betherm, July 9.—The National Guards, now ensamped in this vicinity, visited by especial invitation this morning, the Ladles' Seminary They partock of a collation, and speeches were made in response to the presentation of bouquets. The ladles entertained their guests by a selection of music, both vocal and instrumental, and the proceedings were interspersed with the music of the band. The scene was most delightful, and will log be remembered by all who participated.

The Surgeon, Dr. Michall, reports the health of the encampment as excellent.

main features have already been received, via Cape Race.
The steamship Parana, from Galway on the 27th,

THE PALESTINE AT QUEBEC. AFFAIRS IN SICILY QUIET. Breadstuffs Firm-Cotton Dull. CONSOLS 931 - 931.

tion to Naples is made at the inergential of Ling-peror Napleson.

The movements of Garibaldi are, however, more rapid than those of diplomacy Should he march upon Naples, the fall of the Bourbon dynasty is certain. To attack Messina would be a useless -saoriface of life, as the garrison there is hemmed in and cannot get out of the forts. If Naples falls, Messina falls also, as a matter of course.

New York Bank Statement. Havre Cotton Market.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

HAVRE. June 26 - Cotton steady; sales of three days, 700 bales, New Orleans bas 861.

[BY OVERLAND MAIL ] \$1,400,000 in Gold en route for New York.

RESULT OF THE OREGON ELECTION. Success of Logan for Congress.

LEGISLATURE OPPOSITION. Ro-Establishment of the Pony Express FAILURES IN CALIFORNIA.

ETTEVILLE. Arkansas, July 9

SAN FIGHERRAPH TO VIZALIA.

Trade Is very dull, but the money market construction of the san of the result of the

Conflagration at Leavenworth.

Linaysnworm, July 9—A fire broke out this morning in the saddlery of Owen Duffy, and before the flames could be extinguished they had consumed fourteen of the surrounding buildings. The loss amounted to \$15,000. Sickness on Shipboard.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The brig General Bailoy, arrived at this port, this evening, from St. Mary's, reports having spoken on the 7th inst, the brig W. S. Dresser, from Savannah for rt. Johns, with all hands nok of fever. The cook was dead, and two of the crew were not expected to live. Confiagration at Milton Mills, New Hampshire.

Boston, July 9—A fire at Milton Lower Mills, New Hampshire, on Saturday night, destroyed eight or ten buildings. The loss is estimated at \$12,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Arrival of Steamers.

New York, July 0—The steamships Fulton, Erns, and Bayaria have all arrived this norning. The latest European advices are by the Fulton, which left Southsmpton on the 27th ult., but the

NEW ORLEANS, July 6 - The steamer De Sote, from Havana on the 3d, arrived up to day, having been detained below for 18 hours under the quarantine restrictions. Au carthquake at Santiago is reported.

THE CITY.

AM JEEMENTS THIS EVENING Wha aley & Clarke's Arch street Theatre, The Maiad Queen," 'Everybody's Husband." McDonough & Galetias, Asco street, below Third,-Entertainments nightly. ENDERGRIMMENTS HIGHLY.

PRINSTLVANIA ACADEMY OF FIRE ARTS, 1928 Chestout street.—The 57th Annual Exhibition.

NATIONAL HALL Market, above Twelfth street.—

"Solomon's Temple."

TO MY HALL, UERMANTOWN.—Concert, by Mis. Annie E. Nevins.

for a Papal loan is contrary to the traditions of the Church:

The Palermo papers say that Garibaldi lost five hundred men in the conflicts of the 27th and 28th of May.

Parts, Thursday.—The Monitaur publishes the terms of the convention between France and England, relative to the division of the captures by the allied forces in China.

The correspondent of the London Herald says the greatest endeavors are being made by the Naspolitan Government to induce Victor Emmanuel to accopt offers of friendship from the King of Naples, and that the grant of a liberal constitution to Naples is made at the instigation of Empero Napeleon.

Were arrested a few days ago, and committed to denote the dead house, near the charge of setting fire to the dead house, near the charge of setting fire to the dead house, near the charge of setting fire to the dead house, near the charge of setting fire to the dead house, near the charge of setting fire to the dead house, near the charge of setting fire to the dead house, near the charge of setting fire to the dead house, near the charge of setting fire to the dead house, near the charge of setting fire to the dead house, near the charge of setting fire to the dead house, near the charge of setting fire to the dead house, near the charge of setting fire to the dead house, near the charge of setting fire to the dead house, near the charge of setting fire to the dead house, near the charge of setting fire to the dead house, near the charge of setting fire to the dead house, near the charge of setting fire to the dead house, near the charge of setting fire to the dead house, near the charge of setting fire to the dead house, near the charge of setting fire to the dead house, near the Lamb Tareman the dead house, of July Schell, Mather, Dickinson, and will prove a formiable competed of the State, and while proves for the Limb the second of July Schell, Mather, Dickinson, and will prove a formiable competitor to any who the second of July Schell, Mather, Dickinson, and whe put forward by Sche Says the same supperted of being that third person the was accordingly arrested, and yesterday made a full confession—denying, however, that he was concerned in the burning of the building. Sualk states that he was prevailed upon by the two others to go to the Lamb Tavern on the evening of the first to obtain some matches for them, although the did not know what they wanted to do with them it appears that they had a spite against Mr. Conrad, who has charge of the dead house, and as his useless horse and wagon were kept in a stable near that building they determined to burn it down to be revoged upon him. Sualk was hold for a further hearing.

Anniversary Uelebration.—The third

More a full confession—denying, however, that he was prevailed years in the whole State In the country it's all Douglas. There are only two or three Democratio papers in the whole State that have hoisted the masters or employees of the customs.

A card is in circulation at the custom house in the first to obtain some matches for them, although the did not know what they wanted to do with them it appears that they had a spite against Mr. Conrad, who has charge of the dead house, and as his bursted and wagon were kept in a stable near that building they determined to burn it down to be revoked upon him. Sualk was hold for a further hearing.

Anniversary Uelebration.—The third

at the church, Broad and Christian streets. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev R. H. Pattison. The sanual report was read by the secondary, Mr. Wm. Armstrong. The school embraces 8 male and 15 'emale teachers, with 71 male and 75 femule schelars. A library is attached to the school of 1,000 volumes. During the year the receipts amounted to \$558 32, of which \$111 were given for missionary purposes. The infant school numbers 35 scholars, and is rapidly increasing in numerical strength. Hymns were sung, and remarks made by the Rev. Messrs. Given, chaplain of the U. S. navy, McCoombs, pastor, and Pattison.

Assaulting An Officer.—Early on Funday morning, Officer Charles Trowort, of the Twenday nor the pascent at which and Poplar streets, in a state of intoxication. The officer took him in Assaulting that help is a state of intoxication. The officer took him in the station-house, when a man named Cha les Carpentor volunteered to assist him. They had not gone far before Charles pulled out a black jack and hit the officer conditions, where they were captured and lodged the volument of the vicinity, where they were captured and lodged what the vicinity, where they were captured and lodged when the vicinity, where they were captured and lodged when the vicinity, where they were captured and lodged when the vicinity, where they were captured and lodged when the vicinity, where they were captured and lodged when the vicinity, where they were captured and lodged when the vicinity, where they were captured and lodged when the vicinity, where they were captured and lodged when the vicinity, where they were captured and lodged when the vicinity, where they were captured and lodged when the vicinity of the vicinity of

FAYSTERVILLE, Arkansas, July 9—The overand mail, with San Francisco papers of the 18th
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Robbert -On Sunday afternoon a room ROBBERY —On Sunday afternoon a room in the third story of the Rialto Rouse, on Landing avenue, above Coates stroet, near Fairmount, was forced open, and three hundred dollars in woney was taken from a bureau in the apartment. The third story of the Rialto Rouse, on Landing avenue, above Coates stroet, near Fairmount, was forced open, and three hundred dollars in woney was taken from a bureau in the apartment. The third systy fram, with sales of 1 Hauss at 105 co and Shou dera at 53 co. forced open, and three hundred dollars in money money belonged to the proprietor of the house

INTERPRETING IT LITERALLY. - Yesterday a notice appeared on one of the bulletin boards about Third and Chestnut streets, stating that three or four men had been "decapitated" at the navy yard-meaning, of course, that they had been discharged for political reasons. A verdant individual from down town seeing the heading of the notice, rushed to the conclusion that several men had been killed at the navy yard, by some road !, Schuylkill Navigation preserted !, Chast-accident. Rushing down town, he spread the renut and Walnut !, Oreen and Coates !, and port far and wide, till many who had relatives and

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The steamhlp Palestine has actived at the port with Liverpool dates to the satisface at the port with Liverpool dates to the second of the port of the steamhlp Palestine has actived at the port with Liverpool dates to the second of the port of the steamhlp Palestine has actived at the port with Liverpool dates to the second of the port of the steamhlp Palestine has actived at the port with Liverpool dates to the second of the port of the steamhlp Palestine has actived at the port with Liverpool dates to the port of the por

ANNIVERSARY UELEBRATION.—The third anniversary of the Broad-street Methodist Episcopal Sabbath School was held on Sunday afternoon, at the church, Broad and Christian streets. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev R. H. Pattison. The annual report was read by the se-

The first extraction is a vicinity of the control o

which he wont on his way rejoicing.

DETERMINED ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE.—On Sunday afternoon, a woman named Mary A. Bradley was arrested in Baker street, on the charge of being drunk and disorderly, and taken to the Second-district station-house. While in the cell she attempted to commit suicide three different times, by hanging herself to the bars of the door. She was extricated each time before she could do any injury to herself.

FATAL RESULT.—Isaac Barnes, aged fourtien, teen years, died on Sunday afternoon, at the Hospital, from the effects of injuries received by being run over, on Salurday, by a coal car, on the Roading Railroad, at Fairmount. His body was removed to the residence of his parents, at Fifth and Arch streets

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon, when a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

ROBBERY—On Stinday afternoon a room in this in the third story of the Bish Was and Arch and Canbon and Option Chinage and Canbon and Option Contact and Canbon and Options pro Palestine, burers have more the control of the market. The sales reported to the residence of his parents, at Fifth and Arch streets

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon, when a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

ROBBERY—On Stinday afternoon a room in the third story of the Bish Was and Arch and Canbon and Option College of the Bish Was are more to the control of the bish at Sales for country when the stire of the Bish Was are more to the control of the bish at Sales for country when the control of the bish of the Was are more to the control of the bish at Sales for country when the control of the bish at Sales for country and control of the bish at Sales for country when the control of the bish at Sales for country and control of the bish at Sales for country when the control of the sales and the property of the bish was rendered.

ROBBERY—On Stinday afternoon a room of the bish o

Whisky is quiet, with sales of 100 bbls at 21%.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The Money Market.

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Рикапенчил, Јају, Р, 1560 A fair measure of activity was manifested at the Stock Board to day, and higher figures were real ized on several items on the list of gales. Penssylvania Railroad chares gained i, Reading Rail-road i, Schuylkill Navigation preferred i, Chart-Bohemian Mining shares } We cheerfully somply with the request of the about the matter. It was soon found out that the whole affair was a "sell," without any foundation int which we fell in this morning's Press, in stating that the rates of froight would not be raised to need despatches on bulletin boards, he should take on coal consigned to Richmond. The advance is to

be universal, as will be seen by reference to our advertising columns -- fifteen cents a ton additi to Richmond, Philadolphia, Inclined Plain, Niceawn, and Germantown Railroad, after the 15th to square the lot have concluded their labors, and the awards they have made are satisfactory to the Hankers' Magazine for July has come to our hands with a very valuable table of contents.

The opening paper is a dissertation on the liability of officers and directors of corporations. The legal miscellany which follows embraces decisions of im portant cases under the laws of promissory motes, principal and agent, railroad subscriptions, right of way, liend on crops, misappropriation of money pail, usury, stock contracts, &c. A general state

ment of the sugar trade of the United States willalso be found in this number, and be useful for re ference.
The following letter from J. Edgar Thomson president of the Pacific Rallroad Company, has got into print in the columns of the Louisville Journal, which says that notwithstanding the fallure of Congress, at the late session, to extend that favor and aid to the road which its friends had a right to expect, it is gratifying to be able to state that there will be no cessation of operations, but the work will be steadily pushed ahead. The letter is as fol-

lows: Nows:

[Correspondence of The Press.]

[Correspondence of The Press.]

New York, July 9, 1860.

Notwithstanding the fact that the four principal men in the recent delegation from this State to the National Democratic Convention have, for many years, acted in close alliance with each other on all political questions—namely, Messrs. Richmond, Ludlow, Cagger, and Church—the three

Yours truly.
J EDGAR THOMSON, President. Notwithstanding the great precautions taken by the managers of the Bank of England, a very successful counterfait on that idetitation has recently been put in circulation in large numbers. The Union Bank of Tennessee has desigred a dividend of five per cent., payable to Philadelphia stockholders at the Philadelphia Bank. The Insurance Company of North America has declared a dividend of six per cent . exclusive & State tax, psyable on demand.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENT. WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANES. LOANS. SPECIE. BANKS. July 2. | July 9. July 2. July f. July 2. July 9. July 2. July 2. 3 Ju Inn. & Alech Total .... 26 801.356 26,535 868 4.374 849 4.305 860 DEPOSITS. BANES. July 2. | July 9. | July 2. | July 9.

15.994,915 15 824,391 2,496,785 2 988,38 Total..... The weekly statement of the Phile Banks, made up this afternoon, pre lowing aggregates, as compared with Capital Stock. 511 769 455 311,77 78.

Loons. 5801 381 283 888 88.

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Deposits. 15994 915 15 284,91.

Circulation. 2,667 785 2 859 381

The following is a statement of the transactions of the Philadelphia Clearing House for the week ending July 7, 1860. as furnished by the measure, George E. Arnold, Esq. :

By telegraph, we learn that the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company brought down for the week ending Saturday, the 7th inst, 8.347 tons of coal, against 5 597 tons for contexponding week lest year, making for the season, commencing December 1st, 430 573 tons, against 511,648 cons to corresponding period last year, being an increase of 119 225 tens of coal to date. I 630 tons of pig 1ron were also carried over the road for the week ending same date.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Sales. 921,289,763 77

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

The receipts of Beef Cattle reached about 1.291 he this week. The market was duit, and prices about 1 asmess is at quoted. The full wins are the particular of the signal of the signal

tol nead.

7 CO. Chop a rived and rold during the week, at from
3 to 55 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ head, an ording to quality.

30 Cows sold at from \$\frac{2}{2}\$ to \$\frac{3}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ head, as no quality.

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50 Cows sold at from \$\frac{2}{2}\$ to \$\frac{3}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2 libs not.
The arr vals of Fat Hors at H. U. linhoff's Union to 9 Ard the last two weeks re-ched 2.34 head, at on \$7.50 to \$8.50 \$7.10 hs to corn-fed, according to quality.

SALE OF FURNITURE, PLANO FORTES, BILLIARD TABLE, Ac -This morning, at ten o'clock, at Birch's auction store, No. 914 Chestnut street, will be sold a large assortment of superior household lithert, and others; s