FORNEY'S CALIFORNIA PRESS Will be Rendy at the PRESS, PERSONAL STREET,

At One o'block TO-DAY.

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This paper is published highest for

And contains Accomplete minimary of what has trainpired in our City State, and the Atlanto States, aince

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Late to AttaWard in The State a company is the

Mr. Borsyth, Minister to Mexico, and from their Mr. Forsyth Minister to Mexico, and from their stenor it appears that our diplomatic representation for the first stenor it appears that our diplomatic representation of the first sought to be deviation in the time when the despatches were written Mr. I Forsyth had not yet demaided in phasports; but it is good our property of this mong the improbabilities.

Later press from Utile will be found in our fact that the first stenory is not smooth the first stenory.

Lives news from Utan will be found in our print of the live in the lattice of the live in the lattice of the live in the lattice of the live in the li Anumber of Mormons still remain in Salt Lake, Oity, and this supposed that oir the approach of our troops they will burn it down. It is evident that they will give as much annoyance as possibl

to Gov Camming.
The Monroe obsequies in New York yesterday were of the most imposing character. The re-mains were exhumed at an early hour, and the procession moved from the Church of the Annunciation to the City Hall. The military were out on the occasion, and the whole city seemed im-pressed by the selemity of the coronionist. The committee and the military escort, consisting of the seventh regiment of Mational Guards, are to start this morning with the remains on route for Richmond, Va. where they will be met on Mon-day by the citizens of the applied of the Old Do-minion. ion to the City Hall. The military were out or

minion,
The Eavanuau, Republican gives publicly to a
remor, based on a letter of a correspondent, who
dates his missive from Things Tay) to the effect
that four prominent citizens, of the inter place
had been hung by an Executive Vigilant Commitnsu neen nung oy an executive. Vigitant tommite
tee. The story is too large for oredence, and
doubtless later intelligence will prove its falsity.
Two destructive fires are reported by telegraph.
A very extensive lumber yard was burned at Buffalo, the loss on which is set down at \$30,000. At

Union city, Conn., two, large mainfactories west, consumed, causing a loss of \$15,000 worth of pro-Mr. Glbbons, the editor of the New Orlean Cifercont, is slowly recovering, judging from the telegraphic newsof his condition which we publish this morning:

The steamthip "Enropa," outward bound, touch ed at Hellier restant morning at an early hear

and thence proceeded, after a stay of a couple of hours, on her royage to Liverpool.

Secretary Thompson is organizing the commission to run the boundary line between Texas and

New Mexico.

The adjourned session of the "People's" Con vention to elect delegates to Harrisburg took place yesterday at Sansom street Hall. A motion was made and adopted to exclude all persons not mem bers of the Convention. The general nomination were reported at the previous meeting, and from these the selections of delegates are made. Who will be the candidate for Supreme Judge is a mac ter which cannot be guessed until the committee accembles at Harrisburg. There appears to be considerable diversity of preferences among the opposition in different sections of the Busta.

A civil amonte has occurred between the Bose of Health and the Mayor. The former declared the Moyamensing Hall (lately used as the First officer with two officers went to close the building permanently. Lieut. Hamilton, by order of Mayo lenry, arrested these parties, and they wer bound over in the sum of three hundred dellars by Alderman Tittermary. The last phase of the affair

is given in to-day's Pagss.

The annual commencement of the University of Ponnsylvania was colebrated yesterday after the time-honored fashion. The graduating classinum-bored sixteen, seven of whom delivered the usual orations, without which "commencements" would conso to be an institution in American collèges The present recipients of Baccalanreste herors are creditable exemplars of University scholarship One of the graduating class we know to be a mas ter of the profound mysteries looked up in the Egyptian hieroglyphics, having already executed an entirely new translation of the inscriptions on the "Rosetta Stone," and if he live love enough he stande a fair chance of having his name couple with those of Champollion and Lepsins, buch proficiencies reflect credit upon the venerable in stitution which has ever been a monument of city

and State prides.
There appears to be a saturnalis of blood established in our quies city. Within a week several and to day we have to record two additional out ragos. A young man, named Charles Bray, was shot down by a Mr. Wm. H. Smith a United Sinte. recruiting sergeant, and a Mr. H. R. Wilson wa stabled, though not seriously, on his way home, near Twelfth and Vine streets, on Wednesday evening. Smith, the perpetrator of the forme outrage, has been arrested and had an examina tion yesterday. The parties concerned in the se-

Monn Favirs .- The Democratic State Convention of lows, held on Thursday, of last week, at lowa City, had a stormy session. The resolutions reported by Hon. Brn M. SANUELS, late Democratic candidate for Governor, endorsed the Cincinnati Platform; the Dred Scott decision, and "the old thrice honored land-marks of the party ! Lucomp ton was of course ignored. These resolutions were adopted and on a motion to endorse the policy of the Administration, there was a contest anding by rejecting the resolutions, by a vote of 163 to 112. The minority reliced and adopted a new series of resolutions, approving of the President's course, &c. A full State ticket was adopted and concurred in by both divisions. ... fac and a series and

GR. Hon. HENRY D. Posten, of Greensburg, from Westmoreland and the adjoining counties, and since a member of the Legislature, will be the caudidate of the Democratic party at the coming election in the district composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Indiana, and Armstrong. Gen. Forms will run, we understand, as the open advocate of populfar sovereignty, and the opponent of the Lecompton fraud. It is uncertain whether E COWAN, Esq., of Greensburg, or Hon. John Covore, present member, will be the opposition candidate. The contest will be a very animated one.

Hon. W. HENRY WELSH, late Speaker of the Senate of Pennsylvania, and one of the ablest and most promising of the young men of Pennsylvania, has become joint editor and: proprietor with DAVID SHALL, Esq., of the York Gazette, a steadfast and sterling organ of the Democratic party. We congratulate Mr. WELSH on his promotion.

IMPORTANT INPROVENENT IN TELEGRAPHING The Haghes printing instrument, now in use at the office of the American Telegraph Company, No. 105 South Third street, uniting with their station at No. 8 Merchants Exchange, New York, over their new line, between this city and New York, will work wonders alike in the fidelity, cheapness, and rapidity of tolegraphing. Two hundred and fifty letters are printed and sent per minute. A printed copy of every despatch, when sent by the operator, is taken at the same time, and what seems to be in the future, that Congress thus an exact fac-simils of the despatch received precisely as it reaches the other end. The rates are reduced from the high charges of the House and Morse lines, to twenty five cents for every ten words. This is, indeed, a great improvement, and we note it as one that cannot fail to produce good results. The telegraph would be much more generally used if it were only made cheaper, so as to be accessible to all; and thus the revenue of the ompanies would be largely increased.

Excussi Pictonials From Callender & Co. South Third and Walmit streets, we have received Bowers, Mrs. Thayer, Misses Ada Olifton and Detho Rinstrated London Notes, and the Rustrated Leval. played their best-and the public know Notes of the World. The first contains numerous contrained the public know what that is. We must say, particularly, that contrained the relation of the Notes of the Note mingham, (the English Pittsburgh.) and a clover, was encored, as her beautiful singing deserved and favorable description, by Dr. Charles Mackay, The Keller Troupe wound up all with a beautiful of his visit to a rice-plantation in South Carolina, A postrait of Mr. Dallas is one of the embellish- Brougham made a witty and occasionally Panglosmonts of the Illustrated News of the World.

GHEAT INDIAN WAR IN OREGON. There can be little donet that the late news, to the effect that a hattle and taken place be-tween the American troops under the com-mand of that accomplished officer, Colonel Sterror, which combined of five companies or four hundred men, and a large Indian force, reported to amount to fifteen hundred strong, at last, is partially correct. All the indications for the last five months, pointed to precisely such a rupture.

We may understand the character of this savage force in the two Perritories of Washington and Oregon by referring to recent docu-ments, from which it appears that in Washing-ton there are some 22,000, and in Oregon some 20,000 Indian warriors. . Most of these Indians are rich, proud, and brave. They have had which the ci-devant great chiefs, such as Kamaaran and Pu-pu-kux mux, the latter of whom was killed after

being captured, while the gallant I. I. STE-YERS, now delegate, was Governor of Washington. Pu-ru-nux-nux was universally de-fested for the atroofties he had commit-Reading Tester from Baratogo Blar Spangled nor displayed in their negotiations, as well now Weekly Revely R as in their conflicts with the regulars and volunteers in the two Territories, all the decelt, cuinting, and atrocity of their race. They Prosident Buchanen has taken up his summer the agents of the Government with the most quarters at the Soldier's Homes three or four miles. It lendly protestations, intending, as the result at set from Weahington's Secretary Ployd 'is keeping proved to beguile the Americans and draw combine company on the secretary proved to beguile the Americans and draw combine company on the secretary proved to beguile the moment they had quieted the from the secretary proved despitches from their apprehensions: In the neighborhood of Puget Sound, in 1855, there were no less than 2,500 warrlors. Accustomed to the moun-

tains, and the coast, inured to all sorts tains and the coast introd to an extended the heady, stal-of herdships, fitely are a fall, herdy, stal-war race, and as they have not yet been cor-rupted by the vices of civilization, but retain all their original and barbarous passions and instincts it may well be conceived what a fear-infulringge the little hand of Americans must have had in resisting the organized and impe

about the war. The gold discoveries in Southern Oregon, and the subsequent discoveries at Frazer's river, no doubt excited the enpidity of the Indians, who, as all tradition hows, know full well the value of the precious

metals. of scinnel Et d'en el It is curious to see how the tribes, quarrelling greatly amongst themselves, have been united in their hostilities against the whites in those two Territories. One instance will suffice. The Nisqually, and other tribes on Pnget Sound, were led by a bold, dangerous, and eloquent chief, Liescur. This man travelled night and day to combine the various tribes against the Americans, caring neither for nunger nor fatigue. He visited the camps of the Yakimas, and Klickitats, grossed the Coumbia, penetrated Southern Oregon, and addressed the councils in terms of eloquence such as they had seldom heard. He dwelt upon their wrongs, painted to them in the exuberance of his imagination, the terrible darkness," where no ray from the sun ever ponetrates, where there was torture and death threams were foul and muddy, so that no living blunders, and stupid ones, in one breath. Mr. thing could drink of the waters. This was Asurer is not "a young nobleman," but the the place where the white man wanted to carry the place where the white man wanted to carry son of an old one. He is not "the grandson them to He called upon them to resist like of Lord Palmers row," who nover had any brayes so, terrible a late. The white men legitimate offspring, and married Lady Cowwere but a handful now; they could all be per, the grandmother of Mr. Ashler, when dilled at once, and then others would fear to that young gentleman was yet in the nursery. come. But if there was no war, they would He certainly is "the lineal descendant" of grow strong and many, and soon put all Lord Phylactery, seeing that he in his son.
the Indians in their big ships, and send them How ever any but a Gothamite could have pli to that terrible land where torture and death iwaited them. It may be readily supposed that the plainest fact would puzzle even one o ' hardy and ignorant people, naturally prope to superstition, were not slow in giving creest bound them in their compact against a comnon enemy." This we have from the report of It Ross Browne, Esq., the special commis-Soner sont by the Government to the Territories of Oregon and Washington, to investi-

ries as Inter as 1867, and therefore speaks with a knowledge of his subject. Fortunately for the interests of our counrymen in Was hington and Oregon, the discocries of gold mines, already alluded to, must attract an immense emigration, and thereby enable the whites to make successful inroads igainst their savage enemies. For, if the realer-will turn to the remarkable speech delivered by Hon. I. I. STEVENS, delegate from Washington, on the 31st of May last, or to the repeated speeches of the brave and glocious old veteran, Jo. LANE, at present delegate from Oregon, and soon to be United States Senator from the new State, he will here find that the reliance of these distinulshed gontlemen is less upon the regulars han upon the volunteers—the men who fight

gate into all the facts of the war of 1855 He describes the condition of these Territo-

or home and firesides, and who know that, in repelling the savage foe, they are protecting heir own children, and building up the founations of the future prosperity and greatness of the Pacific seaboard. This war, of necessity, must be of a sharp and decisive character. The work having peen renewed by the Indians, must be comacroced by the Americans, until every vestige f hostility on the part of the aborigines of that region is crushed out. And, in order to show the extraordinary provocations under which our countrymen in that quarter have sted, a few facts may be stated. The very arst act of war was by the Indians. After their

chiefs had separated from Governor Strvens, and sworn themselves to a perpetual poace, o 1855, they immediately began to murder our citizens. The victim of most mark was the Indian agent, Mr. Boton, a man who went amongst the Yakimas alone to teach them agriculture, and was killed on the spot; to use their own language, "we kill our friends as well as our enemies." This was followed up by the massacre of ten or twelve Americans, who were killed on their way to the mines. Major HALLER, at the head of about one hundred regular troops, vas met and attacked by some 1,500 warriors, and succeeded in making his retreat with the loss of killed and wounded of one-third of his entire force, when the voquisition of the Governors of Washington ind Oregon. After this commencement of he war, we find the massacre of our citizens

at White River, and subsequently the awful estruction of a number of familles at the town of Scattle, amidst scenes of carnage for a number of years a member of Congress utterly beyond description. These Indians were as five to one American, and the ontrages referred to were followed by the terrible conflict at Walla-Walla, and by others hardly less fatal. All go to show that, while there may have been wrongs committed by the viites, the first blow was given by the Indians, and every subsequent step shows that they were as relentless as they were crafty and

> leceitful. We regret that we are not able to lay our hands upon the maps, so as to show the exact localities of these wars, but in a few days we shall have full details of the last affair at Simcoe, and then be able to speak intelligently on

This unquestionably may be one of the most formidable Indisa wars that our Government has known for forty years. It may call for enormous expenditures of the public money, and may lead to a rising of all the tribes in the Rocky Mountains. The Yankton Siouxs are already up in arms in Northern Minnesota. and the union for war against the whites may spread across the continent, and embrace in the organized movement against our frontiers the herce and warlike Navojos, Camanches, and Apaches. More especially may this be the result since the adjustment of the Mormon

. Many reflections are suggested by these considerations; and we have to regret, in view of did not do justice by the brave people of Washington and Oregon in refunding to them moneys and stores advanced in the last war, which would have been an encouragement to them to make head promptly against this new war. - 4

BROUGHAN TESTINONIAL - Walnut-street Thea tre was most crowded last night, and the performances went off very successfully. Messrs. Brough-am, Wheatley, Walcott, Clarke, Thayer, with Mrs. performance and tableau. After the comedy, eap speech of thanks about everything.

Once upon a time LEIGH HUNT had a quarrel with Thomas Moone, about the disparaging manner in which "the poet of all circles" spoke of the sensitive author of Rimini, In the pleasant romance given to the world as a Life of Lord Byron. To vex HUNT, who had published some very disparaging Recollections of Bynon, it was alleged by Moone that Bunon thought very little of him, (Hunr,) that there was something very " quizzable" in all that Hunr wrote, and that, in point of fact, with the exception of the Earl of CLARE, his schoolfellow, Bynon had no particular regard for any one but Moone. Whereupon, Leigh Hunr, in revenge, published a number of letters from Moone to himself, in

GOTHAMITE TUFT-HUNTING.

"Young Catulius of his day,
As sweet, but as immoral in his lay,"
elevated Hunt to the seventh heaven by Lyperbole of praise. Moreover he gave further reminiscences of Byron, showing how contemptuously, notwithstanding his great professions of regard, he was in the habit of ridiculing Moorg—particularly designating him as a smell-feast and a tuft-hunter. It seems that Byron was in the habit, while Hunr lived with him in Italy, of constantly repeating, precended to agree to treaties, and parted with with all varieties of emphasis, the contemptuous; assertion, "Oh! Tommy loves Lord."

The New Yorkers, it really seems to us exactly come under the lash which Brnon intended for Moone. They do "love a Lord" -or rather, some of their newspapers do-How Lord ELLESMERE was be-praised, paragraphed, and reporter-haunted when he visited Gotham as Commissioner to the Crystal Palace, in 1858—how poor Lord Mountoneners was lionized, a little later-how Lord NA-PIER has been set upon, each time he paid a dinner-visit to New York-how the Turkish envoy, who came to buy a ship or two for the Sultan, was lunched, daguerreotyped, sleighed, exhibited, taken about to hospitals and pritrons assaults of such a fos-sons, wined, and generally persecuted, in the Various, causes have contributed to bring name and at the cost of the City"—how, in short, Nobility is magnified in Virtue and Goodness, in the great "Empire City" of magnificent frauds, failures, and fabrications Gotham is particularly happy, at present in the presence of three scions of nobility, who have come hither to see this country, and seem to be well-conducted, unassuming modest young men. Gothamite newspapers, despite of the reserve of these young men, do not respect their reserve, but chronicle who and what they are not. They respectively are the sons of the Duke of DEVONSHIRE, the Marquis of WESTMINSTEE, and the Earl of SHAPTESBURY-great, in a white neck-cloth, at Exeter Hall, and nicknamed "Lord Phylactery" ever since DISRAELI gave him that

sobriquet at the colebrated Slough dinner. It is about Mr. Assure that the New York Herald (invariably and even ostentatiously incorrect in most things relating to Europe) has followed up Dogberry's famous command and written itself down-an unmistakable picture of the Pola-kly-ille-ha, "the land of member of the long-eared asinine genus. How peculiarly correct the announcemen that "the young nobleman is grandson of for all races of Indians, where the sting of an Lord PALMERSTON, and a lineal descendant of insect killed like the stroke of a spear, and the the Earl of Shaptesury." Here are several gone into such an involved way of expressing our celebrated lawyers to find out.

We recommend the three " noble" young men alluded to, not to announce, on leaving New York, to what place they may be bound If they do, they may look out for a great deal of invented details about them from some special correspondent" of more than one New York journal.

IOWA DEBUPRATIC STATE CONVENTION. The Democratic State Convention met at Iowa city on vention. There were about 250 delegates present Secretary of State—Samuel Douglas, of Benton; Andilor—Theo. Parvia, of Muscatine; Treasurer—Samuel 5. Lorah, of Cass; Attorney General—James L. Elwood, of Polk; Cam of Des Moines River Improvement—Chas. H. Baldwin, of Van Buren; Register of Land Office—James M. Reed, of Lee. The following State ticket was nominated

Several speeches were made, when a Committee on Resolutions was appointed, who, after a shor egess, reported a series without either alluding to the present national Administration or even men tioning Kansas. They adopted the Cincinnat platform, "as broad enough and strong enough to sustain every true patriot in the nation"—denounced all attempts to engender sectional prejudices and animosities as pregnant with mischiefthey held that the rights of the States should be naintsined alike against the encroachments of Federal power and the zeal of blind partisan-ship-maintained the respect of the judicial tribunals of the State and Federal Govern ments-held that the agitation of the slave question tended to weaken the bonds of the Union-and condemned the British aggressions. The re-

solutions were passed, whon a minority report wa made, and the subjoined resolution laid on the table by a vote of 163 to 112: Resolved, That we recognise in his Excellency James Bushanan; a stateman of ripe judgment and pre-eminent wisdom, who with systematic devotion to the great principles of representative Democracy, has thus far conducted the Government of our great Confederacy with signal ability, and with a just and proper regard for the varied and conflicting interests of States and individuals.

Thus the Convention refused to endorse the Adninistration of James Bachanan, and adjourned sine die. THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE ON LECOMPTON. The following resolutions were passed in the Minnesota Logielature on the 19th uit:

Minnesota Legislature on the 19th ut:

Resolved, That the people of a Terri tory possess both the right and the power to regulate their own internal affairs in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States, and that we disapprove of any and every attempt on the part of the General Government to violate or infringe, directly or indirectly, this cardinal principle of Pemperatic liberty.

Resolved, That the Government, to be just and legitimate under our republican system, must rest upon the free consent of the heeple governed, and that, in our opinion, the attempt of the Administration, to impose the Lecompton-Constitution upon the peoplego Karbas, against their consent, was un infringement of this principle of republican government.

renment.

Resolved, That we approve of the course of Stophen A Douglas, General Shields, and others, in the attempts of the Administration to force the Lecompton Constitution upon the people of Kansas, in defiance of their express wishes

FROM NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY. Correspondence of The Press.]

MILTON, Jane 30, 1858. Knowing that you are glad to be informed con corning matters and things in different parts of the country, I take the liberty of sending u short communication to you. Milton is beautifully situated on the West Branch of the Susquehanna, and surrounded by a country of unsurpassed fertility and varied scenery. Philadelphia is easy of access by means of the Catawissa and Reading Railroads, while Harrisburg and Baltimore are brought nearer by the completion of the Northern Contral road. Business has been rather dull here, in consequence of the total failure of the wheat crop last season; our merchants have been importing flour from the West and retailing it out to the farmers. The prespect for the present season's crop is en-

cournging... The stockholders of a savings bank, which is being started here, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, met yesterday, and elected the following directors: William C. Lawson, James Pollock, Thomas Swenk, William Heinen, Moses Chamberlain, William F. Nagle, and Samuel Shannon. The want of an institution of this kind has long been felt by our business men. The Fourth of July will not be calebrated here; a grand celebration was contemplated on the third for the benefit of a Young Men's Christian Association which has just been organized; but for some unexplained reason the energy of the prime novers in the enterprise has suddenly left them, and the association seems likely to share the fate of the anticipated colobration.

The votes that W. L. Dewart will get from this region, should he be a candidate for re-election, will be few and far between. It is an old saying that "money makes the mare go," but it does not apply to every case. Mr. Rhodes, our reprecontative in the last Legislature, will, in all probability, he relieved from public duties during he coming winter. Dr. Wm. Elder, of your city, is to deliver an adlress before the literary society at Lewisburg next

Saturday morning.
Yours respectfully, The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, will be seen by an advertisement in another column, will issue excursion tickets to Altoona and Cresson, during the summer, to be good for six days, at less than half the usual rates; thus affording an opportunity to our citizens to spend several days on the Allegheny mountains -- a most delightful spot during the hot weather.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL.". WASHINGTON, July 2, 1858. Grund is expected to leave the United States

gions, can baffie, by delaying, all the machina-tions of all the existing civilizations. And while delaying, they are acquiring knowledge of arts delaying, they are acquiring knowledge of arts and arms. Mr. Reed will, I think, certify to the theory that nothing can be done, as yet, with a people so peculiar and so self-reliant, so indisposed to make friends, and so utterly) impenetrable by diplomacy and by war.

WATERBURY. Conn., July 2—The hoe factory, E. C. Tattlels wheel shop, and the Mallachle Iron Company's Work's, at Union City, were destroyed by fire this morning. The insurance is \$15,000, which will not cover the loss sustained. diplomacy and by war.
The Postmaster General returned to Washington

yesterday, with his family. I think the popular voice will carry the day in favor of the Chestnut or Custom house site for the post office. Major Bowman's plan has been assailed, front and rear; but it has stood fire. I have seen his plan, and like it. It cannot fail to please your people.

George N. Sunders, of New York, is here, trying to stop the official guillotine against the Douglas Democrats. He is an extraordinary man, and performed a rare feat in being confirmed as Navy Agent by the Sonate, with Mr. Sidell, Mr. Mason, Mr. Bright, and others, against him.

The Commissioner of the Land Office, Mr. Hendricks, and the Register of the Treasury, Mr. Bigger, both of Indiana, have started to that State, to electioneer against all netional Douglas Dome-

the 24th. We find the precedings in full in the Dubuque Express and Herald of the 29th. Gen. Van Antwerp was chosen President of the Con- of itself; but I think the policy of sending out office-holders to canvass against the Demogration platform, and against all men who stand by it, is certain to produce intense excitement and lasting The town is hot as Tophet to-day. We had a ool Thursday, but the sun is as fierce as ever at this writing: Pennsylvania Avenue is deserted from end to end.

Occasional.

OCCASIONAL. . . Auction Notice.—We are requested to call the attention to the sale of shirts and clothing on Saturday morning, and of embroideries on Wednes-day morning, by B. Scott, Jr., auctioneer, 431 Chestnut street: Bee advertisement in auction

column. HANDSONE CITY RESIDENCES, Valuable lote country projecty, coal lands, stocks, &c.—See Thomas & Sons' pamphlet catalogue, issued tolay, for next Tuesday's sale, and advertiseme ander auction head.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM UTAH. Preparations for the troops entering Salt Lake City—The Mormons not going to Sonora or the Russian Possessions—They will remain at Provo City if they can Rule—Deserters from the Army,

Sr. Joseph, June 28, via Boopeville. July 2, per Inited States Express .- The Salt Lake mail arived to-day, bringing dates from Salt Lake city to he 12th of June. General Johnston was to start or Salt Lake city on the 18th, with 3,000 men, in olumus. The army will enter the valley via Soda Springs or Boar river. Col. Hoffman had arrived at Camp Scott. His nen and officers were in good health and spirits. Capt. Marcy's command arrived from New Mexi-

Col Hartwell, the Secretary of the Territory, ft Camp Scott on the 10th inst. for Salt Lake lity.

There was quite a diversity of opinion at Camp Soott, as to what course the Mormons would pursue in regard to allowing the troops to enter the sue in regard to allowing the troops to enter the valley.

The mail party passed about three hundred Mormons, with horses and mules, and well armed; but they would give no information as to where they were going or what they intended doing.

Fifty Mormons, who had camped from the valley, were met at Platte Bridge, wending their way towards the States.

Treive companies of cavalry or dragoons were met near Fort Laramie. The mail party passed General Harney and Col. May's command encamped on the Pawnee forks of the Little Blue.

A large number of troops were encamped on the Big Blue.

Big Blue. Col. Morrison and his command were at the Col. Morrison and his command were at the Little Blue. The mail party met supply trains between the fourth and fifth crossing of the Sweetwater river. Col. Sanders was at the South Pass and was on the see of starting on an exploration for a wagen road from that place to Fort Hall. The report that the Mormons had remeved their families to Prove city is confirmed. It is not known whether Brigham Young accompanied them or remained in the city.

The Mormons have not gone either to Sonora or to the Russian possessions, as anticipated by the authorities at Washington, but would do so next spring if any but Mormons were placed there to govern them.

govern them.

Wm. McCoun, the agent of Mesers. Russell and
Majors, was drowned on the 17th in Laramie A great many deserters from the army were met on the soute hither.

The streams were all high and rising.

FROM KANSAS. Governor Denver opposed to the Withdrawal of Troops from Fort Scott—Circulation of the Notes of the American Bank of Baltimore. Noirs of the American Bank of Baltimere.

LEAVENWOATH, June 30, via Booneville, July 2, por United States Express Company —Telegraphic advices have been received at Fort Leavenworth, from Washington, announcing the departure of a special measurement with despatches from the War Department for General Harney.

On receipt of the despatches, (which are understood to relate to the division of the columns now on the march), an express will be sent forward immediately to overtake their headquarters, which were last reported to be within forty miles of Fort Kenrey.

Advices from Fort Laramie contain nothing of interest. interest.

Governor Denver is expected at the garrison today, and on his arrival will be received with miltary honors. His visit is undoubtedly connected
with the withdrawal of the troops from Fort Scott,
and with the view of concerting measures to re-

place them.

It is said the Governor deprecates the removal of the force from Fort Scott, and does not deem the the force from Fort Societ, and does not deem the proper moment to have arrived for such action.

The notes of the American Bank of Baltimore, reported insolvent, have been extensively circulated in the Territory The paper is held in this city to a large amount.

Washington Atsuirs. Washington Atuurs.

Washington, July 2.—Secretary Thompson is organizing the commission to run the boundary line between Texas and New Mexico. The exploration and survey ownnot fail to be an extremely difficult task, as there are long stretches of country ontirely destitute of water or vegetation.

Charles E. Living, of South Carolina, has been appointed assistant-surgeon in the navy, vice Mr. O'Hara, decessed. Addison M Smith, and Horatio N. Taft, of New Addison M Smith, and Horatio N. Taft, of New York, have been appointed assistant-examiners, and Joseph F. Feles, J. Edward Holmed, and John W. Shugart, second assistant-engineers in the Patent office.

Addison M Smith, and Horatio N. Taft, of New You thereafter.—The thermometer in the State House steeple indicated 83 degrees at one o'clock yesterday afternoon. At the same time the Patent office, and John W. Shugart, second assistant-engineers in the Patent office.

THE CITY.

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

Government Despatches from Mexico-Statien

exy Contracts.

Washington, July 2.—The Government has received despatabes from Mr. Forsyth, United States Minister at Mexico, who, at the latest dates, was, in correspondence with the Mexican Government outsubjects growing out of the tax on the property of American citizens. The point for demanding his passports had not then been reached.

The contracts for supplying the stationery for the Interior, War, and Navy Departments have been awarded to Messra. Blanchard & Mohun; for the State Department to Wr. E. Bayley; and for the Treesury Department to Franklin Philp. All the successful bidders are residents of Washington. The whole number of land warrants issued in June was nine hundred and sixty-three, to satisfy which 142,000 acres are necessary.

The President has taken up his summer residence at the Soldiers' Home, three or four miles from the city.

And the state of t

and minutolation at six o'clock, and proceeded thoseof Braddaway, and down Broadway to the City of Braddaway, and down Broadway to the City of Braddaway, and down Broadway to the City of Filt Regiment, the National Gryps, and a compared to the Titt Regiment, under the conservation of the Fire and Cot. Lyons, netted as guard of honor.

The Sighth Regiment, the National Gryps, and a compared to the Titt Regiment and the Conservation of the State State

Peter Pittines, sworn—I live at No. 911 Wai-nut street; I was with Mr. Brny the whole ave-ning; Bray, Charles Smith, and I came out of a saloon at Second and South streets, between one and two o'clock; Bray took a seat at the end of the market; Smith (the prisoner) and another man came along. [This witness corroborated the ovidence of Charles A. Smith as to the circum-Charleston, July 2.—The brick store owned by Messrs. Havne & Gentes was destroyed by fire last evening. It contained 1.800 bales of hay, and seyeral hundred hogsheads of angar and molasses, none of which were saved. There was no insurance. The fire is attributed to incendiarism.

Coroner Fenner committed the accused to answer the charge of murder.

Before the commencement of the second examination before the Coroner, Alderman Freeman was present at the station-house for the purpose of hearing the watch casea, and he had the prisoner brought before him. Several witnesses were examined, but, as their evidence would be merely a repetition of the testimony before the Coroner, we refrain from publishing it.

The prisoner is rather a respectable-looking man, about five feet nine inches in height, and slenderly built. He has black curly hair. He word the appearance of being much concerned at the position in which be was placed.

The addorman told the accused that he would ask

The alderman told the accused that he would ask

The alderman told the accused that he would ask him certain questions, but he cautioned him that he had the right to decline answering anything which would tend to criminate him. The following colloquy then took place:

Alderman. "What is your name?"

Prisoner. "William H. Smith."

"What is your age?"

"I will be twenty-five years old the 28th of next January."

"I am a recruiting sergeant for the United States army."

"Where is your station?"

"No. 28 Dock street."

"Where is your birth-place?"

"I was born in Philadelphia. I was away for some time, but I returned in 1852, and I have been here ever since?"

The deceased was the son of Charles Bray, the proprietor of a tavern known as the "Cottage Retreat," on the lower side of South street, above Second street. Young Bray was between twenty and twenty-one years of age; he kept bar for his father.

father.

The mother of the deceased repaired to the station-house soon after the body of her son was removed thither, and she gave way to the most painful transports of grief.

The weapon with which the orime was committed is a single-barrelled pistol. The coat of the victim bears ample testimony, in the bullethole in the rear, that the fatal shot was fired when the wearer had his back toward the man who fired.

The Board of Health Difficulty .-- At four

The Board of Neutra Difficulty.—At lour o'clock yesterday afternoon, before Alderman MoMullin, Lieutenant Hamilton, Sergeant Fuller, Thomas R. Mitchell, and Messrs. King, Patton, Swain, Adams. Barnos, Copeland, Ryan, Mink, Dick, Garton, Rioh, and McPherson, of the police force of the First district, were arraigned on a charge of having knowingly interfered with the officers of the Board of Health while in the discharge of having knowingly interfered with the officers of the Board of Health while in the discrepance.

anuary."
"What is your business?"
"I am a recruiting sorges

The Telegraph Plact. The Telegraph Fleet.

Sr John, N. F.. July 2. P. M.—The telegraph line between this city and the Bay of Bulls' Arm, at which point the gable is to be landed, is now in good order. The steamer Paramine is stationed off the mouth of the bay, and will remain there until the Niagara arrives, when she will pilot her in, and arrist in landing the cable. The Niagara is momentarily expected.

The weather this afternoon is dull, but not unfavorable for the telegraphic fleet.

Non-Arrival of the Telegraph Fleet. St. Johns, N. F., July 2.—There is still no in-telligence of the approach of the telegraph fact from the telegraph office established at Trinity Bay.
The weather is mild, with the wind from the southwest and raining.
Sr. Johns, N. F., July 2, 10 o'clock P. M.—The Niagara has not yet been signalled off Trinity

The New Orleans Duck. New Onleans, July 1.—Mr. Gibbons, of the Crescent, who was wounded in the recent duel, appears to be improving.

Fire at Charleston

Naval Intelligence.

New York, July 2—An arrival from Montevideo states that the U.S ships St. Lawrence, Falmouth, and the storeship Supply sailed from Montevideo in May, for Rio Janeiro. Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

OHICAGO. July 2.—Flour is quiet. Wheat dull at 65c Corn is declining. I attateady
Shipmonts to Buffolo-No Flour or Wheat; 21.000 bushels of Corn. To Oswego—No Flour: 80,000 bushels of Corn.

OHICHART, July 2.—Flour is firm at \$3.90m4 20 bushe's of Wheat; and 80.000 bushels of Corn.

CHROINART, July 2.—Flour is firm at \$3.90m4 20 Wheat steady Mess Pork in good demand at \$14cr14 50 and mostly held at \$14 foot. Whiskey firm at 10c.

Battinors, July 2.—Flour dull; Howard street and Ohio \$4.25m4 37 Wheat steady Corn white 14c 75c; yellow 71cr7c. Whiskey steady at 22cc23. Provisions very dull and declining Bacon 6coly for shoulders and \$7.25 for sides; bulk shoulders \$2.00 at an advance of \$x\$; indidlings quoting at 12c Sugar and Moisses are quiet. Tobacco essier Plour steady. Indis Bagging lice Treights firm

CHALTSTAN, July 2.—The Ootton market closes quiet. The sales during the vew k amount to 2.0 0 bales, and the receipts to 6.200 bales. Middling fair nuctes at 12 %c. The stock in port is estimated at 23.000 Exchange and Freights are unchanged.

Montys, July 2.—Otton—Stee of 800 bales to day at 13 %c. Sales of the week 2,800; receiving 1,200; receiving heaves and freights are unchanged.

Annual Commencement of the University of Pennsylvania—Department of Arts.—The annual commencement of the University of Pennsylvania, Department of Arts, took place yesterday, at the Musical Fund Hall. After prayer by the Rev. Dr. Wharton, the following programme of appraises was observed. ramme of exercises was observed: George T. Bispham—Greek Salutatory. Oration.
Arthur McClellan—Montrose.
John P. Lamberton—Carthage.
Gastavas M. Muccay — Man Geographically Con-

sidered.

Eckley Brinton Coxe-Havelock.

Charles B Rieble-Self Government.

Charles W. Duane-The Poetry of Wordsworth.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was then conferred on the following members of the Senior Honry Ashurst.
David W Biddle, Charles R. Hale, John P Lamberton, Charles E L mmot, George T Bispham, Alfred P. Beller, Arthur McClellan, Gustavus M. Murray, Charles Cadwalader, Eckley B. Coxe, Charles W. Duone, William W. Frazier, The degree of Master of Arts was conferred

e following graduates of three years' standing R. Ashurst Bowle, Alex W. Mitchell. Alex. W. Mitchell. E Coppes Mitchell, William B. Morris, D. Penrose Buckley,

The "People's City Convention"-Election

Seventh District—Morris 1: Afflick.
Eighth Destrict—Leonard R. Fletcher.
Ninth District—Farmer Burn.
Touth District—George Sturges.
Twelfth District—George M. Hill.
Thirteenth District—Joseph Summers.

saloon at Second and South streets, between one and two c'clock; Iray took a sent at the end of the market; Smith (the prisoner) and another man came along. [This witness corroborated the oridence of Charles A. Smith as to the circumstances of the wrangle and the abooting.]

When Wm. H. Smith fired, the man who was with him said, "Give it to him," or "That's right," or something to that effect; when Smith fired I did not think of his shooting Charley, and I asked him if he hadn't a shot for me; Smith and his friend seemed both to have been drinking; they reeled a little as they passed along; Smith ran as though he was sober.

Oharles H. Fleetwood, sworn.—I live at 822 South Second street; I was with Bray at the time of the occurrence. [This witness corroborated the evidence of the other witnesses as to the circumstances of the quarrel and the shooting.]

Officer John F Boyce was sworn.—He had heard the report of the pistol; had ran to the spot and met Smith and his pursuers as they ran up Second street; at Becond and South he found the corps of their road to the station-house; when they were about to put the prisoner into a cell ho started to run out of the door of the station-house; when they were about to put the prisoner into a cell ho started to run out of the door of the station-house; when they were about to put the prisoner into a cell ho started to run out of the door of the station-house; when they were about to put the prisoner into a cell hos tarted to run out of the door of the station-house; when they were about to put the prisoner into a cell hos tarted to run out of the door of the station-house; when they were about to put the prisoner into a cell hos tarted to run out of the door of the station-house; when they were about to put the prisoner into a cell hos tarted to run out of the door of the station-house; he was caught and placed in the cell before he cond accomplish his purpose of escaping.

No further evidence being deemed necessary the jury rendered a verdict that the decoased came to his

The Excursion of St. Joseph's Sunday School, on Thursday, to Florence Heights, situated on the Delawore, about five miles above Burlington, was attended by about 1,500 persons. The weather was delightful, and all who participated seemed to enjoy themselves greatly. The "Richard Steckton" was used by the excursionists to convey them to and from Florence, and the sight presented by this noble steambont, as she rode upon the water, with her immense human freight, was quite interesting. Hassler's orchestra kopt those who danced in the best possible humor throughout the day. The party returned at an early hour in the evening, and the occasion was unmarked by a single accident or disturbance. Mr. John Daly is deserving of credit for his admirable superintendence of the arrangements.

Drowning Cases.—A young man, named John Stoddart, was drowned yesterday morning The Excursion of St. Joseph's Sunday School,

Drowning Cases.—A young man, named John Stoddark, was drowned yesterday morning at Smith's Island, while bathing. His body was recovered shortly after, and the coroner held an inquest. Verdiet, accidentally drowned.

Michael Tully, seven years old, was drowned in the Schuylkill, near Arch street wharf, on Thursday evening. His parents reside on Twenty-first street, below Market. The body of the lad was recovered. street, below market. The body of the lad was recovered.

James N. Bickerton, fourteen years old, whose parents reside in the vicinity of Catharine and Tenth streets, was drowned on Thursday afternoon in the Schuylkill, near Groy's Ferry bridge. He was bathing, and it is supposed that he was seized with cramp. His body was recovered.

with cramp. His body was recovered.

Excursion to Atlantic City.—We refer our readers to an advertisement in another column, relutive to the excursion which will take place to-day to Atlantic City. The arrangements have been made with a special view to the comfort of all who participate, and we doubt not that this "Fourth of July excursion" will be the most delightful of the season. The road is in an excellent condition, and Atlantic City has already proven itself a resort of unequalled attractions. The donductors of trains on this line are at all times gentlemanly and obliging. We promise all who visit Atlantic City to-day a treat well worth remembering—A dip in old ocean—the invigorating brevzes—good accommodations, good cempany, and a first-rate time generally.

Caucus Nominees.—We understand that at an Caucus Nominees .- We understand that at an

informal meeting of the new members of the Board of Guardians, held on Thursday evening, the fol-lowing nominations were made, to be voted for at lowing nominations were made, to be voted for a the re-organization of the Board, on Monday tharge of having knowingly interior in the dissifters of the Board of Health while in the dissifters of their legitimate duties. The prosecutor, Mr. Hughes, the health officer, was the only witness examined. This prosecution grow out of the proceedings referred to at length in our paper of yestorday.

Mr. Hughes testified that on Thursday afternoon, in pursuance of orders which he received from the Board of Health, he visited the station-house of the First police district for the purpose of closing it, it thaving been declared a nuisance. He informed that the station-house of the first police district for the purpose of closing it, it thaving been declared a nuisance. He informed that the station-house of the first police district for the purpose of closing it, it having been declared a nuisance. He informed that the station-house of the first police district for the purpose of closing it, it having been declared a nuisance. He informed that the station-house of the first police district for the purpose of closing it, it is abject. Mr. R. Bearder, A. Schirt, Severard, Marshal Hencesy; Perryman, P. C. M. McGinley; Physician-in-Chief, Perryman, P. C. M. McGinley; Out-door Agent, Ferryman, P. C. M. McGinley; Out-door Agent, Perryman, P. C. M. McGinley; Out-door Agent, Wm. R. Solby; House Agent, George Johnson; Druggist. Wm. R. Caldwell; Baker, — Ludwick; Messenger, S. Franklin, Troasurer, Jno. A. Fisher Engineer, — Horbort. ties of Fort nothing of J. P. Boller, and the property of this mit-moment of the billion of the property of the billion of the policy of the property of the billion of the policy of the property of the billion of the policy of the property of the billion of the policy of the property of the billion of the policy of the property of the billion of the policy of the property of the policy of the policy of the property of the policy of the property of the policy o

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

The "People's City Convention"—Election of Delegates to the Harrisburg Convention.

Pursuant to acall of the "Committee on Rabes," the City People's Convention for the purpose of electing Senatorial and Representative delegates to Harrisburg, to nominate a Judge of the Supreme Court and a canal commissioner, met yesterday, afternoon in Sansom-street Hill. John H. Diehl, Esq., president, called the Convention to o'dar.

Mr. Boll, of the Nineteenth ward, was unable to be present from sickness. Mr. Eastwick was substituted in his stead.

Mr. Freeborn was admitted in place of Mr. Brown, of Ninth ward

On motion of G. H. Moore, Eq., all persons, excepting delegates and reporters of the press, were excluded from the room.

Mr. G. R. Smith moved to reverse the order of business, and that the Convention proceed to elect delegates to the Harrisburg Convention. Agreed

Mr. J. S Pringle offered a preamble and reco.

sonts an imposing appearance.

Stringent resolutions relative to vessely arriving at this port from New Orleans were adopted by the Board of Health to-day.

A woman was stabled last night on Governor's triangle or received to the relative Island by another female, the wife of a bugler. The Rutgers-street Female Institute held its an-

ual commencement services yesterday, and several gold medals were distributed among the lead The Seventh Regiment will turn out a goodly number to accompany the remains of ex-President Monroe to Richmond: The Common Council of that city have appropriated funds, in order that they may be entertained as the guests of the cor-

poration. They will return, it is reported, via Baltimore and Philadelphia. Stocks were again dull this morning at the Board. Reading advanced i from 'yesterday's closing prices; so did Erie. Illinois Central declined i. but sold 2,300 shares. Pacific Mail Steamship brought 773.

Illinois Central, at the opening this morning,

made a flying leap up to 971, but speedily fell to 79, a gain of 1 per cent. since yesterday, however. Michigan Southern, old stock, brought 211 to 211; none of the guarantied was in market. Chicago and Rock Island declined 1. Galena and Chicago declined 1. Cleveland and Toledo declined 1. In La Crosse there was no change. Milwaukee and Mississippi lost t. Panama brought 1011, seller 50, against 102 regular yesterday. The exchanges at the bank Clearing House this norming were \$19.821,869.79. The balances were morning were \$15,821,866.73. The balances were the largest which have ever been settled there since the organization of the association, amount-ing to \$2,516,179.61. The highest previous sum in settlement was on the 3d of January, 1857, when it amounted to between twenty-three and twenty-four hundred thousand dollars. Before that time the balances never reached as high as two millions. The Metropolitan certificates remain at \$46,000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE JULY 2.

BROOMD BOARD.						
109 N Carol 6's x-in 2000 Missouri St 6's 2000 Missouri St 6's 2000 Illinois Gen Bd 2000 Canton Co 2000 Canton Co 2000 Kris Railroad 2000 Hud River R 2000 Conton R 2000 Co 2000 Co 2	96 84 85 77 76 17 18 17 28 44	100 250 200 100 50 100 500 100 100	Chic	do do do E Ohio do do do	Cen R e30 e10 cago H ol R e30 Hoc I	81 % 81 % 82 85 % 32 % 82 82 %

Asnes.—Sales 140 bbls Pot and Pearl at \$6 Corrox dul; 12; and 12; for middling Uplands. Corrse.—A better feeling, and firmly held. Sales 2,000 bags at 10;1a0; for Rio; 4,600 bags at the last rate; Java 17o.

the last rate; Java 170.

Gains: Java 170.

Grain:—In Wheat, no material alteration. Sales 30 750 bush at 76 for unsound Chicago Spring; 30s92s for Milwaukee Ciab, the latter an outside price; \$1.01 for red Onio; \$1 02 for red Michigan; \$1.05a1.07 for white Michigan; and \$1 23 for a small lot very choice ditto.

Ryo is unchanged, a small parsel was sold at 70c. Corn market quiet; Prime is very scarre, and is wanted at fall prices, while common descriptions rule dull. Sales 14 000 buch at 70x70c for the range of mixed Western; 70x80c for white Northern, and Scuthern, and 80x83c for Nor hern Jersey and Southern yellow. Other scarcely so firm. Sales of 44 hab 5 cents for Slate and Western.

firm. Bales of 44;a45; cents for State and Western.

In Flour about 14.000 bbls were sold at \$3.75a \$3 \$5 for superfine State (chiefly at \$3 80,) 73 90a \$4 for extra State, (with small percels of choice as high as \$4.05,) \$3 75a.25 for superfine Western; \$3.90n4 40 for common to medium extra Michican, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio; and Wisconsin, and \$4.55 a4.65 for shipping brands of extra round hosp Ohio, the market closing dail, with holders generally disposed to realize.

In Canadian Flour the sales were 600 bbls at \$4.10a5.10 for common to choice extra. Southern Flour, ruled dail. Sales 1330 at \$4.45 for superfine, and \$4.80 and \$6 for fancy and extra. Of Rye Flour there were 135 bbls sold, at \$3.33 50; Cora Meal quiet; \$3.50 for Jersey, \$3.95 for Brandywine.

Molasses stoady; small sales of Massivanio at Monasage steady; small sales of Messevado at 26).
SUGARS.—The tendency is upwards, 500 khds
were sold; 54a64c for Cuba and Porto Rice, Texas

were sold; 5;a6;o for Cuba and Porto Rice, Texas 5c.

Rice quiet and dull. Sales at \$a.ijc.

Hors.—An improving market, and sales of 150 bales at 7.80 for crop of 1857

Whiskey steady; sales 400 bbls at 22; at 4.25;
Provisions.—Pork a charle firmer; who for bbls at \$18 50 for mess; \$17,50 17 75 for mess.
\$15,50a15 60 for prime mess, and \$13 35n13 .2 in: prime: included in the sales were a parce for over the Beef remained firm. sales 200 bbls ht. \$10 for country mess; \$12,13 50 for repacked Western mess, and \$14a14.50 for extra do.

Prime mess Beef is firm, with sales at \$18—the range is from \$18a21. Beef Hams are dull and nominal at \$15a17. In Out Mests we note a small inquiry, and the market is attendy, but prices irrovular; sales 80 bhds at \$15-510 for Shoulders, and \$1a715 for Hums. Butter is quiet, with small sales at 16a18c for State, and 12a15o for Ohio. Cheese is selling at 3a8c

Receives of Produce per North River Boats—Four, 6.688 bbls; Whest, 16.700 bu; Corn. 10.887 do; Provisions, 204 pkgs; Whiskey, 298 bbls; Ashes, 11 bbls.

Per Southern steamers and Eric Reilroad—Four, 201 the Whitew 202 det Receives four, 202 the Whitew 202 det Receives four, 202 det Receives fou Asnes. 11 hbis.

Per Southern steamers and Eric Reilroad—Flour,
2324 bbls; Whiskey, 393 do; Provisions, 170 pkgs;

Lard, 50 bbls.

The New York Dry-Goods Market.—Nothing is doing, but taking account of stool: among beavy deniers; Summer clothing trade is the only source of demand.

At the South we understand that the stock of ready-made winter goods in store is very large and, therefore, not much can be looked for from hat quarter in the full trade of heavy goods. At the West, however, before remarked in a previous letter, the shelves are clear. Altogether, the prospects for a good and early fail trade are getting better and better, and if the barvest is bountiful, our dry-goods market will feel it sensibly.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. THE MONEY MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2, 1858. The stock market showed n ohange from the list. lessness which has characterized operations there for come weeks, the transactions being small as to bonds and stocks, and smaller in shares. Prices hold steady, but there is too little vitality at the board to warrant any other conclusion than that any effort to make large sales would bring them

and there is no hope of any active movement for some weeks. The continuance of torrid weather operates against all kinds of activity; business is laid aside for the sake of health, and the counting com is deserted for the sea shore or country hil The Reading Railroad tonnage this week

In the money market, equal stagnation rules,

8,009 tons against 43,000 tons in the correspond The Schuylkill Navigation Company brought lown 44,740 tons, against 39,005 in same week of

The Bulletin gives the following statement showing the receipts of Anthracite Coal from the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions, for the last week and for the season, as compared with the corres-

...37,458 495,473 80,750 1,103,988 Total ... SAME TIME LAST YEAR.

Week. Season. Week.
...23,281 211,707 39,005
....11,311 202,242 43,000 1857. Total......39,592 453,999 82,005 1,393,501 Total.......1.847,500 1,589,469 Dec..258,041 July 2, 1858.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. REPORTED BY MANLEY, BROWN, & CO. BANK-NOTE FIRST BOARD.

TOO CITY IS UB	14 Usm & Am R 99 %				
200 do95 x	6 do5bwn 983				
200 do95 k	50 Elmira R b6 10				
1000 do95%	40 Henna R41				
400 do	2 do41				
1290 do95%	2 do 41				
10 0 do 90%	4 do				
370 City 6s New 100 X	20 Morris Canal prof. 162				
1000 Alla Co 6 . Convl 48	6 Bear Mead R. C&P 55				
3000 do Tue-day.49	50 Reading R				
1000 do 55.49	60 di 234				
2000 Elmira R 7s 1st	5 Girard Bau' 12				
mort scripon.84	8 do				
1000 Long Is R 6s77	7 Phila Pank touch 1 ".				
	G Consolidat en Bk., 243				
BETWEEN BOARDS					
1500 C'ty 64 P R 95.4	1000 N Penna R 64				
2000 Little Schuylkill	370 Morris Cul serie 'y				
R 0s.90					
SECOND BOARD.					
1320 Penna R (about)	2:8 22 do C &				