E MOCHETTE SER MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1968.

FIRST PAGE.-Freedom of the Press, Abroad FIRST PAGE.—Freedom of the Press, Abroad cand at Heme; The Exception of Games Powers; Mortible Murder in Washington City; News from the Expect Ayrea; Colonel Kane's Arrival on the Expectation of the Pangel Rails (Auchieus Frontier, Important from New Grands; Another Extel Relived Bridge Accident; Cause of the Explosion of the Pangelylania; General News; The Courts. Fourth Page.—List of Letters.

THE NEWS. "Moses Taylor" arrived yesterday at New York, bringing California news to the

By an arrival at St. Louis intelligence had been received from Captain Marry, confirming the pre-vious accounts of his safety. He had lost a large number, of mulas and stock by a terrible mom storm. Siz of Colonel Loring's men had been frozen to death on April 29th. These tidings o thornometer, seem hard to oredic the hornometer, seem hard to oredic Advices have been hard to oredic fit. Louis from Utah to the 5th inst Governor Comming had returned to Salt Lake City in company with the

Pence Commissioners
The Administration in Mexico have completed The Administration in Mexico have completed their unpopularity by a forced loan one of the very usual domogaterations of every party which obtains power in that distracted country. The obtains power of American citizens has been every the class in the country for non-complication of its fested indeximonologisty for non-complicate of its cowners with the edict. The Ilbaral party were rapidly rising in influence, and the inevitable result must be their speedy return to control of the central Government.

ntral Government. Lieut. Davis, of the British navy, arrived in New York on Saturday with important despatches from to Washington. He reports that peremptory or dere have been delivered to her Majesty's vessels dera have been delivered to ber Majesty's vessels;
the Styst' and 'Bussard' not to overhand any
more American vessels. This may be regarded as
hadding the list of British outrages in the Gulf.
The Boventh Regiment of New York Volunteers,
who have tendened their services as a guard of
honor to the remaining of Mr. Monroe, have chartered
the steamer Brismon, a much larger vessel than
the Alabama, which they had at first opecladed

to use.

1 The steamship "Arego" fall New York on Saturday for Southampton and Havre. Among her passengers were the colebrated and talented Ravel family.

mily.
The troops are still en route for the Utah expedition. A despatch from Leavenworth says that several companies of United Blates troops reached there on the 23d.

The execution of James Powers took place at

Washington on Saturday. A strong influence was brought to bear upon the President to commute the sontongs of death to imprisonment for life, but Mr. Buchanan decided, upon mature deliberation, to

bendanan decided; upon mature deliceration; to let the law take its course.

A destructive fire is reported at Bellville, a toyn of Canada West, containing between four and five thousand linkabitants.

The passenger railways were again in court on Baurday, The liquiction saked for by Means. Dougherty and Powers, owners of the Archestree omnibus line, was refused. The application made by Mr. Brower and others, to restrain the Second and Third-street Passingor Ballway Company.

Irom refusing to take their subscription for stock was argued, but not decided. The end is not yet, but the probabilities it is said, are that the application will not succeed.

tion will not succeed. The thermometer on Saturday Indicated ninety six degrees, in the shade, at three P. M. This is high enough to suit anybody here. The return of deaths for the past week is re-markably favorable, presenting an aggregate of 185 a decrease of twenty-three upon the returns fo

the provious meek. The provious meeks the provious meeks the provious meeks formerly of Bucks county, fell dead at dinner on Saturday, at the Buck taveru Second street, above Race : water to round

THE DOINGS OF DEATH. The sudden and unexpected death of Hon. Rosest T. Consan, who died at his residence n West Philadelphia, last evening, in the olst year of his age, will be sad and startling news to his thousands of friends here and elsewhere. It is not often that we are called upon to mourn the decease of a gentleman who, during his career, public and private, excited a more general interest, or who was surrounded by more enthusiastic admirers. His extraordinary acquirements, his brilliant and unequalled genius, his fame as an orator and as a writer, his prominence as a politi-

politan reputation. In this State " he wielded at one time; an almost resistless intions. His poetry, his prose, his public speeches, his editorial articles, if published in a series of volumes, would become a portion of the American classics, as is proved by those specimens which have been printed and already adorn the standard literature of our country He died at an early age, when his friends predicted for him many years of distinction. Even at the moment of his death his nam was everywhere mentioned by his party for a seat in the National Legislature from the dis-

We are proud to say now, over the grave of this remarkable man, that during many years we bore to him the relation of friend, and that, though differing from him at all times politically, and frequently thrown into oditorial conflict with him, we have never known the moment when antagonistic opinions him, which was so amply reciprocated.

Judge Corrad for many years held a high two years was chief magistrate of the city. Subsequently, he was appointed one of the Common Pleas judges. In every public position he occupied he made troops of friends.

The death of Hon. Jos R. Trson, another well-known Philadelphian, who died at his country residence, in Montgomery county. yesterday morning about 7 o'clock, after o protracted attack of typhoid fever, will also occasion general regret. There were few more public-spirited citizens than Mr. Trson. He was devoted heart and soul to the interests of Pennsylvania, and especially to those of this beautiful metropolis. His frequent appeals to bur people were manly and forcible, and he did great good by his arder and his industry. Mr. Trson was a member of the Bouse of Representatives for the Thirty-fourth Congress and served also in the State Legislature. He died aged about fifty-five.

The attack upon Hon. WILLIAM MONTGO-MERY, of the Washington (Pa.) District, on the ground that he paired off with Mr. WARnen, of Arkansas, prior to the vote on the English bill in the House of Representatives, is singularly unjust. We happened to be in Washington at the time of this "pair." It was not complained of then by any Republican or by any national Democrat. All sides concurred in paying the highest tribute to the eluquence and courage of Mr. Monroomeny, from the beginning to the end of the contest. His departure for his district was unavoidsule, inasmuch as the delegate elections were rapidly approaching, and his enemies were taking advantage of his absence. This was notorious to all parties. We do not approve soe that he is traduced by the bloodhounds of power, and that a fair verdict of his own party is ought to be set aside by those who profess to be for regular nominations—and when we know that his election would be hailed as a tribute to principle all over the land-we have no hesitation in asking men of all parties, Democrats, Republicans, and Amoricans in his district, to give him their hearty support, and to let other differences, of a subordinate character, be postponed or forever forgotten. If our publie men are not encouraged in their efforts to do right, to act independently, and to speak out as they think, in a few years the name of a Northern Representative will be the synanym either

of demagogue or of coward. A friend in Pittsburgh, writing to THE Paras, under date of May 25, says: "Monrooutay will be re-elected by an overwhelming vote. I spent some time in the district prior to the nomination, and "Iknow

MORROW EVENING.—See Thomas & Sons' pampblet catalogue, and advartisements. \$12,000 Railroad bonds, a variety of stocks, and upwards of thirty properties, by order of Orphans' Court, executors, and others.

Sudden Death of Judge Knight. Judge

Raight, of Bücks country formerly of this city, fell dead while dining at the Buck tavern, Second man named James Lafferty had shot himself afternoon. The deceased grrived in this city the same unorming. He was a large man, of full gence was all we could gather after the most diligrant. He is not in a dangerous condition

WHAT WILL BECOME OF THEM? The observer of passing events cannot fail to read the future in the present. The Con-

strations; Judge Douglas is bailed in every Kin is greeted by his neighbors and friends as chosen. The present Senator, Hon. Will Times thus sums up the charges, condensing he has never been greeted before; Mr. Mont- LIAM WRIGHT, is a candidate for re-elec-COMERY breaks down all opposition in his own tion. He voted steadily and pertinaciously county; and McKissin is sent forth from his native State crowned with unhackneyed and have no doubt that, at any fair election, he spontaneous applause. And how are those would be defeated in every county in the State greeted who took the other course? We on that issue. Our Washington corresponhear of no music, no crewds, no loud shout of dent, "Occasional," lifts the curtain upon a welcome, no earnest pledges of future support curious scene, and intimates that Senator for, such deserters and sycophants as Biolen | WRIGHT is to be re-elected by the influence of and the Jones's, as Phillips and as Landy. What is to become of these worthies? Let the appointment of Hon. John P. Stockton as them read their doom in the popular uprising in Resident Minister at Rome, in which it is sug favor of the good men and true, and in the gested Mr. WRIGHT played a prominent part. outburst of public indignation against themselves. The very last number of the Reading Gazette & Democrat, of Borks county, pays to J. GLANOY Jones the following additional compliment:

compliment:

The Atlentown Democrat copies the "Declaration of Independence" made by the editor of this paper last week, said inquires:

"GW hat does all this mean? Is our friend Getz just inwakening to the fact that an editor may apend his whole life and his talents in making great men'out of the smallest kind of material, and then receive for his inpay, (if not kicks) the blackest ingratitude? This is a truth that is every day verified, and Mr Gets is by no means the first editor who has learned to by sad experience, nor will be be the last."

This even so, Mr. Hannum. Your inquiry carries the answer with it. While we trusted in promises, and thought we had a right to look for their fulfillment as a just scknowledgment of past sesticles; a degrading stipend was reluctantly and tardily offered to us, upon a tenure so questionable that a word could break it, as a bribe for future servitude to the man whose treashery to us we had completely anmasked. We have, thank God! something of manhood left in us, notwith standing our long consection with a selfish, corrupt and heartless damagogue; and so we spurned the bribe, as we shall ever spurn the briber.

Jowed is an adept in bribes. He awallowed Jones is an adept in bribes, He swallowed the English bribe himself, and then tried to

silence an independent editor. The fate of Hon. Mr. English, of Indiana, is thus foreshadowed by the Indianapolis

na, is thus foreshadowed by the Indianapolis National Democrat, of the 19th:

"It seems, however, that the Democratio masses of his district do not exactly agree with him. Neither side is disposed to regard him as sound colon." They evidently think that he has not increased his speed and bottom any, by travelling so much between camps." The anti-Lecompton Democrate are instructing in favor of James A. Cravens, as Mr. English's successor, and the lecompton like are making a strong pull for Dr. W. P. Sherrod.

"The Clark County Democrat and other Lecompton papers are blowing the Doctor's trumpet

E. onerrou

The Clark County Democrat and other Lecompton papers are blowing the Doctor's trumpet with all the force that a proper regard for the safety of otheck and lungs will permit. The Paoli Kagie, which publishes the U. S. laws, by authority, and whose single-hearted devotedness to the Administration and Jesse D. Bright is, therefore, unquestionable, put the following huge cake of ice in W. H. English's hat, just to cool down the heated fancies of that sapiring individual:

"I Below we give a letter from Mr. English, addressed to the editors of the New Albany Leager. To say the least of this letter, it is a very strange one. In this district we have, so far as we have had an opportunity to learn, both and Lecompton and Lecompton men, fighting against making the Kanssa question an issue in the coming elections. It has been all the time contended, and properly so, that it should have nothing to do with our elections.

our elections.

"But very unexpectedly to us, Mr. English comes out in his letter expressing a willingness to secept the nomination for Congress at the coming Convention, upon the ground that it would be an indepresent of his course upon the Kansas question. This is at once making this question an isue, and will result in creating a division in our larty in the district."

In another column we allude to the state of hings in New Jersey, and to the probable

cian, and the conspicuous station he L. KANE. The voluntary act of patriotism of different ilks who have infested the north-filled in the republic of letters. Eave Col. Kane involving imminant risk of us castern section of the Union, to the discredit and of reputation, has effected more than a thousand peace commissioners could have accomplished, strangers as these latter must fluence, and it only required him to make the have been to the prejudices and peculiarieffort to renew his hold upon the popular affections of the Mormons. Himself no Mormon, (though falsely so accused by certain Washington and New York journals,) but a fa-vorite with the Mormons, because of his opposition to the persecutions of their eneiles, years ago, the friendly yet courageous efforts of Colonel KANE have alone prevented the effusion of much precious blood, and the expenditure of many more millions of dollars. We say alone, without for a moment desiring to detract from the well-carned deservings of Gov. Cumming, who has proved himself to be a most capable and statesmanlike Executive, and whose acts, alike honorable to himself and the country, reflect great credit upon Mr. Buchanan's administration. But Goy. Cumming never could have made a peaceful entry into Salt Lake City without the noble offices of our fellow-citizen, who came into the Territodisturbed our warm and sincere devotion for ry from the other line, and so prepared the way for the results. Governor Cunning was in the midst of a camp, surrounded by hordes judicial position in this municipality, and for of men eager for a struggle with the Mormons, and approached by few who wanted peace. It is surely no discredit to our gallant troops to say that they did not undergo so long a journey and so many privations, without a wish for distinction. But the country wanted no blood shed; the President wanted none. Bloodshed for such a cause as that which impelled the Administration to send the army forward, however necessary, would have been an inef-

faceable stain upon our escutcheon. All honor to those who averted the catastrophe! The formal entrance into Salt Lake City of the United States troops, the Peace Commissioners, and the civil officers of the Territory appointed by the President, having taken place, we may now hope that all efforts to produce a collision between the army and the Mormons are at an end. Governor Cumming may not be able to induce this extraordinary people, flying at last accounts before the advance of our soldiers, to return and to re-occupy theirhomes. It may be for the best that they hould seek other scenes, inasmuch as it is clear that they cannot live in contact with those who do not sympathise in their rites, or prosper under laws administered by any but themselves. Let us hope, at all events, that whatever their destiny may be, they will learn to conform to the usages of the civilization among which they may locate. If they continue to fail in this, there is but one road left them; and that is, to seek out some distant island of the sea, where they may test the doubtful experiment upon which they have

entered, and worship, in unenvied isolation, their unchristian and revolting creed. FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

On Friday evening, the steamship Ariel, passing Cape Race, was boarded by the A. P. News yacht. Her news, telegraphed from St. Johns, is to the 16th, or four days' later. There is no further intelligence respecting the Atlantic Cable. We already knew that the Telegraph Fleet left England on the 10th inst. The screw-steamer New York, for New York, has been wrecked off the Scottish coast without loss of life.

The Paris Moniteur has an official denial of the rumors that France was making extraord: nary war preparations:--we believe the fact to be that she is strengthening and extending her principal coast defences. The British Government still declare their belief in Na-POLEON's pacific declarations.

Whatever Power the Emperer Napoleon may quarrel with, it will scarcely be Russia. A proof of the good understanding between the Russian and French Emperors is supplied by the fact of ALEXANDER's having invited the French Ambassador to accompany him on tour to the Southern Provinces of Russia. The Ministerial changes in France are wort notice. So is the spirited conduct of Geneva

n the matter of the refugees. . From China there is a rumor, which is proba bly true, that the Emperor's forces had re captured Nankin, and that they were about burning all the European houses on the Honar side of the river.

NEW JERSEY POLITICS. Our immediate neighbor, New Jersey, being considerably disturbed in advance of the October elections. The rival parties are pre-

for Lecompton in the last session; and we Commodore Stockton's friends, in return for Among all the curiosities of politics, the spectacle of an anti-Lecompton American like Commodore STOCKTON trying to elect a Lecompton Democrat to the Senate would be the most curious. We hope sincerely that no Democrat, true to the Cincinnati Platform, will sanction any effort to re-elect Mr. WRIGHT. He knew that New Jersey was hostile to the whole Lecompton swindle. The majority of the Democrats in the Legislature had denounced it. Some of the ablest Democrats in the State had appealed to him to oppose it. The young and gallant spirits who carried that State for Buchanan and Breck-INRIDGE, with few exceptions, were in array against it. Men like Gen. WILLIAM COOK, HOD. MARTIN RYERSON, GARRETT S. CAN-NON, CHARLES SKELTON, JACOB VANATTA, and West Jersey, almost in mass, took up arms against that double wrong. But Mr. WRIGHT offensively disregarded these honest and explicit manifestations. He certainly had few claims, either of intellect or of services, upon the Democratic party; and here was an opportunity to prove that he was not a Democrat for the purose of self-elevation alone. He refused to

plain if, in his appeal to the people of New Jersey for re-election, he should be disappointed. Let the rebuke be as deep and as severe as his treachery to principle has been public and unwarrantable. Of the other Demogratic members from New Jersey in the last Congress, but one, Hon. G. B. Adrian, (from the Third District,) had the perve to oppose Lecompton. We are glad to hear that there is every probability that the people will re-elect him. Hon. John HUYLER, from the Fourth, and Hon. J. R. Wonten. DYRE, from the Fifth, who took Lecompton

to their embrace, will, we hope, be left at home. There is a stern and a determined spirit abroad among the Jersey Blues. A number of able Democratic papers have refused to support any of the Lecompton Representaives. Power having made the test upon them, they will retort it upon power by an appeal to the ballot-boxes. At the head of these fearless journalists, our gallant co-laborer, Col. Mornis R. Hamilton, of Sussex, deserves to be placed.

THE VERMONT "REFORMERS"

One of the peculiar idiosyncratic developments of American society has just terminated. A convocation, which, for want of a better title, has assumed the name of "Reform Convention," has been having a lively time at

-an omnium gatherum of " black spirits and white, red sprits and gray," who came to make the cauldron of agitation bubble.

white, red grints and gray," who came to make the caulifor of signation bubble deliberations may be best judged from the pathable bodge podge served up "by resolution." The dish was made avery by "spiritualism, and faced on either side the committee down, and shiver, marriage, maternity, the Bible, temperance, land-reform, froct-made, the Sababa and drivine worship"—a mixture anticent to suit the most untheoretical appetite. One of the most enterprising spirits in attendance, who rejoices in the name of "Mrs. Just." Bianard," ventilated her poculiar impressions of the present imperfect social system, declaring that "marriage was the badge of woman's degradation and slavery," and the worship of the present imperfect social system, declaring that "marriage was the badge of woman's degradation and slavery," and the worship of the present imperfect social system, declaring that "marriage was the badge of woman's degradation and slavery," and the worship of the present imperfect social system, declaring that "marriage was the badge of woman's degradation and slavery," and the worship of the present imperfect social system, declared in the declaring that "marriage was the badge of woman's degradation and slavery," and the marrial relation, hitherto honored among all civilized, and even savage, anatose, effect, ally deprived woman of "the control of her name, personal property, labor, affections that the worship of the present developed the best of the present developed the present developed, and the present developed The scope of their æsthetic deliberations

ventilation of these empty bubbles serves to dissipate them, and to prove conclusively their | high talent. utter hollowness. It is a cheap and easy game to play reformer where there is nothing serious to play reformer where there is nothing serious the programme of the intended performances. We to reform; but to uchieve the true distinction can already promise that it will include a great of an earnest improver of social errors requires the perfect abnegation of self, and the heroic bravery of a martyr. The world has had few of these—men who have towered above the centuries, and left upon so- Mr. Brougham's many friends co-operate to make ciety the indelible impress of their deeds of self-sacrifice—but thousands in every age have pretended to this divine mission. as we mentioned before, the celebrated Keller Time, "which sets all things even," has consigned their names and their claims to oblivion. The Vermont reformers belong par excellence to this class of pretenders; for, to dignify any of them with the title of moral

heroes would be tantamount to an overthrow of all distinction between virtue and vice. The best and only cure to apply to these disorganizers is to let them entirely alone. This is the most stringent style of punishment which their delicate nerves will bear. Once thoroughly applied, it would bring the most violent of these reformers to reason, and might, dangerous doctrines they have espoused.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.—According to the regulations of the army, a detail of officers for the recruiting service has been made. Among thore solected for this duty are officers not unknown to many of our citizens. Lieutenant Thomas W. Sweeny, Second infantry, has been detailed for duty in this city. Lieutenant S. served in the New York Volunteers during the entire Mexican war. At the battle of Churubusaco his right arm was shot off in storming the enemy's works. At the close of the war he received a commission in the regular service for gallant and meritorious conduct during that campaign, which, we are happy to state, he has ever since nobly sustained. Apar Interrogram. -- According to the re-

Cricket Match.—One of the most important matches at this favorite game whoth his ever been played in this country, will come off at Camden, on the ground of the Philadelphia Club, on Monday and Tuesday, the 5th and 6th of July, commencing at 10 o'clook cach day, between eleven Englishmen and eighteen Americans. The players will be the picked men from all parts of the United States, and a brilliant display of cricketing may be expected.

THE MOTE AND THE BEAM. As might have been expected, the rece exposure respecting the manner in which the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company Rossional advocates of popular sovereignty, North and South are welcomed on their paring for the struggle with much industry, way to their home, with every demonstration of popular love. That which gives so much interest to have been a very agreeable mored of popular love. That which gives so much interest to have been a very agreeable mored of intelligence for the London Times. It figures to the canvass, is the fact that members of Control of the canvas of the fact that members of Control of the canvas of the fact that members of Control of the canvas of the fact that members of Control of the canvas of the fact that members of Control of the canvas of the fact that members of Control of the canvas of the fact that members of Control of the canvas of the fact that members of Control of the canvas of the fact that members of Control of the canvas of the fact that members of Control of the canvas of the fact that members of Control of the canvas of the fact that members of Control of the canvas of the fact that members of Control of the canvas gress and a State Legislature, which is to article" of the Times, which we know in this city that he visits like a conqueror; Mr. Has- elect a United States Senator, are to be country as "the money-market article." The the account from the New York Times :

the account from the New York Times:

"The State of Wisconsin is held up as that in which the exposure has been most complete. The affairs of a concern called the La Crosse and Milwaukes Railroad having lately led to a demand for inquiry which could not be resisted, a committee of the Legislature was appointed to examine and roport, and the whole history of the concern is now embodied in an official report of 400 pages. From this it appears that the company obtained their donations of lands by the direct bribery of the entire Government of the State. Thirteen members of the Senate received bonds of the company to the amount of £35,000, in sums varying from £2,000 to £5,000 each. Sixty members of the House of Assembly received sums ranging from £1,000 to £2,000 each. Only four members voted for the bill without pay. The Governor of the State received £10,000, his private Secretary £1,000, the Lieutenaut-Governor £2,000. The Bank Controller £2,000 and the clerks of the House from £1,000 to £2,000 each. In addition, about £50,000 was distributed among a set of porsons termed 'outsiders,' lobby agents, &c. Among the witnesses examined was Mr. Byran & Kilbourn, the president of the company, and this gentleman described, in a manner worthy of an apcomplished hand, the operations which had been discussed with them, and he had said that in return for their votes he would 'excreise a reciprocal liberality.' The £10 000 paid to the Governor was simply 'to propititate his feelings.'"

Most undoubtedly, this is a very bad case.

Most undoubtedly, this is a very bad case. We denounced it as very bad when it was made public, several weeks ago. 'Its details are as disgusting as they are unprecedented, we trust and believe, in this country. But we think that England is not exactly the country which should Pharaisaically thank Heaven that t is purer and better than America. Before he does this she should look and see that he own bill of health is elean. We assert, very not have chuckled over Wisconsin corruption | main. embrace it, and now we trust he will not comintil it was quite sure that a similar charge against English legislators could not stand.

One of the most celebrated English novelwriters of the day is the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman." This lady's name is DINAH MARIA MULOCK. Her father, now a dont. It now appears that not quite as much opvery aged man, was on pretty friendly terms with GEORGE CANNING, the English crater and statesman, with whom he became intimate, it is said, when both were fellow undergraduates at Oxford : nearly forty years ago, while residing at Geneva, Mr. MULOOK wrote a work against Atheism, to convert Byron, whom he greatly eulogized. In a letter to Thomas MOORE, BYRON said of MULOCK: "I thought that there was some wild talent in him, mixed with a due leaven of absurdity-as there mus be in all talent, let loose upon the world, without a martingale." Exactly forty years ago, Moore journalized him as "Mr. Mulock, a pedantic young Irishman, and a mighty genius in his own estimation, who, having tried liter ature and place-hunting without success, be came a merchant in Liverpool, and by natural process a bankrupt."

Just at the moment when the Times was exulting over "Wisconsin corruption," this same Mr. Mulock, who bears the character of being a truth-telling man, and indeed has suffered for being veracious out of place and time, wrote a letter to the Carlisle Examiner, in which the following demonstrative anecdote is related :

things in New Jersey, and to the probable things in New Jersey, and to the probable the fato of certain followers of Mr. English there is the fato of certain followers of Mr. English there is the fato of certain followers of Mr. English there is the fato of certain followers of Mr. English there is the fato of certain followers of Mr. English there is the fato of certain followers of Mr. English there is the fato of certain followers of Mr. English there is the fato of certain followers of Mr. English there is the fato of certain followers of Mr. English there is the fato of certain followers of Mr. English there is the fato of certain followers of Mr. English there is the fato of certain followers of Mr. English there is the fato of certain followers of Mr. English there is the fato of certain followers of Mr. English there is the fato of the fa the directors, and I assure you, upon my honor, that we never should have succeeded if we had not taken the precaution of bribing every member of the House, of Commons Committee. And how was this effected? I asked, anxious to penetrate the areas of the noblest Legislature in the world.' 'In this simple, business-like way,' said Sir John, who was quite 'up' in all such elever achievements: Lord Molineaux (now Earl Sefton) and I stood on either eide the committee door, and as each member approached we placed in his not reluctant hand a certain number of propilitatory shares.' And were they accopied by all the honorable Sanators?' said I. 'Aye, sir, and not only so; but the well-known William Holmes applied to us for a second supply of shares, on the plea that he attended the committee twice as often as any other member!"

The William Holmes here named was

ley and other eminent performers will also give r. Brougham the benefit of their popularity and

On Wednerday, if possible, we shall announce variety of talent and attraction. The committee naye bestowed much attention to the various de tails, and meet again at eight o'clock this evening, at the Girard House, we believe. The Bene

THE KELLER TROUPE.-During the past week troupe have been performing at Wheatley's Arch-street Theatre. Louis Keller, with a truly artisti-cal mind, is fully master of a description of performance of which, until he visited this country, we scarcely had any correct idea. He is one o the men who never relaxes from the study of hi beautiful art. For him every additional sucress is the induscement to seek yet further triumph Last week his performances were a sort of drama, called "Joseph in Egypt," arranged after the opers of that name It was a parcel of curious anachronisms—but they passed, us the dialogue evidently was talking against time, to afford Mr. Keller, in the intervals, the lent of these reformers to reason, and might, eventually, produce upon them a reasonable consciousness of the inherent folly of the K-Cullech as Isaac and Mr. Wallis as Uhan, acted with spirit and ability. Nor must we forget Mr. Gile as Joseph-Mr. Gile in action, voice, and manner, conjuring up to our mind an idea of what Mr. Peter Richings, the Methuselah of the stage, might have been, in early manhood, some sixty-three years ago. Miss Emma Taylor, as  $U/i \cdot ka$ , looked so lank and lathy, sane hoops, that we were almost converted to the propriety of crinoline as a figure-improver. The drama was a vehicle for numerous tableaux, arranged with picturesque beauty. Of those, the finest were, The Battle of the Amazons, Famine, The Four Seasons, The Shower of Gold, and the exquisite Finale of the Flowers. After these, a great num ber of charmingly graceful young girls, forming the juvenile ballet troupe, danced in a piece called "The Enchanted Bower," and Keller's noble national picture, "The Temple of Liberty," in Goddess of Liberty, with the leading members of the troupe as the States of the Union. Charles Dodworth's fine orchestra did "discourse most eloquent music" during the evening. Mr. Kel-

and ballet, viz: "The King of the Alps," with ableaux, and "The Queen of the Amazons." The Philadelphian - new weekly, (though the number before us is the fourteenth,) is to appear regularly in future under this name; T. Cort Hincken, and T. Alistone Brown, are its editors and proprietors. We recommend them to eschew, at any price, such illegible, puff portraits as they give in the present number. The miscellaneous matter is readable, and there is a great deal of theatrical news. local and general. We notice one mistake: Kate Saxon is married, not to Mr. Raymond, (who has a w fe and family at Cincinnati.) but to Mr. Foster, formerly of the Illustrated London News and, within the last year, editor of the Illustrated Ledger of Romance, in New York. Mr. and Mrs. Foster are now in Europe, where Mr. Raymond, who accompanied them abroad, is giving his lectures and Irish entertainment with the lady. We notice the Phila-delphian here, because of its theatrical characer, which it easily can make very useful, instructive, and entertaining.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. LETTER FROM GOCCASIONAL respondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, June 27, 1858.
Who can be found equal to the American mison at London? I have always believed and said that Mr. Dallas is, by all odds, the most competent and accomplished citizen in the country for that high position, at least since Mr. Buchanan has returned-unless, indeed, it is proposed to selecfrom the statesmen of which Mr. Everett, Mr. Rives, Mr J. P. Konnedy are specimens. Nor can I see any living reason for recalling him. It is true that Philadelphia has been well loaded with diplo matic appointments. Mr. Randolph Clay, (who is an old stager, but a most accomplished minis-tor.) Mr. W. B. Reed, Mr. Chandler, not to speak of Mr. Spencer, the new consul at Paris, who though charged to New York, was really recommended for Philadelphia by Robert Tyler and a few others, make up a considerable aggregate. But Mr. Reed will shortly return, which will leave vacancy in the Chinese diplomatic corps, and a new temptation to aspiring politicians. Besides, Mr. Dallas is in a position which should be charged the whole country and not to a State simply. He has so well and wisely managed the affirs of the right of search, moreover, and is so popular at court, that, however strong the disposition to reconfidently, that the London Times should move him may be, I hope he will be allowed to re-Mr. Cass is succeeded at Rome by John P. Stock-

ton, of New Jersey. Don Juan, or Don Giovanni, is an Italian character, and it is said that the

limate sometimes induces even grave ambassa dors to follow the example. Mr. Stockton, however, will doubtless avoid the dangerous prece position was made by Scuator Thomson to Stock ton's appointment and confirmation as in my former letter I was led to suppose was the case. The thing was gracefully done—and though Col. Wall, of Burlington, has lost, the equivalent of obtaining Commodore Stockton's favor for the voluntary honor to his son, is supposed to be satisfactory to all sides. The Commodore is now in Virginia. How he will take the compliment remains to be seen, and whether he will turn Lecompton, or give up the people's party, is also in doubt. The Hon. William Wright, present United States Senatur from New Jersey omes up for re-election at the next session of the New Jersey Legislature. He voted for Lecomp ton, and in this way he succeeded in doing greatingury to Col. Wall, of Burlington, who would no endorse his first election, and who, though the son of an old friend of the President, was defeated for a resident mission by Senator Wright. It is wholly impossible that the latter can be re-elected though Commodore Stockton is said to be fully itted to him, in consequence of his opposition

o Wall. The news from Illinois is of a most cheering cha racter. The speech of Hon. A Lincoln, the Re-publican opponent of Judge Douglas for the Senate, is very ultra, endorsing the extremest notions. It does not give satisfaction. The friends of Dougias are full of fire, and when he reaches his Stat e will be very significantly welcomed. I predict for him a triumph of the most overwhelming character. The Southern politicians begin to feel and fear the great strength of Judge Douglas in the North; and many of those who denounced him for his late course earnestly insist on his election

Colonel Florence is still in this city. He doe ot like the mutterings from the First district. Mr. Cassidy's avowal that he would run against him, or against anybody, is not agreeable to him. The Colonel is kind-hearted and popular; but when he swallowed the Kansas bill he did an act that did not prove him to be a very sagacious in-The President is not well, though he was stronger

yesterday than at any other time. His complain is called the quotidian fever, and it has greatly prostrated him. OCCASIONAL.

[From the London Times.] The expedition started on June 10. It has been erroneously supposed by some that, as during the experimental trip the cable was broken two

Fatal Effects of the Heat.—Yesterday was decidedly the warmest of the season, and its effects were manifested in a number of fatal cases.

Mrs Ellen Divoor. 45 years of ago, residing in Mullen's court, Loubard street, between Twontoth and Twenty-first, died suddenly yesterday afternoon, from the effects of the heat. An inquest will be held to-day.

A man, whose name we could not ascertain, died suddenly from the same cause, at No. 1311 Cherry street.

An unknown woman, overcome by the heat, died proposed de dat Rocad street and defires on avenue, in the afternoon. Her body was taken in charge by two officers and conveyed to the station house.

house.

James McCrory, also overcome by the heat, died ruddenly yesterday in the vicinity of the Fifth ward station-house.

The mas Killams died suddenly from the same cause, at South street wharf, Delaware. He was then to the Fifth ward station-house. At 10 c'clock last night, the Coroner had not hold an inquest in any of these cases.

A Committee of Councils has been appointed to make arrangements for the better accound dating the of the central station of the police and fire alarm tolegraphs. Its present location is a miserably cramodisup place, so troely one-tenth as large as it should be to accommodate the business that is transacted there. We learn that it is in contemplation to shift the quarters of the water department and to give the telegraph the use of the room on the first floor of the City Hall, now used by the Register of water. If this is done, we have the Coroner will have allotted to him the room now occupied by the telegraph or the small office in the rear of the present apartment of the Register of water. Since the establishment of the local telegraph, nearly all the messages sent to the Coroner resch him through its agency, and it is important that he should have an office convenient to the central station of the telegraph. The miserable accommodations of our public offices are pretty notorious; but a little macagement would enable the authorities to overcome many of the inconveniences now suffered.

Overcome by the Heat.—There was a good A Committee of Councils has been appointed Overcome by the Heat .- There was a good

Overcome by the Heat.—There was a good deat of suffaring from the excessive heat on Saturday and yestorday. Several persons were presented by the weather. A young man named Valentine Burgert, a German, who is cuployed at the sugar refinery at the corner of Crown and Willow streets, was prostrated by the heat about noon, and he lay in an Insensible condition for several hours. After sunset on Saturday evening, he was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, by the advice of his attending physician, and there is a prospect of his recovery.

A carjeonter employed on the browery of Poultney and Massey, at the corner of Teuth and Filbert streets, was overcome by the heat during Saturday, and he lay in a critical condition for some time. He was attended by Br. Beasley.

Another Sham Duct.—A protended duel was

bouworth's line orchestra did "discourse most cloquent musio" during the evening. Mr. Keller's nightly speech is an amusing part of each night's performances, though he has not gone much beyond the length of saying that he wanted somebody to write a speech for him—which the said somebody never does! To-night, and throughout this week there will be a new drams, tableaux,

THE LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH. THE ARIEL OFF CAPE RACE. FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE WRECK OF THE STEAMER NEW YORK. ALL HANDS SAVED.

French War Preparations Denied. CHANGE IN THE FRENCH MINISTRY.

GRNEVA PROTESTS AGAINST EXPELLING THE REFUGEES.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF NANKIN. DECLINE IN COTTON.

CONSOLS 96 FOR ACCOUNT. The London Times containing the article on French armaments was stopped in France. A submarine cable between Rezzio and Messina has been successfully laid.

The Egyptian army is fixed for the year at fixen the successfully successfully army is fixed for the year at The Egyptian army is made if the motion of Russia has invited the French ambassador to accompany him on his journey in the southern provinces.

The enormous expenses of the fortifications at Brussella was the topic of comment in the press.

The U.S. Steam frigate Powhatan was at Hong Kong.

The U. S. Steam frigate Fownatan was an Hong Kong.

It was rumored at Canton that the Chinese intend to destroy the European dwellings on the Honan side of the rivor.

It was also reported that Naskin had been captured from the rebels by the imperial troops. Commercial Intelligence.

[By Telegraph from Liverpool to Southampton.] [By Telegraph from Liverpool to Southampten.]
LIVERPOOL, June 16.—Liverpool. Corrox
Marker.—The accounts from the United States
per the steamship Ningara, had a depressing effect
upon our Cotton market, and under their inducance
prices have slightly declined for all descriptions.
The decline is generally called the per pound. The
market has also been quite the sales of the
three days only reaching 14, [20] bales, of which
one thousand were to speculations, and the same
quantity for export.

STATE OF THE TRADE—The Manchester market
has sympathised with Liverpool, and the accounts
therefrom are unpromising, sales having been offected at a slight decline on all descriptions of
goods.

fected at a slight decline on all descriptions of goods.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUPPS MARKET.—Our market for breadstuffs has been generally lifeless. Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Company report the weather favorable for the crops.

Flour remains sloady at the last quotations, but the sales are of a quite unimportant character. Wastern 20a2is. Phil delphia and Baltimore 21a 21s 6d, Ohio 21s 6da23s.

Vheat is very dull, and prices are nominally unchanged, excepting for interior red, which is quoted at a decline of 3d, red Western 5s 24.65s 6d, white 5cuthern 7safs 3d; Corn is quiet at the quotations advised per the Persia, viz: yellow 34s dda 34s 9d, white 32s-32s 6d and Marker.—The Provision LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—The Provision

Liverpool Provision Marker.—The Provision market is dull and without marked change. Beef quiet. Pork steady. Beeon dull, and the auction sale a failure. Lard heavy at 55s for prime.

Liverpool Promon: Marker.—Rosin is dull at 41s for common. Sugar firm at unchanged prices.

A-has quiet; now por 37f. pearls unchanged and quiet. Spirits of "vrpentine steady at 48s.

London Monner Marker.—The London Money Market continues without change. Consuls for accomp ox-dividend closed at 96

London Markers.—In the London Markets, Sugar was firm Tea without appearance of business. Coffee quiet, Molasses unaltered. Tallow stendy.

Two Weeks Later from California. ARRIVAL OF THE MOSES TAYLOR. \$1,800,000 IN GOLD.

INTERESTING FROM ST. DOMINGO. President Baez Capitulated. THE PRASER RIVER GOLD MINE

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

NEW YORK, June 27—The steamship Moses Taylor, from Asplawall, with the California mails of the 5th inst., has arrived. She brings one million eight hundred thousand dollars in gold.

The Moses Taylor left at Asplawall the U. S. steamer Colorado, which arrived on the 17th from St. Domingo. The U. S. sloop-of war Jamestown, from Greytown, touched the same day, and sailed for Havana.

The Colorado brought intelligence that President Baez, of the Dominican Republic, had capitulated to Santane, and was to leave San Domingo on the 18th for Curaoca. Most of his adherents left the day previous.

Gen. Santana had given Commodore McIntosh the strongest essurances of the protection of American citizens, and desired him to express to his Government, his wisn to maintain the most amicable relations. It is said that the Commodore succeeded in obtaining from President Baez all the documents for which he had been sent

The Colorado was to sail on the 21st instant for Havana.

The United States steamer Sarance and the

The Colorado was to sait on the state and the Havann.

The United States steamer Saranae and the Vandalia were lying at Panama. The Decatur sailed on the 13th and the Merrimae on the 19th instant.

The excitement in California relative to the Frazer River gold mines continues. Three thousand persons have already left San Francisce for that region.

The California mines are all yielding largely, and the accounts from every section are highly favorable.

tavorable.

The agricultural prospects were nover brighter.

A full harvest is confidently unricipated.

The fire at Newada, on the 23d May, destrayed nearly all the business portion of the city. Loss, \$130,000.

The town of S in Andreas, Calabareas county, was antirally destroyed by fire on the 2d of Japa. entirely destroyed by fire on the 2d of June.

Ten buildings were burned at San Francisco,
May 31st. Loss, 540.000.

The United S.a. os surveying steamer Shubrick,

from Philadelphia via Panama, arrived at San Francisco May 27th.

The California papers contain more than the usual amount of murders, assassinations, casualities, &c.

PASSINGERS PER MOSES TAYLOR.

FROW CALIFORNIA - F Billing, Mrs J P Robunson, Ren Holladay, L. L. Robinson, G. W. Moors, R. Order, Mrs. Winans, two infants and two servants, G. G. Hys, wife and infant, Dr Merritt. H. T. Low Leise, Rev Mr Brayton wife and infant, Mrs Dudoy, Mrs Harrison, L. Hito, H. Kirk, H. Cohn and sorvant J Woolf, wife and infant, S. A. Coolidge, G. H. Balu and wife. B. Woolf J. Barton, O. Stark, P. Steinman, Bosworth. Mrs. Dunn and two infants, H. Custis Bachman, J. A. Slottidge, H. T. Thompson, Capt. C. J. Hall. T. McFerland Fairchild, Mrs. O. Neal and infant, S. Jacobs, L. Ba't. J. A. Moosell, wife and two infants, S. R. Weed, Mrs. A. Bradshaw, E. Taylor, R. Fisher and servant, A. Folomon R. O. Beatty, wife and infant. J. Roul Rev. M. Mrs. D. Bradshaw, E. Taylor, R. Fisher and servant, A. Folomon R. O. Beatty, wife and infant. J. Roul Rev. M. Phillips and wife, W. Morton, P. Morrill and wife. Mrs. Ta lor, M. Clancey, G. B. Swassy, J. W. Haines, Dr. kradford, Hrs. barlow, 2. Children and art, Mrs. B. Perkins and two children. S. Moores, G. Smith, G. D. Draper, M. Fisher and stv. M. Morris, W. Bank: and wife. Argyle Sheppperd, W. E. O. Rear. A. L. Grimal, y. O. S. Dawson wife and infant Beleher, Stanwood F. Sawell, W. B. Foster, G. A. Cribbs, W. B. Beut. L. Bixley, A. G. Bentley, Gen. D. B. Colton, Mrs. O. B. Beut. Bixley, A. G. Bentley, F. B. Harriman W. Bradley, N. Page. Dr. W. H. Simmons. D. F. Bloerdige, wife and three children, Mrs. Lowell F. A. Lwell, V. Leinge, wife and Infant, N. B. Soue C. Van Conlogham, M. S. W. H. Stowell Marshall, Cohn. Gray, Jacobs. Green, Brown, M. Coss. ton, H. J. Miller, wife and two children and 424 others. From Asproxal, L. E. O. Stockton, U. S. N. Pr. Tucker Mr. A. J. Ordina, J. H. Davis, N. P. Low, T. J. Ireland, and 21 others.

PASSENGERS PER MOSES TAYLOR.

LATER FROM MEXICO. Avrival of the Tennessie—The Forced Loan-Mr. Forsyth has demanded his Passports. NEW ORLEANS, June 25 —The steamship Ton-nessee, from Vera Cruz, has arrived below, but is letained at Quarautine. Hor dates from the City
of Mexico are to the 19th inst

of Mexico are to the 19th inst Admiral Zerman is among her passengers. The forced loan to the Government has caused great excitement Foreigners refusing to comply are ordered to leave the country, and goods belong-ing to American citizens have been seized for non-countriance. nompliance.
Mr Fursyth, the United States minister, has lemanded and received his passports
The Liberals are everywhere strengthening their

Zuloaga is about going to Tempico for refuge. Zuloaga is about going to Timpico for refuge.

From Santa Fr.—Capitalia Marcy's Train—Loss of 14fe in a Snew Storm.

St. Louis, June 26.—The Republican's Independence correspondent, under date of the 231 inst save that the Santa Fe mail had arrived, bringing dates to the 1st inst. Capitain Marcy had been heard from. Between the Arkansas and Platterivers, in a snow on the 12th of Apil, he lost 250 mules and a large number of sheep. Col. Loring had 'proceeded very well until April 20th, when he was overtaken by a snow storm, in which six of his men were frezen to death.

Lieut. McNully, regimental quartermaster, lost forty or fifty mules, and all his beef entite and sheep.

Mir Alexander, who was sending a train to Utah. lost all his animals excepting sixteen, and was obliged to abandon his wagons in the road.

The New Mexico Mining Company was fully organized and ready for operations. Their establishment is the most complete ever erected in that country, and the most singuine hopes are entertained of ultimate ruccess.

Messrs Hull, Porter, & Co. are making rapid preparations for transmitting the mails to Unifornia, via New Mexico.

The People's State Convention - Delegates from North-mpton County-J. Pringle Jones proposed for Supreme Judge.

NAZAREIH, Northampton Co., Pa., June 26 - At a meeting of the Opposition hold to-day near this place, the following delegates were appointed to attend the People's State Convention at Harrisburg, viz:

to attend the People's State Convention at Harrisburg, viz.:
Senatorial—Hon. A. H. Reeder.
Representative—E. Rockwell, Wm. F. Bloeck-ley.
Atternates—Robert Peisert, Samuel Sandt,
Wm. Lee.
The delegates were instructed to vote in favor of J. Pringle Junes for Supreme Judge.
The Expected Steamer Angle-Saxen.
Riverrage But Lkur, Noon, June 25—A heavy of fog prevails The steamer Angle-Saxen, which sailed from Liverpool on the lith inst., for Quebec, is due off Caps Race, but has not yet been heard it from.

FROM OREGON. lisastrous Defeat of United States Troops... Three Officers and Fifty Privates Killed by

The advice from Oregon are to the 24th of May. They announce a general Indian outbreak there. Ool. Stephons' command on the Enake river, was attacked on the 16th of May, and forced to retreat, with the loss of 50 privates, 3 officers, 2 howitzers, the baggage wagons, and nearly all the animals. Three companies of dragons and one of infantry were engaged with 1,500 Indians. Two of the officers killed were Capt. Winder, of Maryland, and Lieut. Gassen. The name of the third is not given.

M. Beliy's Nicaraguan Project-Disavowal of the French Minister.

M. Belly'e Nicaraguan Project—Disavowal of the French Minister.

Washington, June 27.—Count Sartiges, the French Minister, had an official interview yesterday with Mr. Cass, during which he tendered the fullest and most satisfactory disavowals of all complicity, by the French Government, in M. Belly's project in Nicaragua and Central America.

The Union, in noticing the subject, saysi. "Involving, as the operation of this personage did, if they had been official, aclear violation of the well-known policy of this Government in regard to European colonization and the establishment of exclusive European jurisdiction on this Continent, it was not to have been supposed that the French Government could have authorized the action taken by M. Belly in Nicaragua."

The Administration contemplates ordering a larger naval force than we have heretofore had in the waters of Contral America and the Guif, not on account of any new demonstrations of interference by foreign powers in that quarter, but with the general design of more effectually protecting the lawful rights of our citizens, and guarding our national interests from jeopardy.

The Union congrutulates the country on the most auspicious settlement of the visit or search question.

Proposals for the New Lean.

Proposals for the New Leau.

WASHINGTON. June 27.—The Secretary of the Trensury invites sealed proposals until the 9th of August for \$10,000,000 of stock of the United States, to be issued under the act of the 14th of June. It will be reimbursable in fifteen years from the first of January next, and bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually. No bids will be received below par, and none for any fraction of one thousand dollars. In all cases they must be unconditional, without reference to the bids of others, and must state the premium offered therein. The successful bidders will be required to deposit the principal and premium of their accepted bids on or before the first of September. Proposals for the New Loan.

The Vermont Reform Convention-Free Love and Anti-Slaver; Discussions. RUTLAND, Vr., June 25.—The "Reform Convention" is still in session, and this morning Mrs. Julia Branch, of New York, introduced a resolution setting forth that the slavery and degradation of woman proceeds from the institution of marriage, and that, by the marriage contract, she loses control of her name, purconal property and labor, affections, children, and freedom."

The afterneon session was devoted to slavery discussion.

discussion.

Among the speakers was J. S. Foster, who said that "sooner than one slave be held in bondage, down with the Union, the Constitution, religion, the church and the Bible—let all go to hell and demantion!"

The Atlantic Triegraph.

Boston, June 27.—The lines of the American Telegraph Company, to Philadelphia, in connection with the wires of the Newfoundland line will remain open till twelve o'clock each night during the present week, until some intelligence has been received of the success or failure of the strengt to submerze the Atlantic telegraph cable strompt to submerge the Atlantic telegraph cable
Sr. Johns, N. F., June 27.—The weather a
Cape Race this evening, is clear and fine. No
steamer has parsed there to-day, and no tidings of
the United States ateamer Niagara.

Troops for New Mexico. St. Louis, June 25.—A despatch from Leaven-worth, dated the 23d inst., received per United States Express to Boonoville, says that two compa-nios of United States troops arrived at the Fort nies of Cnited States troops arrived at the Fort the previous day.

Four hundred recruits from Fort Columbus and Newport barracks will be due here on the 15th of July. They are destined to occupy posts in the department of New Mexico.

Movements of Steamers New York, June 27.—The steamer Black War-rior will not sail for Havana to morrow, and her trips, as well as those of the Cahawba, will be suspended until the abatement of the fever at Ha-Ana. The Isabel sails on Wednesday for Havana, vi

Departure of the Arago New York, June 29.—The mail steamship Ars go, Capt. Lines, sailed from this port at noon to day for Suthampton and Havre. She took on 225 passengers and nearly \$200,000 in specie. Th Rayol family are among the passengers.

Fire at Beliville, C. W.

BELLYILLE, O. W., June 25.—A fire broke out his morning in "Hambly's Block," and five buildings were destroyed, including a telegraph St. Jonns, N. F., June 26.—This is our first summer day, the thermometer indicating 69 deg. There is a light southwest wind.

The Expected Steamers Halifax, June 27.—The steamers Indian, Empire and Arabia have not yet been telegraphed below.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, S. W. CORNER OF BROAD AND LOCUST STREETS, .... Grand Promenad Concert."

Police Items.—The Mayor and the Police Committee of City Councils, visited most of the station houses, in the upper part of the city, on Saturday afternoon. If the gentlemen would spend a night in the cells at the Central Station, at Sixth and Chestnut streets, there would be a howl follow the experiment. These cells are perfect black holes and they are not fit for dumb beasts to exist in.

In this intolerably hot weather it is bad enough for the poor horses to have to toil along under heavy burdens in the hot sun, without having the additional pain of the lash inflicted upon them. We saw hast week several instances of scandalous crucity to overburthened horses; and on Saturday afternoon W. H. Buck, driver of a team on the Third street railroad, was before Alderman Ogle on the charge of beating his mules in such a manner as to draw blood from them. He was committed to answer.

ted to answer.

Two young men, named Daniel Hoke and CharGodfrey, were found about one o'clock on Saturdad morning helping themselves to the contents of
a counting-house at Shippon-street wharf. As the
place had been entered by prying a window open,
it was suspected that the young men were after no
lawful purpose, and they were arrested and
locked up. locked up.

A man named William Boll was arrested at Camden, on Saturday morning, by High Constable Franklin, on the charge of stealing a valuable watch from a Mr. Hill, at the Markoe House, some

time since. The accused was held to await a ro-quisition from the authorities of this State. While a young man was balbing at the foot of Poplar street on Friday night, some person picked his pocket of a purse containing over five dollars in change

in change

Another Swindling Douge.—Some two weeks since, a man, calling himself Mr. Harris, and having the appearance of a gentleman, called at the store of Charles Oakford & Son, hatters, and intraduced himself as being a citizen of Atlanta, Ga, and as the bearer of an order for goods for one of their wholesale oustomers.

The order for goods to the amount of one hundred and fifteen dollars was given, and the gentleman bought a hat for himself, to be charged in the bill, his old hat to be packed up with the goods. The invoice was mailed, and the goods duly shipped, and Mesra Oakford & Son have since been advised by the firm at Atlanta that they did not authorize the order to be given. The object of the man is thus shown to be to get a hat for nothing.

Shocking Accident.—On Saturday afternoon Shocking Accident .- On Saturday afternoon

Mrs Brannon was passing by Eleventh and Market streets, in company with her daughter, a girl eleven years of age. The latter was knocked down by a passing combines, and the wheels passing vower her stomach, she was killed almost instantly. The mother was rendered frantic by the occurrence. The driver of the omnibus gave himself up to a magistrate, but was afterwards displayed. o a magistrate, but was afterwards discharge to a magnetiate, one in the from oustedy.

Mr John T Riley came very near losing the sight of his right eye, on Saturday afternoon, at Smith's Island, by a burning fire-cracker having hoen necidentially thrown into his face by a lad.

hoen accidentally thrown into his taue by a lau He suffered much pain from this unfortunate of Drowning Cases .- A young man, named

Drowning Cases.—A young man, named John Hughes, was drowned, on Friday evening while bathing in the Delaware, near Race street. It is supposed that he was seized with the cramp. The body was afterwards recovered, and Coroner Ferher held an inquest on the remains.

Late on Saturday afternoon a man, who was bathing at Point Airy, ventured out beyond his depth, and was drowned in spite of the efforts made to save him The decorased is unknown. His body was not recovered Sergeant Thornton, who happened to be upon the spot, took charge of the clothes of the missing man.

Child. Killed.—On Saturday afternoon a Child Killed .- On Saturday afternoon

Child Killed.—On Saturday afternoon a boy named George Kemp, four years of age, was killed by an iron heater pipe falling over upon him in front of the machine shop of Morgan & Orr, Callowhill street, below Thirteenth. The paren's of the boy reside at Fifteenth and Parrish streets, but he was on a visit at the time to his uncle, who lives at Thirteenth and Carlton streets. The child was playing among the iron pipes when the mass was accidently pulled upon him. Goroner Fenner held an inquest. A verdict of needed with the Menumental Hose Comp.

A Committee of the Monument il Hose Company of Bultimore will visit this city at the end of this week. They will be the guests of the Philadelphia Hose Company.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK. dence of The Press.]

NEW YORK, June 27-5 P. M.

With the mercury ranging from 95 to 100 degrees during the last 48 hours, not a breath of air even at midnight, and a general subsidence of all mortal effort into limpid dol far nicuts, it may be anticipated that little of moment is to be recorded by your perspiring correspondent. Midsummer languor pervades the quiet atmosphere. and thought lies down under the drowsy heat, too sluggish to take nourishment. To-night, how-From Sierra Leone—American Vessels Captured as Slavers.

New York, June 27.—An arrival to-day brings advices from Sierra Leone to May 22d, which state that the brig Caroline, from Boston, arrived there on the 15th, in tow of the British steamer Electra. The Caroline had been captured as a slaver, but was subsequently released.

The schooner Gen. Scott has also been captured as a slaver and brought into port.

Since the lat of April, the schooner Wintemaryer, for Boston, brig R M Charlton, for Savannah, barque Amelia, for Boston, and barque Meriah touka, for New York, have been captured as slavers. ever, a grand attempt is to be made at the Academy of Music to render a large crowd uncomforts. with songs, dances, and powows, these marvellous German folks do hurl their lieder and then lager. their horns and their hurras, against the fiery

ed in a few hours by the Minnie, Une, and Medgie. The Rebecca, however, is adjudged to have forfeited the prize by making use of the short cut, through Plain Island Gut, instead of by the race The Rebecca is owned by James Gordon Bennett, Jr.—"le jeuve editeur"—of some eighteen years A bill of exceptions has been propared by the

ence for two weeks, in order to hear the argument for a new trial. Two alleged backers, or bankers, of policy deniers, were yesterday brought before the Mayor These men are said to furnish funds for the operators of nearly a hundred German policy men throughout the city. Their modus operandi is to set up a needy and unscrupulous countryman in

he business, pay the rent of his shop, and allow sixteen per cent. on all sales. Their receipt book shows a profit in one week of \$250. Fifteen persons have been committed as agents, etc., of these The New York choss club inaugurated its now The New York choss club inaugurated its now club rooms, at 29 Broad street, by a supper on Friday night. Most of our noted choes players were present. The club is in a flourishing stars. A strong feeling is evident in our city regarding. A strong feeling is ovident in our city regarding the frigate Sasquenanna, now at quarantine. It is said her stores are to be lauded during the week, and well-grounded fears are expressed that yellow fever will come ashore with them. If the Board of Health does not put a veto upon the pro-

Hitton, the Philadelphia colored man, arraigned for the murder of his wife, was yesterday acquitted, on the ground that the homicide was accidental Another of those blotches on civilization, a New York tenant house, was partially concumed by fire yesterday morning, its inmates barely escuping with life. A womanin another of these dens her own children.

Marcy, the late Secretary of State, go out in her. In spite of the "killing" hot weather of the past few lays, our mortality bills have decreased Men. Women. Boys. Girls. Total. 75 69 165 98 347

causes, including I suicide, 2 murders, and 8 cases of drowning; 5 were from premature delivery, and 23 still-born was convicted of kidnapping a colored girl to sell into slavery, was closed by sentence of the culprit

Prison for a like term.

Moses S. Beech, of the Sun, claims and exhi-

Business yestorday down town was a great deal under barometrical influences. The best opera-tions at the stock board were made in Reading, 2,300 shares opening at 442, and closing at 44 cush and 43 seller, ten to fifteen days. New York Central began at 82 (Friday's closing price), and fell ‡, though quite a business was done. Hudson River advanced 1; Harlem fell 1; Delaware and Hudson declined 1; Erie fell 1. [Apropos of Erie, it is understood that the \$25,000 per annum

Southern, old stock, fell from 21} to 21}; a decrease of from day before. Panama sold at 109 agrans to 108, seller sixty. Chicago and Rock Island brought 724. Cleveland and Toledo fell I from Friday's

fourth mortgage closed at 60; Harlou account ditto at 741; ditto third ditto at 55; Milwauken and Missiesippi second ditto, tens, at 68, Oaloan and Chicago ditto ditto at 89, and La Crosse Land Grant at 34, 3 advance. Money went begging yesterday. Good paper

three weeks at \$46,000. In foreign exchange, for transmission by the Arago, a pretty good business was done, the market firm at its close. The current rates for banks and bankers' bills on London was 109n1601; commercial signatures ruled at 1083 :109. On Paris the rates were steady at of 16 abf. 131; Hamburg 361 a 36]; Amsterdan 412 a 41]; Bren.on 79

The exports of specie from this port for the week ending this day, and for the year 1858, were tr 

of three and a helf per cent., payable July 6.
On the 1st of July, the Bank of Commerce will pay the h.lf-yearly interest then due on the public debt of Missouri; the Bank of the State of New York will pay for the Commonwealth of Virginia.

lively; pork heavy; lard inquired for somewhat; beef, butter, and cheese unchanged NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE -JUNE 26

iment will turn out; and they will visit Washingon, Baltimore, and Philadelphia on their house

The ocean 'yacht race terminated yesterick morning about one o'clock by the arrival A the Rebecca at the stake boat; Fort Schuyler, follow-

counsel of Michael Cancemi-Messis Ashmen? and Blankman-and the court has postponed con-

ceeding, our citizens should do with the Suzque-hanna what Decatur did with the Philadelphia in the Tripoli war, burn her to the water's edge.

frantic with passion, poured beiling water on one of Yesterday noon, the Arago left fer Southampton, carrying 225 cabin passengers and \$199,136 in specie bars. The widow and daughter of Mr.

Eighteen of the above deaths were from violent

yesterday for two years to the penitentiary. Lilly, the noted "confidence man," was sent to State

bits a new cylinder printing press that prints both sides at once. It is not yet perfected, but works well.

president is willing to resign, and there is hope felt that he will be permitted to do so, in consideration of impaired usefulness.

Very little business i was transacted in Western road stocks. Galeua and Chicago was sold at 84, buyer sixty, ugainst the ame price regular on Friday. Milwaukee and Mississippi at 20, seller thirty, against 21 regular on Friday. Michigan

first board prices.

In railroad bonds, the market was duli Arte

was easily negociable at four and five per cent! A considerable amount of hardware paper, maturing next January, was taken at five per cent. As anticipated, in a former letter, there are more ready means offered than can be used, and this is. and until business revives.

Bank Stocks were rather higher; sales of Union at 1001, Bank of Commerce and American Exchange at 104, and Continental at 99.

In State stocks the business was confined to Missouri at 871, yesterday's prices, and Virginta sixes at 951, 1 decline.

The exchanges at the clearing house partake of the general inaction. They amounted yesterday to only \$14,243.358 29. The balances were \$1,055 832 31. The Metropolitan Bank certifi-

ates have remained unvaried for the last two or

Steamer Arago Havre, gold bars.....

DIVIDENDS .- The Bank of the Commonwealt has declared a semi-annual dividend of three and a half per cent., payable July 1.

The Bank of Commerce, a semi-annual dividend

the Merchants' Bank for the State of Tennessee the Bank of the Republic for the States of North Carolina and Georgia, and the Bank of America for the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

At the Corn Exchange the flour market wawithout noticeable change; business moderate; wheat measurably firm; corn in demand; oute