The Press.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1857.

ON THE FIRST PAGE will be found an editorial on European Aristocracy, Literary Criticisms, Notices of Books, Interesting Letter from Ex-President Tyler, Our Public Grounds, General News, an article on the New Presidential Mansion, from the New Orleans Picayune, &c.

THE FAMILIAR LIFE OF PENNSYLVANIA.—This morning we publish the fourth number of this remarkable production, which increases in interest as it progresses, and attracts the attention of our readers in all parts of the country. We regret that owing to our former editions being entirely exhausted, we are unable to supply the demands for back numbers which we are daily receiving.

A GREAT NUMBER OF THE PRESS. To-morrow we will publish, in *extenso*, a report of the celebrated speech of the Hon. HOWELL COBB, the present Secretary of the Treasury, delivered at West Chester, Pa., on the 19th of September, 1856. As we intend to publish a large edition of Saturday's PRESS, those desiring extra copies will please leave their names at the counter.

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

The Fifth Number of THE WEEKLY PRESS, dated Saturday, September 12th, is now ready for sale at our counter. It is embellished with a SPLENDID ENGRAVING OF THE CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON, as it will appear when finished, with an *original and highly* interesting description of the Building, Dome, Statues, Ornaments, &c. The contents will speak for themselves. They are as follows:

PART 4TH, FAMILIAR LIFE OF PENNSYLVANIA, (Original.)
A beautiful sketch from *Household Words*, entitled, "INCH BY INCH UPWARDS."
A BILL FROM THE TOWN PUMP—A capital sketch by Hawthorne.

POETRY.
AFTER THE NIGHT, MORNING, (Original.)
"INCH BY INCH UPWARDS."
HEAVEN.
LINES WRITTEN IN THE CRYPT OF TAMWORTH CHURCH.
JONES. By CHARLES MACKAY.
COLUMBUS DYING. From the German.
THE CHILDREN. By MARY HOWITT.

EDITORIALS.
OUR PLATFORM.
THANKS.
THE MONROE DOCTRINE YIELDED BY THE LONDON TIMES.
WHAT WE MOST NEED IN POLITICS.
FRATERNAL FEELING FOR THE SOUTH.
LAFAYETTE.
THE FOREIGN NEWS.
ADVANTAGE OF THE TELEGRAPH.
NEGRO SUFFRAGE.
HERO WORSHIP.
THE CAMEL IN AMERICA.
ADVICE GRATIS.
THE PRACTICAL QUESTION IN KANSAS.
THE FREE-STATE MEN WILL VOTE.
THE FORMATION OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION.
"THE PRESS" versus "HARPER'S MAGAZINE."
WHY IS PHILADELPHIA THE CREDITOR CITY?
AMERICAN ARISTOCRACY.
FOREIGN NEWS BY THE EUROPA.
LOLA MONTEZ.
TO CORRESPONDENTS.
GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.
PERSONALS.
COMMERCIAL AND MONETARY AFFAIRS.
CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.
AGRICULTURE, &c.
RELIGIOUS MATTERS.
MISCALLANEOUS.
A LOVE STORY.
MODERN APPEARANCE OF ATHENS.
A PHILADELPHIA DUTCHESS.
MISS SEWWICH'S PLEA FOR OLD MAIDS.
THE SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN IRELAND.
SABBATH READING.
CLAY AND WEBSTER ON THE SABBATH.
REPORT OF A SERMON BY THE REV. ALFRED COOKMAN, "THOU FOOL THIS NIGHT THY SOUL SHALL BE REQUIRED OF THEE.

CORRESPONDENCE.
LETTERS FROM WASHINGTON—IMPORTANT INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THE INTRODUCTION OF CAMELS INTO THIS COUNTRY—THEIR SUCCESS FOR MILITARY PURPOSES, AND FOR TRANSPORTATION OF BURDENS AND RAPID TRAVELLING FULLY PROVED—TREATY WITH *NEW GRANADA NOT SIGNED YET*—COL. LOCKRIDGE, OF THE NICARAGUAN ARMY—JUDGE CURTIS'S SUCCESSOR—VACANT CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT IN INDIANA—REACTION IN GEORGIA—RESIGNATION OF FIFTH AUDITOR—SPEAKERSHIP—NAVAL COURTS, &c.
LETTERS FROM BUCKS COUNTY AND FROM CARBON COUNTY.
GENERAL PACKER AT UNIONTOWN.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT POSTAL TREATY.
WIT AND HUMOR.
THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.
FULL AND INTERESTING INFORMATION FOR THE FARMER.
A CORRECT AND CAREFULLY PREPARED REPORT OF THE MARKETS—STOCK, MONEY, GRAIN, CORN, CATTLE, &c., &c.

THE WEEKLY PRESS is furnished to subscribers at $2 per year, in advance, for the single copy, and to clubs of twenty, when sent to one address, $20, in advance. Single copies for sale at the counter of THE PRESS office, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

Persons sending clubs of twenty or over will please bear in mind that the paper thus ordered cannot be directed to each subscriber, unless the club price of $1.20 per annum is paid, *and paid in advance*. This is in accordance with our published rates, and some of our friends have overlooked it. Our heavy lists compel us to adhere to this rule.

ADULTERATED MEDICINES.

The American Pharmaceutical Convention, assembled in this city, have directed their attention to a great evil—the adulteration of drugs. It is an evil which is said to be on the *increase. It has a double nature. First, drugs* are largely adulterated in foreign countries before they are shipped hither. Secondly, they are largely adulterated after they arrive here. Considering the importance of having reliable medicine, considering, too, the consumption of medicine in this country as proportionable to that among a like number of inhabitants in any part of Europe, it is of vital importance that our medicines be pure and good. In some parts of Europe—France, Vienna, and Brussels, for example—there are official inspectors of drug-stores, who are constantly employed in examining and testing the purity and goodness of each pharmaceutist's stock, and the punishment for adulteration is very heavy, as it ought to be.

The Convention have appointed a working Committee on Home Adulterations, who will have to examine into and report upon this subject, all over the Union. They have a long, as well as a tough job before them. We doubt not that they will perform it creditably, but the question arises, in the case of undeniable Home Adulteration, shall the names of the offenders be kept secret or made public? We see that the Convention have a very natural dread of the law of libel. We would suggest that they publish the *facts* of each undoubted case of Home Adulteration, pointing, as far as they could, to the *locality*, so that all the druggists who were not guilty might publicly assert their innocence. The druggist who did not make the denial would then be easily distinguished, and shunned.

Not long ago, when Mr. WAKLEY, editor of the *London Lancet, specially employed* able chemists to test the adulterations of food, as well as of drugs, he did not hesitate to publish the names of culpable parties. Only two or three *drove him into a court of law; and as no* jury could be found to convict him for telling the truth, there was no inducement to incur cost and further publicity in that manner.

The *Pharmaceutical Convention*, having a *right to do so, should go into the question* of *quack medicines*, the sale of which, in this country, is surprisingly large. We believe the use of those *nostrums* to be most injurious to the human health. If possible, some check should be put upon these things. The *recipe* for each medicine should be made public, inquiry into its being innocuous should be set on foot, and the quality of its component parts should be severely tested.

On the *general* objects of the Convention we shall pass no comment now, though the subject be very suggestive. But we shall return to this theme. We should like to see the Convention agree that no drug should be sold, no prescription compounded, except by those who know the nature and particular action of each medicine. This done, such a thing as poisoning by accident could scarcely occur, if the very slightest precaution were taken.

SUNDAY MERCURY.—This popular weekly has been greatly enlarged, (with an addition of a fifth to its reading matter,) and appeared last Sunday, as a tremendous sheet, with entirely new type. It looks well, and reads well also—a great deal of popular talent being engaged on it now.

THE Dubuque (Iowa) *Daily Northwest* is conducted with much taste and judgment by HERMAN H. HEATH, Esq. We are glad to see that our friend prefers personal and political independence to official drudgery.

STATE POLITICS.

CITY NOMINATIONS.

SENATOR,
SAMUEL H. RANDALL.

ASSEMBLY,
J. C. KIRKPATRICK, | JOHN RAMSEY,
C. M. DONAVAN, | GEO. H. ARMSTRONG.

CITY AND COUNTY.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,
JAMES R. LUDLOW.

SENATOR,
I. N. MARSELIS.

RECORDER OF DEEDS,
ALBERT D. BOILEAU.

PROTHONOTARY OF THE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN P. M'FADDEN.

CLERK OF THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS,
JOSEPH CROCKETT.

CORONER,
J. R. FENNER.

COUNTY.

ASSEMBLY,

JOHN WHARTON,	JOHN H. WELLS,
OLIVER EVANS,	HENRY DUNLAP,
J. E. ASKIN,	JOHN M. MOLLOY,
JOSEPH H. DONNELLY,	A. ARTHUR,
DAVID R. M'CLANE,	JOHN H. DOHNERT,
TOWNSEND YEARSLEY,	JAMES DONNELLY.
JOSHUA T. OWEN,	

Above will be found the Democratic candidates for the judicial, legislative, and "county" offices of Philadelphia complete. As a whole, the ticket is deserving of support. Dr. I. N. MARSELIS, the nominee for senator, to succeed Mr. BROWN, is a gentleman of *high standing and tried integrity*, resident in the Old Southwark part of the city, where he has lived many years, enjoying the confidence and respect of men of all parties. On the "county and city" assembly tickets the most of the candidates are new men, who have yet to show their fitness and fidelity in the sphere to which they will soon be called. Those that we know of those selected are *excellent citizens*, and we have *confidence* that they will strive to do their best to legislate wisely and honestly for the city and the State.

The candidates for the "county offices" are warmly advocated by their friends. We know Messrs. BOILEAU, MCFADDEN, and CROCKETT *well*. They are active and upright men, and will make efficient officers. Mr. MCFADDEN is a member of the typographical corps, and is a man of intelligence and energy. Mr. FENNER, the candidate *for Coroner*, is worthy of the honor conferred upon him.

The nominations of Hon. THOMAS S. BELL for Senator in the Chester and Delaware district, and of Hon. JAMES NILL for the Assembly in Franklin county, are among the good signs of the times. Such men are an honor to a party, and we doubt not that they will go to Harrisburg resolved to do their duty to the State at all hazards.

UNIONTOWN.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 8, 1857.

Yesterday was a proud day for the Democracy of *Fayette county. The masses in untold numbers* turned out to attend the Democratic meeting and hear a speech from Gen. Packer, the distinguished Democratic candidate for Governor. The meeting *was held in the Court-house*, and long before the bell which announced its assembling had ceased ringing, the spacious hall was filled to overflowing. Our Court-house is one of the largest and best buildings in the State, but hundreds could not gain admittance. It had been arranged to hold the meeting in the public square; but upon General Packer expressing a disinclination to speaking in the open air, the whole crowd, or as much of it as could gain admittance, assembled in the Court-house. Gen. J. B. Howell was chosen President of the meeting, and in a very neat but eloquent and well-timed speech introduced Gen. Packer. The next Governor arose amid storms of applause, and in a speech of two hours riveted the attention of his hearers. He *spoke* in eloquent terms of the proud national position of the Democracy on the slavery question, and completely overthrew all the sophistical arguments of Judge Wilmot and his Black Republican adherents. He spoke, also, in eloquent and most appropriate terms of the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, of her devotion to the Union, of the importance of her continued loyalty, of practising economy in her Government, and of the duty of developing her great resources. But it is idle to farther attempt to give you an idea of his speech. Suffice it to say it was a masterly effort—just such a one as was expected from the chosen standard-bearer of the Democracy of Pennsylvania; and I assure you its high-toned national breathings stood out in striking contrast with the narrow-minded and sectional sentiments uttered a few days before, in the same place, by Judge Wilmot. Gen. Packer made a highly favorable impression on the minds of all who saw and heard him. There was but one opinion—all were pleased with him. You may safely set down Fayette county at five hundred majority for Packer and the rest of the State ticket.

Yours truly, T.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—In the present era of intense excitement, when the best caterer for Novelty amusements all before him, Mr. Marshall has got the whip-hand of all competitors, by securing the services of that unique ballet-troupe, which established their reputation in Italy and France, and make their first appearance in public, among ourselves, on next Wednesday evening. We have all possible respect and friendship for the not-distant city of New York, but are unable to conceal our satisfaction at the fact that such a sure card as the performance of this remarkable troupe first is played, in this country, at our own Academy of Music.

The old tradition of "the Devil and Doctor Faustus," which has been as popular in Germany as that of Jack the Giant Killer among most of our forefathers, has repeatedly supplied the stage with sensation dramas. Marlowe made a tragedy out of it, more than two centuries ago,—Goethe had a *fling* at it, in his wonderful play of "Faust,"—and Byron, following close on the pedant-poet of Weimar, undoubtedly took the idea of "Manfred" from the same source.

We have scarcely any idea how much can be *done by action*, on the stage. Nor, until the performances of this Italian company, were the *London* playgoers one whit better "posted up" on this head than ourselves. Now and then, in "Massanielo," we had a little pantomimic action; many of us have seen, in this country, how elaborately Madlle. Pougaud sometimes tried to *do* it, and *would* have done it, had she not, like Hamlet, been "fat and want of breath." Celeste, on both sides of the Atlantic, really showed the poetry of motion. But here we shall have a whole company, well trained, representing a three-act play *simply by expressive action*.

These Italian *posture-makers (as Shakspeare* would have called them, and *laughed with them*, all the while) convey by eloquent (and expressive *action* what, in ordinary circumstances, theatrical people would tell us in *words*, and singing people would detail by warbling and vivacity of body-and-soul movements. Here we shall have the perfection of pantomime—which must not be mixed up or confounded with any thing at all resembling caricature.

On Wednesday evening, we perceive, the first representation of "FAUST" will take place. As the actual *maître de ballet* is here—as the performers have familiar acquaintance with this action-drama—as an entirely new and costly wardrobe has been provided—as new and beautiful scenery has been painted by the first theatre artists in the country—as (though a needless task) the auditorium part of the Academy has been retouched and improved—as the troop have had the advantage of many and complete rehearsals—and, above all, as the Academy is expected to commence the Fall season with something peculiarly attractive, we confidently and confidentially inform the public (for every one reads THE PRESS) that they are not likely to be disappointed. Everything augurs well for this novelty, and that the result will show the fulfilment of our prophecies, we cherish as fond a belief. The *time* of this drama of action, in which many splendid dancers will "occasionally" perform, is about two hours and a half—exclusive of encores, which (in our opinion) *always weaken the effect of* a performance, especially if it be other than musical.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—Burton's two great specialities, "The Serious Family" and "The Toodles" will be played *together, to-night*, at the National, to another of those crowded houses which have been the nightly result of Burton's engagement. The success of these pieces, in Burton's hands, forms a distinct and solitary instance—for nine years the great *Sleek* has been predominant in the realms of fun and good acting—and the immortal *Toodles* has been imitated but never touched. To-night is their last.

Colonel Samuel D. Patterson, a veteran of the press, has taken charge of the editorial department of the Norristown *Register*, and this week the paper appears with a new heading, new types, and other important improvements.

Joseph P. Bradley and GOV. Pennington, of Newark, are the counsel of Donnelly, who has been arraigned in the Monmouth, N. J., court, for the murder at the Highlands.

A call appears in the St. Louis *Republican of the 3d instant, for a meeting of housekeepers*, in order to consider and act upon the important matter of domestic "help." What next?

No. 2 steam-mill, at Lancaster, has been sold by David Longenecker to Gen. Robert Patterson, of Philadelphia. The price paid was about $260,000.

The Hudson County Bank counterfeits seem to have been spread over a large section of country, from a simultaneous emission.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Treaty with New Grenada Signed—What it Provides—Important Decision of the Treasury Department—Sioux Annuities to be Paid—California Land Claim—Treasurer's Weekly Statement—Naval Courts.

[Correspondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10, 1857.

The treaty with New Grenada was signed to-day by General Herran, in execution of full powers to treat on existing difficulties with which he was invested by his Government, and by General Cass, as Secretary of State, on the part of the United States. It provides for payment by New Grenada of indemnity for losses of American citizens in the Panama riots of 1856, and of all other claims against her by American citizens, and grants to the United States any island in the Bay of Panama which may be selected as a coal depot. Our Government has, in explicit language, declared that it will resist *every* and all taxes on passengers, tonnage, and correspondence *in transitu* across the Isthmus of Panama.

In this Convention, then, the main points of *which I have stated*, it will be seen that General Cass has gained all that even the most sanguine could expect; and for the zealous and unabated industry with which he applied himself to the task of settling these difficulties, which at one time were ominous of war between the two nations, he will receive, it is fair to presume, commendation from all quarters.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day addressed a letter to Augustus Schell, Esq., collector at the port of New York, acknowledging the receipt of a communication from this gentleman of the 5th inst., enclosing a copy of a letter from the Treasury Department, dated 18th of September, 1856, instructing his predecessor in regard to the certificate to be appended to certain claims for the return of duties alleged to have been illegally exacted on importations of foreign merchandise, under the revenue acts of 1832-3.

The act to which the attention of the Department was called having been carefully examined and considered, the refusal to certify the claim specially referred to, or any other similar claim where the duties were paid without protest being made, is fully approved, the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Lawrence vs. Cresswell being, in the opinion of the Department, conclusive on the question. This view of the Department will be made general in circular instructions, now in course of preparation, reviving the circular instructions of June 23d, 1852, and declaring all previous instructions given by the Department in conflict therewith, or that may be susceptible of a construction admitting claims for return of duties in the absence of protest to be rescinded.

The acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Mr. Charles E. Mix, this morning received advices of the 2d inst., from Superintendent Cullen, acknowledging the receipt of instructions *to pay the Sioux* Indians the annuities withheld from them on account of the recent Indian disturbances. Mr. Cullen says that he expects to have these instructions carried out by the 15th proximo. He has left ere this for the Lower Sioux agency. All these circumstances indicate that the Indians are peaceably disposed towards the United States.

The Land Office has before it for examination, preliminary to the grant of a patent, claim No. 2, on block et of *California Commission, Rancho de las* Pulgas, (Flea Ranche,) on the Bay of San Francisco, which was finally confirmed to Maria de la Soledad Ortega de Argüello, et al, by the Supreme Court of the United States, at December term, 1855. The ranche embraces an area of 35,240 47-100 acres.

Joseph Holt, Esq., Commissioner of Patents, has been inducted into office.

The receipts into the Treasury for the week ending September 5th, were, $1,040,763.74. Payments were, $1,557,931.88, and drafts issued, $1,713,676.39. Amount subject to draft, $19,316,208.80, a reduction of over half a million from the previous week.

Before Naval Court No. 1, Lieut. Gray's case is still pending. John K. Cook, postmaster at Portsmouth, Va., and L. Cooper were examined to-day on the part of the applicant. Court No. 2, case of Lieutenant Williamson, Commander Steadman testified on behalf of the Government. Court No. 3 did nothing in the absence of Lieutenant Temple, a witness for the Government in the case of Commander Lockwood. X. Y.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE PRESS.]

General Packer at Kittaning—Great Meeting of the Democracy.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 10.—*Gen. Packer addressed* a large and enthusiastic Democratic meeting at Kittaning last night. He was introduced to the audience by ex-Governor Bigler. His speech was exceedingly happy and well received. All is well in the West.

Important Decision on Government Contracts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—A decision, important to contractors with Government, has just been given by the Attorney General. Mr. H. L. Gallagher had a contract for doing certain work on the Washington aqueduct, the Government reserving the right to suspend the work under the contract at any time. The engineer in charge gave him notice to suspend in July, 1856

In March, 1857, he was notified to resume, and did so. He now says he is doing the work at a loss, and asks for a larger compensation than he bargained for, or else be released from the contract. The Attorney General informs the Secretary of War, who submitted the case, that the latter has no authority to do either, and that if Gallagher violates his contract, he must do so at his own peril and risk of its sureties.

WASHINGTON, September 10.—The treaty between the United States and New Grenada was signed to-day, at the State Department. It merely provides for a commission *for the settlement of all claims* on the part of our citizens against that Government. The other questions are postponed.

The pamphlet just issued in this city, in defence of the Administration's Kansas policy, and of Governor Walker, instead of being a *semi-official document* as reported, is published on the author's own responsibility.

The N. Y. Democratic Convention.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 10.—The Democratic State Convention was organized this morning, and William Taylor, a "Soft," elected permanent president. On calling the delegations, when New York city was reached, there was a regular storm of debate, and much confusion ensued. A recess was taken till 3 o'clock P. M. After the adjournment, a row took place on the platform, between Mayor Wood and friends, and Mr. Sickles, the chairman, and others. Mr. Wood charged the chairman with partiality and unfairness.

Before the re-assembling of the Convention, Mr. *Dickinson made a speech, in which he declared* that President Buchanan's reply to Professor Silliman's letter was the greatest paper that had been submitted to the people since the days of Jefferson.

The Convention re-assembled at 3 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Shaw, of Otsego, moved that the Committee on the New York Contested Seats be instructed to consider the claims of those only who pledge their entire *submission to the will of the Convention.*

The Chairman, Mr. Sickles, acquiesced.

Mr. Sutherland, of the "Wood Committee," denied indignantly the power of the committee to control the local organizations of the Democrats of New York.

After a debate, Mayor Wood rose to speak, when Mr. Chamberlin moved the previous question, and insisted upon the motion. An intense excitement ensued.

Mr. Chamberlin then withdrew his motion, and Mr. Wood made a forcible speech.

Mr. Shaw withdrew his resolution.

Mr. Walker R. *Jones offered a resolution allowing* the various delegates from New York city to select seventeen delegates.

Mr. Kelly moved to amend by admitting eight Cooper and eight Small men, who were to select a seventeenth.

At this juncture there was great *confusion, a dozen* delegates speaking at the same time.

The Chair *rapped for order* in vain.

Mr. Sickles rose to speak. Mr. Morange interrupted, claiming that he should be heard first.

The wildest confusion, and one member called for the Sergeant-at-Arms to quell the disturbance.

All of the delegates now rushed to the space in front of the chair. For several minutes a general fight appeared to be inevitable.

Mr. Sickles made another effort to speak, but was again put down by the *riotous confusion* of the delegates.

A member moved to table the resolutions. The chair said he would put no motion till the Convention had *quieted.*

A motion to give the selection of the Committee on Resolutions to the different delegates, was lost by a vote of thirty-five yeas to nine nays; the *noes* voting in the negative.

A motion was then carried to appoint two members from each judicial district, as a Committee on Resolutions.

The Convention then agreed to meet at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, to nominate a ticket.

The motion to table was lost by a vote of 54 yeas to 46 nays. Mr. Sickles then delivered a speech.

The resolutions were adopted, with Mr. Kelley's amendment. The confusion now became worse, and an adjournment was had till 7 o'clock P. M.

The Convention again re-assembled at 7:30. The delegates from Columbia county reported that it was impossible to decide upon the question of contested seats in that county, and a committee was appointed.

The delegations from the judicial districts were also *authorized to select* a State Committee. Adjourned.

Arrival of the Europa at Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—The steamer Europa, from Liverpool *via* Halifax, arrived at this port at 7 o'clock this evening. Her mails will be despatched *South in to*morrow's train, and will be due at Philadelphia in the evening.

A True Bill Found against Mrs. Cunningham.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The Grand Jury have found a true bill against Mrs. Cunningham on the charge of producing a fictitious heir to the Burdell estate. [A more extended account in another column of the PRESS.]

Failure of a N. Y. Commission Merchant.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Frederick G. Swan, commission merchant on Broadway, has suspended.

Massachusetts Politics.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—A ratification meeting of the "Union" ticket was held at Faneuil Hall this evening. The straight Republicans have called a Convention to be held on the 30th *inst.*

The State Convention of "National Americans" met here to-day, and nominated Henry J. Gardner for Governor. Both Conventions nominated Alexander De Witt for Secretary of State, and John W. Clifford for Attorney General.

The Governorship of Minnesota.

DUBUQUE, *September* 10.—*Ex-Governor* Ramsey was yesterday nominated by the Republican Convention at St. Paul for Governor of Minnesota.

The Bank of New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The Bank of New Jersey, at *New Brunswick, has* failed.

The suspension is believed to be only temporarily. Bill holders are advised not to sacrifice their notes, as they are worth dollar for dollar, and are taken by the business men of New Brunswick at par. The entire liabilities of the bank are $200,000, while their means to pay with are over $500,000.

The Southern Mail.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The Southern mail furnishes papers from all points as late as due. Brownsville, (Texas) dates are to the 19th ult. The harvests in the River Valley promise fair. The cotton crop in the vicinity of Bastrop, Louisiana, would be an average yield, unless there should be an early frost, or the boll-worm, which begins to show signs of vitality, should ravage it.

In Caddi parish the bolls were *beginning to rot from* the prevalence of rains. In Clinton parish the bolls were opening fast.

Fire at Cape Island, N. J.

CAPE ISLAND, Sept. 10.—About 11½ o'clock last night a fire broke out in the ten-pin alley on the Mount Vernon Hotel property, and the structure was entirely consumed. The building was owned by Mr. Rex and also by Major Salvely. The wind was blowing a strong breeze from the south. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Reported Battle between the Cheyennes and U. S. Troops.

ST. LOUIS, September 10.—The *Independence Messenger of the 5th inst.*, publishes a report to the effect that Col. Sumner had overtaken the Cheyenne Indians, who were retreating towards the Arkansas river, and that a battle ensued, resulting in the indiscriminate slaughter of four to five hundred Indians—*men, women*, and children. *The report is discredited here.*

The Union Ticket for Lancaster County.

LANCASTER, September 10.—The "Union" County Convention met here yesterday, and were in session till this afternoon. Colonel Bertram A. Shaeffer and Robert Baldwin were nominated Senators, and Messrs. Fownal, Roland, Price, and Roth nominated for the House. B. F. Rowl was nominated for Sheriff, Peter Martin for Prothonotary, and a strong ticket generally. The proceedings were harmonious.

The Wreck of the Steamer Clyde.

QUEBEC, September 10.—The captain of the steamer Clyde, who has arrived here, says the vessel is a total wreck. Her cargo, mails, and passengers, baggage were all lost.

Nicaraguan Recruiting Rendezvous at Mobile.

MOBILE, Sept. 10.—A Nicaraguan recruiting rendezvous has been opened at this place. Col. Lockridge denies any connection with the present movement.

The American Board of Foreign Missions.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 10.—The commissioners of the American Board of Foreign Missions have elected Rev. M. Hopkins, of Massachusetts, president, Hon. Wm. Strong, of Pennsylvania, vice president, and Hon. A. Harris, of Boston, member of the Prudential Committee, in place of Rev. Dr. Dervis. The other officers were re-elected

Markets.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 10.—Flour is dull. Wheat is also dull, and 2@3c. lower; red quoted at 120c., white at 135@140c. Corn—Sales of white at 65@66c.; yellow 66 @68. Whiskey—*City is quoted at 20c.*

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—Cotton—Sales to-day 300 bales at 15¾@15¾c. for good middling; receipts 1450. Mixed Corn quoted at 65c. Other markets unchanged.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MORNING, AFTERNOON, AND EVENING SESSIONS OF YESTERDAY—THE NOMINATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS—GREAT ENTHUSIASM.

The Democratic County Convention met pursuant to adjournment, at the Spring Garden Hall, at 10 o'clock. The attendance was full. After some discussion relative to the appointment of two additional tellers, the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Prothonotary of the District Court, with the following result:

FIRST BALLOT FOR PROTHONOTARY.

George F. Mecser	33	Lewis T. Mears	24
Wm. M. Riley	23	Abner Snodgrass	9
Wm. Laughlin	52	Thomas H. Palmer	8
John P. McFadden	39		

There having been 168 votes cast, 85 were required for a majority. No choice.

The name of Abner Snodgrass was withdrawn, and a second ballot was entered on.

SECOND BALLOT FOR PROTHONOTARY.

Meeser	40	McFadden	44
Riley	18	Mears	26
Laughlin	50	Palmer	6

No choice.

THIRD BALLOT FOR PROTHONOTARY.

Meeser	36	McFadden	46
Riley	14	Mears	33
Laughlin	61	Palmer	6

There having been 198 votes cast, 99 were necessary to a choice. A fourth ballot was entered upon, the name of Mr. Palmer being dropped.

FOURTH BALLOT FOR PROTHONOTARY.

Meeser	45	McFadden	43
Riley	18	Mears	29
Laughlin	63		

There having been 190 votes cast, 96 were necessary to a choice. The name of Mr. Riley was dropped and a fifth ballot was ordered. Mr. Meeser's name was withdrawn, and the final ballot gone into, with the following result:

FIFTH BALLOT FOR PROTHONOTARY.

Meeser	52	McFadden	67
Laughlin	73		

There having been 195 votes cast, 98 were necessary for a choice. No choice.

The Convention then proceeded to a sixth and last ballot, as follows:

LAST BALLOT FOR PROTHONOTARY.

Laughlin	90	McFadden	105

John P. McFadden, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly nominated, as the Democratic candidate for Prothonotary of the District Court. On motion, the nomination was made unanimous, and the Convention adjourned until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment at three o'clock. A number of pledges from the different candidates for Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions were then read. The name of Theodore T. Derringer was withdrawn from the list of nominees, and the Convention proceeded to a ballot for Clerk, with the following result:

Samuel C. Thompson	70	Wm. Saffin	33
Joseph Crockett	58	George Simpson	28
J. K. Smedley	18	C. B. F. O'Neill	23

There being no choice, the Convention proceeded to a second ballot, with the following result:

Samuel C. Thompson	50	Wm. Saffin	33
Jos. Crockett	47	George Simpson	24
J. K. Smedley	22	C. B. F. O'Neill	16

There being no choice, the Convention proceeded to a third ballot, with the following result:

Samuel C. Thompson	53	Joseph Crocket	49
J. K. Smedley	21	William Saffin	30
George Simpson	21	C. B. F. O'Neill	12

The name of C. B. F. O'Neill was withdrawn from the list of nominees, and the Convention proceeded to a fourth ballot, with the following result:

Samuel C. Thompson	53	Joseph Crocket	52
William Saffin	34	George Simpson	28

Jesse K. Smedley 21.

There being no choice, the Convention proceeded to the fifth ballot, with the following result:

Samuel C. Thompson	67	Wm. Saffin	42
Jos. Crockett	53	George Simpson	27

There being no choice, the name of William Saffin was withdrawn from the list of nominees, and the Convention proceeded to a seventh ballot, with the following result:

Joseph Crockett	101	Samuel C. Thompson	93

Mr. Joseph Crockett, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly selected as the Democratic nominee for Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions. The nomination, on motion, was made unanimous, and the Convention at *half-past* six o'clock took a recess for half an hour.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at seven o'clock, and after a brief delay proceeded to ballot for a *candidate for Coroner*, with the following result:

	1st ballot.	2d ballot.	3d ballot.	4th ballot.	5th ballot.	6th ballot.	7th ballot.	8th ballot.
C. S. Prall	14	21	23	21	24	23	41	41
J. Delavan	25	25	25	24	30	41	—	—
A. Fencer	18	11	14	13	8	—	—	—
J. Crawford	22	23	22	23	26	31	30	24
N. G. Reid	8	9	7	—	—	—	—	—
C. Stimson	9	13	13	12	9	—	—	—
F. Forst	13	15	13	11	14	—	—	—
T. Jones	16	15	15	10	—	—	—	—
T. Nauhy	23	22	17	20	18	26	29	—

Mr. John O'Brien, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, then offered the following:

Resolved, That we most earnestly approve and endorse the Administration of James Buchanan, believing that it is guided by profound and experienced statesmanship, and governed by sincere and lofty patriotism.

Resolved, That the Federal Constitution points out the true policy of free government, and that upon a rigid adherence of its provisions depend the liberties of the people, and the rights of the States; that it was framed by the sovereignty of every section and State, and that when the solemn compact is violated by aggression upon any one of the *independent sovereignties, the outrage is* levelled at the Union.

Resolved. That in William F. Packer, our candidate for Governor, we recognize a gentleman of varied attainments, exemplary character, and a zealous and uncompromising Democrat, who is conversant with all that relates to the interest and welfare of Pennsylvania, and who has the genius and energy to practically apply that knowledge; and that in his hands the honor of the Old Keystone will be redeemed.

Resolved, That William Strong, of Berks, and *James Thompson*, of Erie, our candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court, are men of eminent legal reputation and ability, who deserve the confidence and support of their fellow-citizens for the important and distinguished judicial positions for which they have been nominated.

Resolved. That our candidate for Canal Commissioner, Nimrod Strickland, is well qualified for the discharge of the important and complicated duties of this office. He is a Democrat above reproach—a plain, honest, upright business-man

Resolved. That we will give to the candidates on the State ticket, the nominees of this Convention, *the entire Democratic ticket, our hearty, united*, and active support.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the Convention, after returning a vote of thanks to the officers, adjourned with cheers for the candidates, and amid the greatest enthusiasm.

PROCEEDINGS OF CITY COUNCILS.

The regular meeting of City Councils was held yesterday afternoon. The following business was transacted:

SELECT COUNCIL.

A very slender attendance was present, and the proceedings quite spiritless.

Petitions Referred.—For paving sundry streets; for a bridge over the Schuylkill, at Chestnut street.

Communications Received.—Through Mr. Neal, one from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and from the Comptrollers of Public Schools. Referred to Committees.

Through the President, from Charles V. Hagner, Esq., as follows:

"(George M. Wharton, Esq., President of Select Council.

"SIR: Having received an appointment from the President of the United States, it has become necessary to dissolve the connection existing with the body over which you so worthily preside. I therefore respectfully tender my resignation as representative of the Fifteenth Ward in Select Council; and take the opportunity to express to you and to each individual member of Select Council my high respect and regard, and also my regret at breaking an association that to me has ever been of the most agreeable character.

"Yours truly, CHAS. V. HAGNER."

The communication was, on motion, entered upon the minutes.

From the Committee on Finance, reporting favorably to the nominations of F. J. Walters and Isaac B. Munn as temporary clerks in the office of Receiver of Taxes. The recommendation was confirmed.

A message from the Mayor was read and disposed of.

It was then resolved that the two branches of Council would meet in convention at 5 o'clock P. M., to elect Police Magistrates, and to fill a vacancy in the Board of Health.

The ordinance from the Common Council resolving that the Department of Water be authorized to supply to the State Agricultural Society sufficient water for their purposes during the coming exhibition at Powelton; and that they (the society) will provide the pipes and pay the expenses of laying *them. Concurred in.*

A communication from the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department was received, asking for an appropriation of $25 to oil the hose of the steam fire-engine "Young America," which is now in very bad condition. Referred to committee.

Mr. McCay, Committee on Police, reported the following nominations:—For Chief of Police, Saml. F. Ruggles. For Lieutenants of Police, Wm. P. Cropper, Jacob Dickhart, and John McCurley. For Sergeants,