THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1857. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR, WILLIAM F. PACKER

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT WILLIAM STRONG, JAMES THOMPSON.

> FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER. NIMROD STRICKLAND,

THE WEEKLY PRESS THE THIRD NUMBER READY FOR DELIVERY TO-DAY.

Single Copies in Wrappers Ready for Mulling for Sale at the Counter. The third number of the WEEKLY PRESS is for sal at the counter of this office to-day. It is a capital num ber, embracing a variety of original literary and miscel laueous matter; a pareful summary of the latest news of the day, and a correct and reliable report of the money, grain, eatile, and corn markets. The following

CONTENTS: FAMILIAR LIFE OF PENNSYLVANIA. (Original.)

POETRY. (Original.) (By SHELTON MICHENEIR.)
THE RAYEN. (By EDGAR A. POR.)
THE LABORER. (By S. BRADDER.)
THEY ARE SLEEPING.

MISCELLANEOUS, THOUGHTS FOR SUNDAY. (Original AMERICAN HORSES IN ENGLAND. HISTORY OF THE COAL MINES. THE FASHIONABLE CHURCH. (Original.)
WAS OLIVER OROMWELL A PORT. (Original.)
FRANKLIN'S GRAVE. (Original.)
WAITING A SCIENCE SCENE AT LONG

AGRICULTURAL. THEORY OF GRAFTING. SEED WHEAT.
CAPACITY OF FARMS FOR PRODUCTION.
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CORRESPONDENCE. LETTERS FROM MONTREAL. The Scientific NEWPORT. BERKLRY SPRINGS, Virginia.
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THE SLAYERY QUESTION.
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THE MILITIA OF THE SEAS.
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HISTORY OF THE BIBLE. THE TRUE PLATFORM. A SOBER HOUSE, OR HOSPITAL FOR DRUNG INTERFERENCE WITH MUNICIPAL FRAN-

CHISES AND RIGHTS.
NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN MAINE. THE WEEKLY PRESS is furnished to subscribers at

EDITORIAL ON FIRST PAGE. ... The Confer-CORRESPONDENCE. ... Letter from Nahant, Letter from a Southerner," &c.

The America, which left Liverpool on the 15th, arrived at Halifax yesterday, bringing three days later news from Europe. The most important intelligence, which will cause general regret and disappointment, is the tem-Atlantic Telegraph cable. It broke off, and was lost on the fourth day after the steamers ver it. One vessel steamed back to Ireland cable, with improved paying-out machinery, at of ocean were at the depth of two miles. Mr. Freid's letter, in our telegraphic report, is that the work will be resumed in October after the Equinoctial gales are ended. The India mail had arrived, with intelligence

British, and that the revolt continued to spread in Bengal. Notwithstanding, the prices of

From China there is no further intelligence Osborne, it was agreed that if the missions of Lord Elgin and Baron Gros did not termi nate to the full satisfaction of France and England, those Powers would combine and rate upon and against the Emperor of China, The quarrel between Spain and Mexico con tinued unadjusted. Mr. C. R. Kerrn has been appointed British Consul to Philadelphia, and Mr. Dennis Donahue to Buffalo. For details we refer to our telegraphic de

spatches from Halifax. reached Philadelphia yesterday afternoon, and

capital health and spirits. General Packer's next appointment to sneet is at Uniontown, Fayette county, on the 7th o

PACKER's opening speech, reports to us that it

Take a trip to England, imbibe freely of ignorant abuse of your country, mixed with considerable ridicule of American books, Ameri can manners, and American institutions. Add to this, a decoction made up of British predictions that the United States are going headlong to perdition. If these do not operate, ke a mixed dose of experience in the lanes and alleys of London poverty and crime. If

you are still a sufferer, inhale the breezes of Italy, so redolent of maccaroni and beggars

the election for officers to conduct the Dele- it a violation of your rights if the majority of

ANSWER TO A SOUTHERNER.

The protest of "A Southerner" against

selves intend to make so sweeping an application of the terms which have made him

The distinction we draw between the Southern opponents of Governor Walker is clearly this. The Charlesion Mercury, the New Orassert their confidence in Mr. Bronanan and though that bill contained the Wilmot Proviso, his Administration, and warmly repeat their he was understood by the whole country to erner," belongs. But do these two classes include the whole

South? By no means. Governor WALKER is steadily supported by many of the ablest control him in giving his sanction to the Orestatesmen, and many of the most indepen- gon bill. patronage is at the bottom of their opinions. The worst plan in the discussion of a great question is to apply doubtful or corrupt mologician meets facts with facts, and scorns all appeals to personalities. We do not believe he imputation against Gov. WALKER's supporters. We do not believe that such papers as the Richmond Enquirer, St. Louis Re-Wise, Governor Johnson, of Tennessee, against WALKER, those who sustain him in

his fellow-citizens. \$2 per year, in advance, for the single copy, and to clubs of twenty, when sent to one address, \$20, in ad-

dispatches, recently received, says in one point he has been grossly misrepresented—namely; as desiring that every man should vote who happened to be in the Territory on the day of election, for the ratification of the Constitution. This, he remarks, would be desirable if there were 'conclusive' evidence that all such persons were natual, bona, fide settlers, but the only sufficient and usual proof of such a fact would be some previous residence. On this point, which was one of desirib. It has never proposed to make suggestions to the Convention: although, when asked his option by members of that body; he had indicated a previous residence of three or six months; and that the same qualifications should be adopted in the Constitution in regard not only to that, but to all future elections; and, in his judgment, one or the other of these terms of residence will be adopted by the Conventions, from whom he anticipates a cordial co-operation.

"It is somewhat extraordinary," he adds, "that while this accusation of letting every man vote who may happen to be in the Territory on the day of the election, has been preferred in the South as indicating the desire on my part to let in Abolitron vagrants and interlopers to coxtrol the result, the remarks in every one of the States of this currants in every one of the States of this during the every marks in every one of the States of this currants in every one of the States of this Union, composed of those who have attached themselves to us simply and only because we have been true to the Gonstitution and to its requirements. Let us, therefore, exercise on this subject of Kansas the sentiment which has kept us thus far together, not only as aparty, but as a Confederacy, taking care to be governed only by principle, and avoiding all contents of these terms of residence will be adopted in the Gonventions, from whom he anticipates a cordial co-operation.

"It is somewhat extraordinary," he adds, "that while this accusation of letting every man vote who may happen to be in the

We confess that nothing could be more satisfactory to our own mind than this platform.

as it went, showed the feasibility of laying the It explodes the whole charge that he invited reference to their qualifications. It will be seen that he suggests a previous residence of three or six months, and we know that in some of the States of the Union these same liberal provisions exist. Now, as to the "equality of rights" assured to the South under the Nebraska bill, of which our correspondent speaks, wherein does this declaration of Gov. WALKER interfere with this equality? Was he to go into Kansas with his written instruction Administration you tell us you approve, and to hold his peace? to do nothing to quell insubordination? to do nothing to settle the conflict which had not only disturbed that Territory but the whole country? What would you own language, "That when such a constitution

shall be submitted to the people of the Territory, they must be protected in the exercise of their right of voting for or against that instrument, and the fair expression of the popular will must not be interrupted by fraud or violence." And in obedience to these instructions, with hich we have yet to see the first man belonging to the class of objectors of which " A Southerner" a a representative, take issue, he was bound to do all things in his power to secure a fair, full vote when the Constitution came to be submitted. And in doing so, while it may be true that in the midst of a turnultuous crowd some hasty expressions may have escaped him. (which have been seized with delighted avidity | during the rest of the week, there will be a Voca by the Mercury, Delta, and Mr. KEITT,) yet his explanation, above copied, is conclusive as

o the conservatism and constitutionality of his nosition. What is there in this explanation to interfere in the slightest degree with the equality of rights" embodied in the Kansas power. His style was exceedingly chaste; his manner eminently dignified; and his sentiments moderate, conservative and well expressed. He bore himself like a winning candidate, and all who heard him were impressed by his states moline of the Democratic Convention, but the choice of ill national men, of whatever party name, his illection will, we have no doubt, redound to his own honor and the lasting credit and renown of our good old State.

The Democrate of York county held their annual meeting on Monday ovening, in the borough of York which was unusually large and enthusiastic A. J. Glossbronner, Eeq. was chosen President, with a number of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, each will be a number of Vice-Presidents and Servatives and striking appearance. The nominee of the Democratic Convention, but the choice of ill national men, of whatever party this we say, that during the whole of the termination of the termination of the pro-slavery men. We will not say that this preponderance was secured by Missouri votes, brought into the leaders of the presentance of the papers say that we have a confidence and affection that almost any who have a confidence and affection the confidence and affection the enting with great eloquence and effect, eliciting the most of his immediate kinded. Soon after the insuguration Mr. Van Alea accepted the rectan's confidence and affection that almost any who have a not only the presentance. The papers say that we have and striking appearance. The papers say that we have accurately and the native and the native and remove of the Democratic Convention, but the choice of ill national men, of whatever party to set the eloquence and effect, eliciting the most of his immediate kinded. Soon after the insuguration Mr. Van Alea accepted the retirement from the choice of ill national men, of whatever party to active and control the section of General Taylor's life he enjoyed agreeted the work of the free influence of the beautiful and the native and the native and remove of the papers and the co law? You have your slaves in the Territory organization of the Territory up to the present nent, the physical, if not the majority nower, has been in the hands of your friends. It was in the midst of this condition of things that ROBERT J. WALKER, whose entire record in defence of Southern institutions you seem to have forgotten, was commissioned to Kansas. and went there, bearing in his hand, under the

to say, when there may be a prospect of Kansas ecoming a free State, that because Mr. Governor Walker's course in Kansas, and in Blue a fair development of the majority principles to the Southern advocates of Governor Bing a fair development of the majority principles. WALKER'S policy will be found in this morning the therefore your rights are sacrificed ing's Parss. We give it place with the more and you betrayed. We dony in toto that Gov. asure, as coming from one of the ablest and WALKER, acting under these instructions, and most eloquent public men of the South. Hav- inspired by the spirit of the extract from his ing ourselves no object to serve but that of defence we have quoted in this article, "has mail steamer America arrived yesterday, the common good, and worshipping at no poli- from the beginning acted in direct conflict with tical altar but that upon which the love for the Constitution is cultivated and kept alive, proof that he has not done so is to be found predominant feeling on this occasion. It is we cheeffully open our columns to all such in his own striking and peculiar language—for

decide the contest."

against Governor WALKER is that contained mere considerations of gain. Money, of course, n the declaration that he tells the South, in is the main agent, because it can purchase the effect, "that they have no business there, (in the aid of scientific men, but human sympathy Kansas,) that the soil and climate are not is an ally almost as strong. leans Delta, and Mr. Kerrt, follow their natural adapted to slave labor, and that Nature and The liberal support which the res ermination to stand by the Union at all have declared that he permitted the restriction hazards. Such, in our opinion, is about the to remain in the bill because it could not operelation borne to Governor Walker by his rate against Southern rights in the Territory outhern onnonents. To the latter class it thus organized, and because, according to the is evident that our correspondent, "A South- terms of the Missouri Compromise, it could not be anything else than a free State. This very question of climate and of soil was un-

goes out of the way to tell us that public was the favorite son of Tennessee, and we land to land, is about 1,800 miles, but a large have no doubt it will be found that among additional allowance had to be made, to prothe most ardent defenders of Mr. Polk against the assaults of the extreme men of the South depths of the water, might be required. The tives to those who differ from us. The true was his friend and neighbor, "A Southerner." cost has been great, of course, but, up to the Surely, it cannot be a crime in Robert J. 30th June, (at which time the balance sheet had Surely, it cannot be a crime in Robert J. Such June, (at which the capital had been proved that you can telegraph successfully through the capital had been exin the footsteps of JAMES K. POLK, who signed the credit of the company. The cable alone publican, Louisiana Courier, and Louisville the Oregon bill on the same general ground, (which is paid for) cost £178,985. Out of the Democrat, and such statesmen as Governor notwithstanding it included the Wilmot Pro-

we could name, are influenced in the slightest sonal feeling against Gov. Walker may be Valentia. These would be considerable, but degree by public patronage or personal expec- forgiven when compared with the adjectives there must be, yet available, at least £100,000 tations. If the majority of the South be as which have been used by those to whom he is to pay for the further prosecution of the un our correspondent asserts, nearly unanimous replying. But as the representative of an im- dertaking. Should that be inadequate, the that quarter of the Union are entitled to credit spirit of his argument as significant of a peace- and England will gladly and promptly supply for disinterestedness, because Administrations ful adjustment of this new difficulty. The the deficit. Philadelphia alone is "good" pass away, but a man who is willing to contend rights of the States are in themselves so im. for \$50,000, if required. against public opinion in his own locality must portant to every member of the Confederacy, e deeply imbued with the justice of his cause that any interference with the institutions of o run the risk of forfeiting the confidence of one of the States will be resisted by a just public opinion as an invasion of the franchises of all. Gov. WALKER's very last declaration ex- There has heretofore been so cordial a concurplaining the ground he took in his speech to rence between the men for whom "A Southernperhaps the best answer to the main charge of upon such a difference as that which calls out A Southerner," and we once more call atten- his animadversions, there should be a separation now: now, too, be it remembered, when large numbers of accessions have been made to themselves to us simply and only because we was person

> ortrait-busts with Sappho, Hagar and Ishmael, most poetical statue called the Evening Star. Intist, judging from his works—for we have no person young man, to his native land, unspoiled by sucess, we are assured. He is a native of Connecticut. Several fine engravings from his works have

Bartholomew is stopping at Jones's Hotel. Music will terminate on next Tuesday evening. The attendance has considerably incr the decline of the very hot weather. The vocalis "Richard JII" was repeated at the Arch Stree have him do? His instructions were ex- Theatre, last night, to a house more crowded, if plicitly to the effect, in James Buchanan's possible, than that which witnessed its performance Mare," in which Mr. and Mrs. Davenport appear in the characters written for them, will be pro-

duced this evening. The farce of "My Precio Betsy'' will also be acted. Dodworth's orchestra is in full force. The amicable rivairy between the Ethiopian troupes, (Sanford's and Christy and Wood's,) con-tinues to the delectation of the public The burhe most successful bits of fun we have had in this dry lors long time. At Ohristy's there is abundance of liveliness, also, but of a different character Mr. George Christy appears this evening as The Doorkeeper, in the "Masquerade Ball."

Thomouf's Varieties, (corner of Fifth and Chest

and Instrumental Concert, with dancing, and the farce of "The Two Gregories." The performance are really very good. At Parkinson's there are Promenade Concerts fire-works, and "the Scotch Nightingale."

Opening of the Campaign by Gen. Packer. made with almost fatal effect against the Democratic party; and it is at least true that some of the acts of those who have wielded the majority have been in the last degree discreditable to their rule. So, then, from the organization of the Territory up to the present proving of the decision of the Supreme Court of resolutions were unanimously adopted. J. S. Det- made the Kansas trouble, is as good as we have weiler, Esq., offered a resolution approving of the seen anywhere. The idea is not at all new, for it June 16th, 7s. 2%d.

Accuracy in the Legislature of Senator Welsh and has been constantly repeated by the Democratic There was a report that the Emperor of China had ab

THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

The Ocean Telegraph is a failure for the present. On the 11th inst., four days after the present at the AMERICA AT HALIFAX.

THE AMERICA AT HALIFAX. vessels steamed out of the Bay of Valentia, the cable parted and was lost. At this time the THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. length of three hundred and thirty-five miles BREAKING OF THE TELEGRAPH CABLE. had been laid. The intelligence has been communicated to us from Halifax, where the having left Liverpool on the 15th.

Disappointment, and not despair, is our impossible but that Science, which has discoarguments as those of "A Southerner;" and he says "it is somewhat extraordinary that vered how to connect two vast and distant conwhen we differ from them, we shall be as frank while the accusation of letting every man vote tinents by the electric chain of Thought, to say so as we have been free to give them who may happen to be in the Territory on the circulation.

In the first place, then, The Press does not South as indicating the desire on my part to look on this as a certainty. We consider regard every Southern man who opposes Gov. let in abolition vagrants and interlopers to con-WALKER's course in Kansas as a "Secessionist" trol the result, the Republicans of Kansas have or a "Disunionist." And, in passing, let us drawn an entirely different conclusion, viz: issue, money, time, perseverance, skill, and say, we believe that the public journals to that I designed in this manner to bring many science will be required, and all in combinawhich "A Southerner" refers do not them- thousands of Missourians into the Territory to tion. Each and every of these necessary aids will be supplied. For such an enterprise as The next charge made by "A Southerner" this public spirit will assuredly rise superior to

inclinations in favor of secession and disunion, by holding up Governor Walker's course as by holding up Governor Walker's course as a pretext for new agitations; and they appear crime, it was long ago committed by men as most emphatically their desire to connect the to be as much rejoiced at the opportunity to wise as Robert J. Walker. During the two hemispheres to annihilate time and to be as much rejoiced at the opportunity to wise as ROBERT 3. WALKER. During the cry aloud against the Union as if they had made discussion of this very Kansas and Nebraska opportunity for themselves. They bill in the Congress of the United States, some charge that he has violated his instruction of the most ultra and extreme advocates of the united States, some over the world. In all probability the Executive on both sides the ocean have done as much of the most ultra and extreme advocates of the united States, some over the world. In all probability the Executive on both sides the ocean have done as much of the most ultra and extreme advocates of the united States, some over the world. In all probability the Executive on both sides the ocean have done as much board. They made board. That gentleman immediately repaired to Lontions, and because he has done so the Union | Southern rights, and among them some as could well be expected of them. They made tions, and because he has done so the Union is at an end, the South betrayed, and the day of an independent Southern Con
Governor Walker has spoken as freely as gaging two of their first-class steamers (the of the Associated Press at Liverpool: they there is a large class of Southern men who take a very different position, and who, while declaring their opinion that Governor Walker has the first opinion that Governor Walker has the bill efecting Oregon into a Territory, allowed will be large, private liberality interfered in the concerns of Kansas, and in the same spirit and Niagara and the Agamemnon) to take a principal steamer Leopard arrived at Portsmonth on Friday pal part in the performance of the Cable-laying steamer Leopard arrived at Portsmonth on Friday pall out should the funds of the Ocean Tolegraph against that the Atlantic Company fail, (and the demands on them have day morning, the 11th inst., after having paid out successfully three hundred and thirty-few nautical miles, and the same spirit and Niagara and the Agamemnon) to take a principal steamer Leopard arrived at Portsmonth on Friday part in the performance of the Cable-laying steamer Leopard arrived at Portsmonth on Friday part in the performance of the Cable-laying steamer Leopard arrived at Portsmonth on Friday part in the performance of the Cable-laying steamer Leopard arrived at Portsmonth on Friday part in the performance of the Cable-laying steamer Leopard arrived at Portsmonth on Friday part in the performance of the Cable-laying steamer Leopard arrived at Portsmonth on Friday part in the performance of the Cable-laying steamer Leopard arrived at Portsmonth on Friday part in the performance of the Cable-laying steamer Leopard arrived at Portsmonth on Friday part in the performance of the Cable-laying steamer Leopard arrived at Portsmonth on Friday part in the performance of the Cable-laying steamer Leopard arrived at Portsmonth on Friday part in the performance of the Cable-laying steamer Leopard arrived at Portsmonth on Friday part in the performance of the Cable-laying steamer Leopard arrived at Portsmonth on Friday part in the performance of the Cable-laying steamer Leopard arrived at Portsmonth on Friday part in the Portsmonth on Friday part in the Portsmonth on Friday p gladly put forth its hand, we know, and supply whatever may be necessary. We are confident miles in depth, and the greater part of this at the rat whatever may be necessary. We are condident that a large amount would be readily subscribed for such a purpose, here as well as in England.
The enterprise, which is the hand-maid of knots per hour, and as the engineer found that the

Civilization, must not fall to the ground for

It would be idle to speculate, in the absence

want of money.

of facts, upon the causes of the disruption of ship.

The Agamemnon, Niagara, and Susquehanna are to Alma where the cable parted, to try som derstood by the country to have gone far to the cable. From the very first, its breaking was anticipated as a thing to be dreaded. It was scarcely to be expected that nearly on account of climate and locality, and to walk | pended; and a balance of £167,000 remained to large balance of capital, there are to be deduct-

ed the expenses of the five weeks between Juna Governor Johnson, of Tennessee, the company and it is understood that the directors Governor Wickliffe, of Louisiana, and Senator James C. Jones, and others whom crnet," commands our admiration. His perwe could name, are influenced in the slightest sonal feeling against Gov. Walker may be mense number of Southern men, we hail the public spirit of the inhabitants of America

GENERAL NEWS. A disease is said to be making fatal work among the cattle about Uttes, N. Y. A correspondent of the Observer says the disease is identical with the one known as the cattle-plague in

equirements. Let us, therefore, exercise on his subject of Kansas the sentiment which has

Jerry Cowden and John Buckley, on being arrested for vagrancy at Cincinnati, were found to have in their possession quantities of counterfeit and broken bank bills, with materials and implements for counterfeiling. They are said to be-large dealers in contraband money, and an effort will be made to return them to their old quarters in the projections. will be made to return them to their old quarters in the penitentiary.

The Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat says a quantity of Kontucky and Canadian new wheat has reached that oity. It is equal to the Genesee of former years, and far superior to most of that raised there this year. The Kentucky sample is superb. The berry is large and white, and makes the very best and whitest flour. The Canadian is equally good, except that there are a few shounder.

The arrangements of the national agricultural fair to be held at Louisville, commencing next Monday, are nearly complete. Contributions are coming from all sections of the Union. Ex-President Pierce, Vice President Breckinridge, Lord Napier, and other distinguished gentlemen, have accepted invitations to be present.

A large and handsome diamond, valued at \$2.000.

We learn from the Boston Traveller that as

The following description of the kind of men who

Representatives Book and Ramsoy, particularly press, but never in clearer or more marked lan- diated, but it was not believed. their strict adherence to the usages of the party guage. And yet this is the tardy confession of an and their uniform and determined opposition to able and leading Frement paper, the Providence Taily, 60 reddent of minecationi and isegars, 15 redshifts, 15 redshifts

PORTUGAL.

Return of the Fleet to England. that Portugal will not consent. ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO BE MADE. ARRIVAL OF THE INDIA MAIL. DELHI NOT FALLEN.

LAUGHTER OF THE MUTINEERS Mutiny of the Bengul Troops. MEXICAN DIFFICULTY UNSETTLED British Consul for Philadelphia Appointed. Consols Improved—Sales at 91 1-8.

HALIFAX, Aug. 26.—The Royal mail steamship Ameri

ca arrived at this port at one o'clock this morning, with Liverpool dates to Saturday, the 15th inst., being three days later than previous advices.

The America makes the following report: "Passed, Aug. 15th, the ships Carrier Dove and Scotland, bound in. Aug. 16th, passed, off Instrahali, the British me Miller, steering west. Aug. 23d, lat. 98, long 49.3, exchanged signals with steamer Persia. Aug. 25th, in lat. 49, long. 60, passed a large steamer, steer-The steamen General Williams had not sailed for Newfoundland, but was expected to leave on the eve

able was running out in too great a proportion to the apped of the ship, he considered it necessary to direct the breaks to he applied more firmly, when unfortunately

romain a short time where the cable parted, to try some experiments in the deep water of that part of the Atlantic, (two thousand fathoms,) which it is considered will be of great value to the Telegraph Company and statesmen, and many of the most independent newspapers, in that region. "A Southerner" asserts that these parties are influenced by the Administration; and he could be considered by the Administration; and he could be considered at the time, and especially the tone of the could be laid down with country asserts that these parties are at the time, and especially the tone of the could be laid down with country asserts that these parties are at the time, and especially the tone of the could be laid down with country asserts. The could be laid down with country asserts that these parties are at the time, and especially the tone of the could be laid down with country as sent back with despatches to Valentia, and then to join the Leopard at Portsmouth. Although the unfortunate accident will postpone the additional allowance had to be made, to provide for the quantity which, from the varying depths of the water, might be required. The enterprise; for, with some slight alterations in the paying out machinery, there appears to be no great diffi-culty in laying down the cable, and it has been clearly the submersion at a great depth had no perceptible influ-eace on the electric current.

There is no obstacle to laying it down at the rate of

ive miles per hour, in the greatest depth of water on the plateau between Ireland and Newfoundland. The experience now obtained must be of great value to A Liverpool paper reports the arrival of the Niagara

GREAT BRITAIN. In the House of Commons, on Friday, the Chancellor of the Exchequer obtained leave to bring in a bill for atinuing for two years from April next, the prese On Thursday, in the House of Lords, the Marquis Clanricarde asked the Government whether they would lay on the table certain papers to show the steps taken Powers recorded in the protocol of the Conference of Paris, relative to the Danubian provinces, and calcu lated to explain the course adopted by the Government

The Government did not consider that they would it

On Friday the affairs of India were debated in th

lities amounting to £700,000, and assets don papers about the charge of conspiracy against his

dopted.

The East India Company have despatched, or are on the eve of despatching, to India, in all, se vessels, carrying about 27,000 troops. The steamer Sarah Sands has been prono

the finder.

A great case is pending now before the Paris Courts. The creditors of Mr. Charles Thurneyssen, the great banker, who has cleared out and fled to the United States, leaving debts to the amount of sixteen millions francs behind him, try to prove that Mr. August Thurneyssen, the man of the Credit Mobilier and of the hobse Stieglits, was a partner of his cousin, and claim this money from him. Dellai had not fallen up to the 27th of June. The rebels had made several desperate sorties, but each time were repulsed with great slaughter. The city was

100. Eisha 11. Alien, jormerly member of July.

Congress from Maine, has been appointed Chief
Justice of the Supreme Court of the Sandwich Islands, succeeding Mr. Lee. Mr. Allen is a native
of Massachusetts, but has lived for some years in
the Sandwich Islands, and held important poets in
its Government. Sir William Eyre, the Crimcan General, now dministrator of the Government in Canada; in the fort saved.

The rebels had been dispersed at Allabadab and the fort saved.

The barracks at Campore were closely besieged the fort saved.

Hong-Kong dates are to June 24th, but the Chine

Exchange at Hong-Kong was 5s., and at Shangha At Shanghae, imports were dull. Freights and ton-nge were abundant to London at £4 for Sugar, and £6 for Hemp.

Spain had addressed a note to the Portuguese Governent, asking for the extradition of Spanish refugee known to be in the Portuguese territory. It is believe FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, August 16.—Messrs.
Baring & Co.'s Circular reports the Money Market as
being generally without change. The Indian news was
considered favorable, and the East India Company had
raised the rate of bills.

The London Times reports more buoyancy in the
Stock Exchange than had been for many weeks previous.

Consols closed at 90% 290% for money, and 90% 291
for account

for account

American securities were inactive.

LIVERPOOL, COTTON MARKET.—The Circulars
reported the Liverpool Cotton market as generally without change, and closing at the former quotations.

The sales during the week had been nearly 40,000
bales, including 7,000 bales taken by speculators and
exporters. The estimated sales on Friday the 14th
were 6,000 bales, of which amount exporters and speculators took 1,000 bales.

The following quotations are reported. 1,000 bales.
wing quotations are reported:
Fair. Middling

ine qualities.

Corn was dull, with a slight decline in all qualities.

Messrs. B. S. & Co. also report the following quotations:
Flour—Western canal 30s. 6d. @31s.; Ohio 32s. 6d.
Southern 30s. 6d @31s. 6d.; Wheat—Red 8s. 1d. @8s. 9d;
White 9s. 3d. @10s. Corn—mixed 36s. 6d. @37s.; white
43s. 6d.; Yellow 38s. 6d. @37.
The Breadstuffs Market continued buoyant on Saturday.
LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—The circulars Interpretation of the control of the

ouered. Turpentine—Spirits were heavy, and 2d. lower at 37 or 37s. 6d. There were no transactions in either Tar or urpentine crude. LONDON MARKETS.—Wheat closed with an advanc-LOUDUN MARKETS.—Wheat closed with an advanc-ing tendency. Flour was quiet. Coffee was steady. Lard was steady at 70s. Sugar was heavy at 2c 8d lower Ricefirm. Linseed Oil declined to 38s. Tallow was excited and advanced in price; quoted at 51 x 50s. Turpentine Spirits were dull. MANCHESTER MARKET.—The advices from Man-chester were favorable. The markets were slow of sale, but the prices maltered.

Do do Sixes..... Erle RR Sevens, convertibles

HAYBE MARKET—For the week ending August 12— Cotton—Sales of the week 3,500 bales; stock 103,000 bales. New Orleans tres ordinaire 11f. Breadstuffs quiet but steady (in other ports of France they have a declining tendency). Ashes quiet; Coffee steady; Pro-visions firm; the market is bare. Rice dull; Bugar heavy and slightly lower. Lard buoyant. Whalebone firm.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE PRESS.] Judge Mason's Successor—The New Sloop-of War—Numes of Competitors for its Construc-tion—Important from Minnesota. tion—Important from Minnesona.
Washingtoni, August 26.—It is not determined who
shall be Judge Mason's successor at the head of the
Patent Office. I am given to understand, however, that
there is strong probability Pennsylvania will be represented in the person of the next Commissioner. There Thompson, who is now in New York.

Judge Black returned from Berkley Springs this norning.
Thirteen proposals, with accompanying models, have

been sent into the Navy Department for the construction greenhorn in all such matters."

of the new sloop-of-war authorized under an act of the Messrs. William S. Pierce, San Co., WESTERVELT, STEERS, WEBS (two models), Ne and ship-builders from every quarter are not stinted has been this advertisement for bids for the construction of one of the five sloops-of-war, that I should not be

ing four will be given out in like manner to private co uring for a nation preponderance of the carrying trac River. Every thing is once more quiet, and settlers ar relieved from further apprehension of Indian disturb Land Office of public lands granted to Railroad Compu-nies in Michigan, Georgia, and Florida, under recen

Purser in the U. S. Navy, vice Jno. G. Dobbin, WALHINOTON, August 26.—The Secretary of the Navy has appointed as a board to examine and report on the models of the bidders for the contract to construct s new acrow propeller sloop-of-war: Commodore Stewart Oapt Pendergrast, Commander Hartstein; naval construc-tors, Grice, Lenthal, & Hart; Chief Engineers, Gay Archbold, & Sewell.

Information having been received from a special agen of the Indian Bureau, that the annuities due the Siou Indians of Minnesots can now be properly paid, in-structions to that purpose have been despatched by the acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

J. B. Danforth, of Illinois, has been appointed purse National Emancipation Convention

ennison, of Buffalo, Secretary. After appointing a committee to provide business to he Convention, the body adjourned till this morning The attendance is not very large.

At the session this morning delegates were present from all the free States, as well as Missouri and Kansas.

The Rev. Sharp Hopkins, D. D., of Massachusetts. was elected President. Rev. Mr. Rankin, of Ohio : Ho Handy, of Indiana, were chosen Vice-Presidents. Dr. T. B. Elliott, of Indiana; Rev. Mr. Dennison, of New York and J. F. Leiler, of Ohio, were selected as Secretaries.

Letters approving of the objects of the Convention
were read from the Rev. Dr. Nott, President of Union were read from the Rev. Dr. Nott, President of Unicollege, New York; Professor B. Silliman, of Yale College; Rev. D. Cooley, of Zearville. Mass.; Hon. E. Fairbanks, Ex-Governor of Yermont, and many others.
The following Business Committee was appointed: E. Burritt, Conn; Rev. M. Denison, New York; W. O. Monroe, Michigan; E. B. Stinson, Missouri; I. B. Willams, New York; J. F. Keelar, Ohlo; Hon. I. A. Foot, Hop. D. K. Carter, Rev. Dr. Alten Bay, President Hon. D. K. Carter, Rev. Dr. Aiken, Rev. President Hopkins, and the Hon. Gerritt Smith. The attendance is numerous and the interest Burritt, Smith, Denison, and others.

Plans of effecting the emancipation of the slaves and wo leading ideas are the appropriation of the public essary expenses of the Government for the purposes will be debated by the body.

St. Logis, August 26.-The Santa Fe mail has arrived The general news is of an unimportant character. The contest between the candidates for Congress was violer route for Bent's Fort. A few days previous Summer at-tacked four hundred of the Cheyenne Indians, routing them, killing nine of the party, destroying their pro-

Acquittal of Ex-Gov. Robinson

Naval Affairs. New York, August 26.—Arrived, the U. S. slogf-of-war Falmouth, from Rio Janeire. sanssination of the British Naw York, August 26.—The schooner H. Hallock, sul at Pernambuco had been assassinated. More Pailures in New York.

New York, Aug. 28.—In addition to the reported fallure of Jacob Little, Measrs. Benedust & Co, and Fisher & Co, both large broking firms, have failed.

The reported failure of the Hartford bank proves to Reported Bank Failures. Naw Yoar, Aug. 26.—Several bank failures are re-orted in Wall street this morning, including the War-en Bank of Pennsylvania, and Kanawha of Virginia.

Sailing of the Canada.

ON, August 26.—The Cunard steamship Can iled at noon with \$450,000 in specie. Arrest of John Thompson, the Broker. New York, August 26.—John Thompson, the broker ho suspended yesterday, has been arrested on a sui aght by the Metropolitan Bank, and held in \$15,000

General Scott at Washington-Jons with the Secretary of War. WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Lieutenant General Scott has arrived in this city, in obedience to a, telegraphic despatch, and to-day is in consultation with the Secretary of War in reference to military movements i ansas and Utah

Reported Failure of Jacob Little. New York, August 28.—It is reported that Jac Little, the well-known broker, has failed, with liabilit amounting to five millions of dollars

\$6.50 for Howard street, and \$8 for City Mills. Wheat

and Corn unchanged. Whiskey 28628%c. New York, Aug. 26 .- Flour is heavy; sales of 4,000 bbis. at \$6.05 cc.30 for State, a decline of 5c. Obio is unchanged, and Southern 10c. lower, at \$6.30 cc.75.
Wheat heavy; 10,000 bushels sold, with a slight decline on all qualities; red quoted at \$1.42. Corn firm; 15,000 bushels sold. Provisions steady. Whiskey &c. lower. Stocks are lower generally. Sterling Exchange firm. THE CITY. "Straight Out" Republican Convention Yesterday afternoon, the delegates elected by the

straight out Republicans," in the different Wards n Tuesday evening, met in Convention at the District Court Room, corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets. At 3 o'clock two delegates were present, and an hour later twenty-five gentlemen the entire number present. The Convention was called to order by Mr. Ben-jamin Huckel, on whose motion Mr. Samuel Hart was called to the Chair. Mr. Hart stated that he would rather be excused

from serving is that capacity, as he was very deaf, and would be incompetent for a proper discharge of its duties. He hoped that some other membe f the Convention would be willing to act as Presiof the Convention would be willing to act as President in his stead. After a delegate had made the assertion that "all Republicans had voices loud enough to be heard by any one," Mr. Hart convention to the different county superintendents were regulated by the county school directors, and that although in this case the salary might be A number of gentlemen were nominated for sec retaries, but they all declined the honor. After and by-laws was then accepted, and the documen considerable delay, and nearly every other person in the room had refused to act, Messrs. Benjamin Huckel and E. G. Waterhouse were chosen secre

Messrs. Pierce, Fletcher, Coggins, Nichols, and

his thanks for the honor confi suring the Convention that he was "a regular

at the approaching municipal election.

Mr. Nicholas offered as an amendment, the fol-

maduke Watson, do.; Isaac Sulger, do.
A number of ladies were also present in the hall. The Convention was called to order by Mr. T.
W. Valentine, of New York, upon whose motion the body organised temporarily by calling to the chair Mr. Junes L. Rose, of Iowa.
Mr. William C. Sheldon of Massachusetts, was appointed temporary Secretary.
A portion of Scripture was then read, and a prayer was offered.
Mr. Higgsr offered a series of resolutions that a committee of three should be appointed to draft a Constitution and By-Laws for the organization and government of a National Teachers' Convention.
These resolutions gave rise to considerable delate: some force of the constitution and By-Laws for the organization and government of a National Teachers' Convention.

Lewis Vache, another of the constitution and the market than to add to its stringency.

overnment of a National Teachers' Convention.
These resolutions gave rise to considerable deate; some few of the delegates urging that the esolutions were premature but the majority convading that matters were now ripe for such an was killed, was a relative of Capiain Dupont, who organisation. All the speakers agreed as to the propriety of forming such a National Association in proper season. Some eighteen of the States have local associations of the kind, and they are all in a flourishing condition.

Most of the delegates gave encouraging accounts of the chucational interests in their respective States.

Mr. Valentine stated that Professor Russell. of Mass., who was to have delivered an address, was

in their respective districts. Mr. Lynch specified vith regard to this state of things in Delaware. Mr. Richards, of Washington, D. C., said that in that district there were a great many private schools, but that it was very difficult to get up any interest in public schools in that vicinity. There were in Washington 10,000 children between the ages of five and ten years, about half of whom attended school. The opposition to the public school system originated in the fact that a degree of odium was attached to it as a medium not for the education of thrifty people, but for the sole uition of paupers. This prejudice, however, i tradually wearing away, and he believed that, if ntroduced, the system would ultimately be suc-

cessful. The people of Washington, he thought, were governed, and did not govern themselves. In the entire district there are only two buildings suitable for such schools, a matter in which the city government showed itself extremely remiss. One of the district schools, said Mr. R., is even to this day, and has been for the past fifteen years, kept in a dilapidated stable, formerly occupied by the horses of Thomas Jefferson! The following statistics were given The city of Washington contains about an equal umber of public and private schools. Public school pupils, 2.400; private 2,200. ears: whites, 10,000; colored. 2.800. There are several schools for colored children. Annual sum expended for public schools, 25,000 Public school teachers, 40; private do. 36.

interesting outline of the history of the public schools of Philadelphia. He commenced by alluding to the act by which the city and county had been consolidated into the "First School District of Pennsylvania." On the first year in which they were opened the schools numbered but

The system was Lancasterian, the founder, Mr. Lancaster, being himself engaged in forwarding the project. They were then designed principally or the indigent, at first, but in a little while the word "indigent" was dropped, and the schools be-came frequented by all. Mr. Roberts took eccacame trequented by all. Mr. Roberts took ecca-sion to speak in severe terms of the manner in which the pupils of the earlier schools were taught and disciplined. He contrasted it with the present, in glowing terms, as regards the superiority of the

present mode of teaching.

Robert Campbell, a quadroon from the island of Jamaica, one of the teachers in the Institute for Colored Children in this city, then introduced himself to the Convention, and desired to take part in the proceedings.

Mr. Valentine, of New York, narrated some humorous incidents relative to his experience in teaching. Mr. V. then hauled over the coals the matters. One of these was the payment of the stupendously large sum of three hundred dollars

salary to the Superintendent of Common Schools in Lancaster county.

Mr. Hickok, State Superintendent of Common small, in other cases it was liberal enough. The report of the committee upon a constitution submitted to debate section by section

MATTERS AND THINGS IN NEW YORK Messrs. Pierce, Fletcher, Coggins, Nichols, and Yardley, were appointed a Committee on Credentials, and, after a few minutes' delay, they reported the names of all the delegates elected. There were no credentials received from the First, Fourth, Eighth, Eleventh, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Eight, Eleventh, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Eight teenth, Nintetenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Tonty-second, and Twenty-third wards, so that only twelve wards were represented in the Convention.

A Committee on Permanent Organization was appointed, and they reported the name of Mr. Jos. Yardley, Thomas H. Coggins, and Jacob G. Roberts for Vice Presidents, E. G. Waterhouse, Benjamin Huckel, and Henry Earle for Secretaries, and G. M. Consroe for Treasurer. The report was accepted, and the committee discharged.

Mr. Kisterbock, on taking the chair, returned his thanks for the honor conferred upon him. as-[From the New York papers of the 26th.] Bank, of Maine.

The semi-annual meeting of the American State
Council was held at Gothic Hall, Brooklyn,
yesterday, about one hundred and twenty delegates being present. The President, J. C. Dann,
of Buffalo, delivered an address on the sixe of the

Fletcher, R. Parsons, Henry Darling, James Gillingham, Thomas Hawkesworth, G. J. Riche, Geo.
W. Gamble were appointed the Committee on Resolutions, under the rules.

Order, from which it would appear that the party in the State are in a living condition, cowithstanding their overwhelming defeat-last fall. He also advises the adjournment of the State Council in the State are in a living condition, notwith and we do with the state are in a living condition, notwith and we will consider the committee on Resolutions, under the rules.

A recess of five minutes was then taken, for the purpose of allowing the delegates an opportunity to select the Committee of Superintendence, to be composed of representatives from each ward in the city. On re-assembling, the following gentlement were named as the Committee:

First Ward, David For; Second Ward, Eldridge G. Waterhonse; Third Ward, D. S. Burgell: Fourtil Ward, Ohn M. Towner; Fifth Ward G. S. Burgell: Fourtil Ward, Ohn M. Towner; Fourteenth Ward, William B. Thomas; Seventhe Ward, W. J. Lamonte; Twenthy Joseph Yandley; Fourteenth Ward, Joseph Yandley; Fourteenth

A motion was then made by Mr. Hart to make general nominations for candidates to be supported at the approaching municipal election.

Mr. Nicholas offered as an amendment, the following substitute:

Resolved, That this Convention deem it inexpedient to nominate a ticket for the ensuing election.

This, on motion of Mr. Waterhouse, was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, with instructions to report forthwith.

Republican City Legislative Convention.—Immediately upon the adjournment of the City Convention, the delegates from the old city proper, composing the City Legislative Convention, met in the District Court one and organised by celling Mr. J. Kisterbock to the Chair, and appointing George Inman Richie, Secretary.

On motion, the Convention then adjourned to meet on Wednesday next, at 70 clock P. M.

National Convention of Teachers—Proceedings of Yesterday.—In accordance with previous arrangements, a Convention of School Teachers throughout the United States met yesterday morning in the rooms of the Board of School Controllers, in the Athenseum building at the southeast corner of Sixth and Adelphi streets, for the purpose of forming an association, to be termed the National Teachers' Association. The following named gentlemen, engaged as professional teachers, enrolled their names and participated in the proceedings of the Convention:

T. W. Valentine, N. Y.; D. B. Hagar, Mass.; J. Mmes L. Russ, Lova, C. A. H. Ladidaw, Philadas, J. H. Sides, do.; J. F. Can, Savannah, Ga.; T. J. Witherbee, Inucel, Del.; P. Swift, Philads, J. H. Sides, do.; J. H. Cann, Savannah, Ga.; T. J. Witherbee, Inucel, Del.; P. Swift, Philads, J. H. Sides, do.; J. H. Challen, Ind.; J. W. Barret, Illinois; Professor Hart, do.; William Sterling, Pa.; Asa Jones, do.; Ms. Thomas M. McCann, Wilmington, Del.; T. Clarkson Taylor, do.; J. F. Connection was called to order by Mr. T. W. Velkersham, Millersville, Pa.; Edward Brooks, do.; A. H. Ladidaw, Philadas, J. P. Oregar, do.; N. R. Lynch, Kent county, Ala; Thomas M. McCorn, Wilmington, D