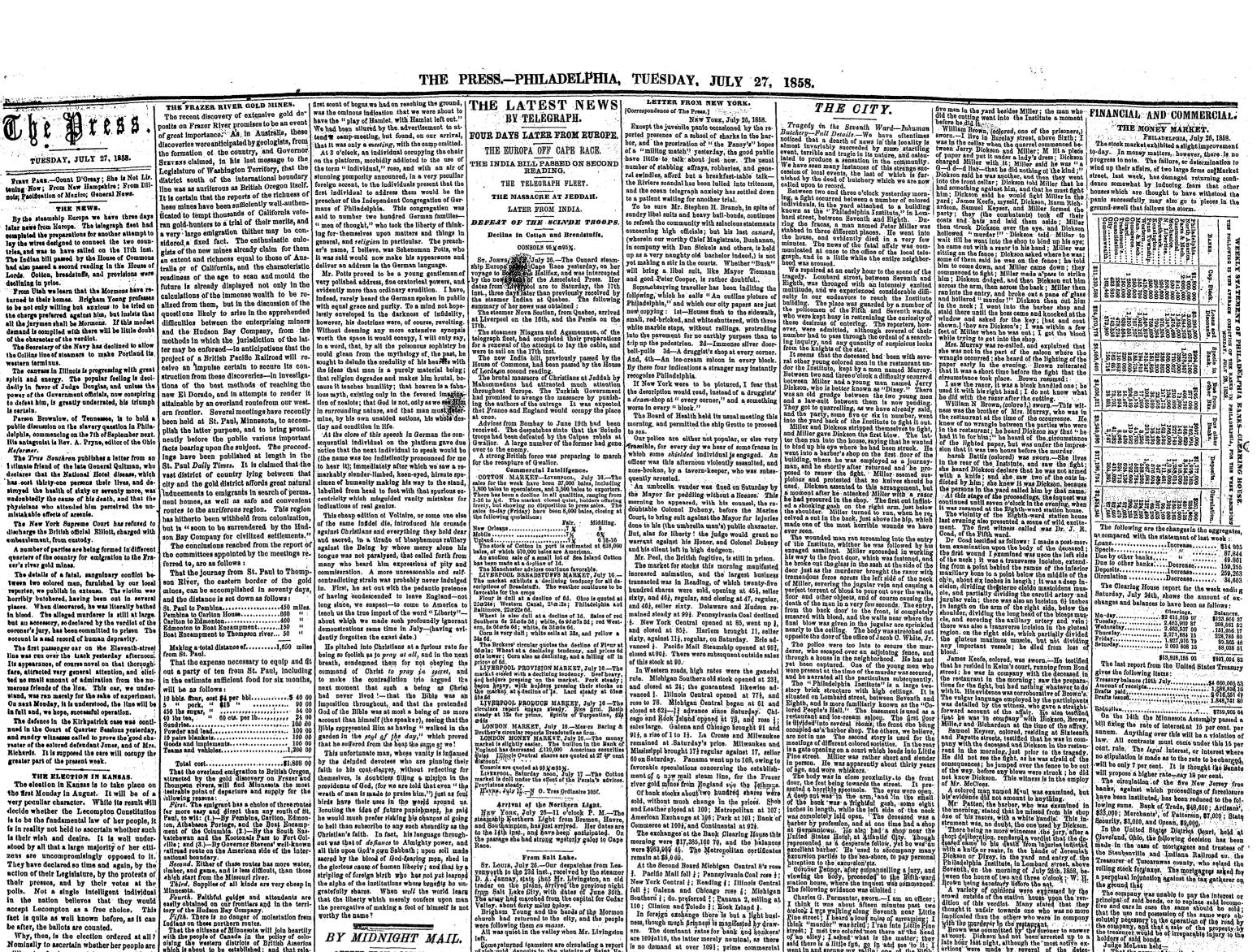
## THE PRESS .- PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1858.



their presses, and by their votes at the polls. Not a single intelligent individual in the nation believes that they would accept Lecompton as a free choice. This fact is quite as well known before, as it can fact is quite as well known before, as it can

s certsin.

Why, then, is the election ordered at all? Nominally to ascertain whether her people are willing to receive a certain quantity of land, (a matter about which there is very little room \* to doubt their sentiments, if they could freely express them,) but in reality to learn whether the bribes and threats devised by the English bill are sufficient to make a people say that they want a Constitution which everybody knows they do not want ! We are curious to note the success of the experiment. It is one of the, first of the kind in the history of

gratefully shares. When will the world lears that the liberty which merely confers upon man the prerogative of making a fool of himself is not

nce of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, July 26, 1858.

tic sources.

From Salt Lake. Sr. Louis, July 26.—Our despatches from Lea-yonweth to the 23d indt, roceived by the steamer D. A. Jannay, state that Mr. Livingaton, an old trader on the plains, strived the provious night from Salt Lake Silv, with dates of June Soth. The army had marched from the capital for Gedar Valley, about forty miles helow. Brigham Young and the heads of the Mormon church had returned to the city, and the people were following them *en masse*. All was quiet in the valley whon Mr. Livingston

a perpetual injunction against the tax gatherer on the ground that

the ground that The company was unable to pay the interest or principal of said bonds, or to roplace said locomo-tire and cars in case the same should be sold ; that the use and possession of the same were ab-tive the use and possession of the same were abimplicated than the others who were in company with the murders' In the restaurant. Hrown was committed by the dorner to answer abcourt. Dickson had not been arrested up to a late hour list night, although the 'most active ex-ortions' were made by several of the detec-tives to secure him. It is phought that he has not left the eity, and that ere long be will be taken into outedy. This sangulary conflict and its result were the topics of ourersation in all officies yesterday afternoon and last evening; and deterve sphere of information in all officies yesterday afternoon and last evening; and deterve sphere of information in all officies yesterday afternoon and last evening; and officies of the the information of a tragedy schortibly mutilated as in this case, and nover such an instance of human depravity. We can now only hope for the speedy arrest and punchement of the guilty. Another Homicide.—In the case of the young man named Wim. Lynch, a ganal beatman, who died at the begintal on gunday from the effects of injuries received at Physinxville on the 17th inst. it seems that the deceased was entited away from his hoat by a party of ruffians, who beat and stabled him. His pooks were turned inside out by the soun-drels in search of plunder. Correare Fenner com-menced an inquest in the case yesterday morning, but he was compelled to adjourn it over for want of evidence. First.—A bedstead, bed and window cur-tions in the meast day of and window cur-tions in the meast day down in the trans of Morisolutely negespary to the operation of the road by the coupany, and that a male of the property, by the treasurer would be of irreparable injury to the holders of said bonds. Judge McLean held... I. That the power of taxation is a sovereign po-litical power, and a branch of the power of emi-nent domain. That if the manner of gasessing and collecting taxes prescribed by the Legislature be not in conflict with the Constitution, and the offi-cors charged with that duty conform in their fare with these officers in the Market tax fere with those officers in the discharge of their dited.
fere with those officers in the discharge of their dited.
That the lien of the State for taxes is paramount to all private rights vested under the Government. Individual liess cannot come in competition with the lien of the State for taxes.
That the lien of the State for taxes is paramount or all private rights vested under the Government. Individual liess cannot come in competition with the lien of the State for taxes.
That the lien of the State for taxes attaches to personal property upon the seisure of the same, as in cases of levy by marshals or shorifs, and when such property is spised for taxes due the State, it is in the custody to the law under a paramount lien, which cannot be displaced by the liens of the State, it is in the custody of the complainants to the State, it is not the same of the average conveyances to them. That default in the payment of the interest or principal of the hords. scoured by the torned of the road and its equipment in the complainants as mortgagees, but authorized them to take powerssion of the road and its equipment in the taxe powers. fere with those officers in the discharge of their morrgages did not vest the road and its equipment in the complainants as morrgagees, but authorized them to take possession of the road and run it as the agonts of the company, or to sell the road at pub-lio sale. That the ownership of the property could only be changed by a sale of it, and that no sale having taken place. the company, and not the complainants, were the owners of the property. Temporary injunctions dissolved and bill dis-missed at the cost of the complainants. The Bank of France, on its July report, holds n bullion. \$105.591.000. The Bank of England boards. A Little Responsibility.—About 11 o'clock yesterday morning; a woman having a baby in her arms, and walking along the vicinity of Elov-onth and Market streets, asked a colored boy to hold it for a few minutes. He did do, since which time she has not been heard of. The little re-sponsibility was finally taken in charge by Officer Cooley, who had it taken to the Tenth-ward sta-tion house. \$37,040,000. The banks in the seaboard citics of the United States, \$67,067,000. The aggregate is two hundred and fifty millions, the heaviest sum total since the year 1853, before the Russian war, and about one hundred and sixty millions more than in November 18st, when the grench and English banks were brought down to about \$35,000,000 each, and the New York banks, (Octotion house. By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that on and after Monday next all the passenger trains on the Philadelphia, Germantown, and Norristown Railrond. except the 3.10 and 6 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, will stop at Columbia avenue for the accommoda-tion of persons residing in the northern part of the city. ber 13,) to \$5,500,000. The heaviest sum over held in one establishment was by the Bank of France in 1852. S123.000.000. On the last French nd English reports the commercial discounts were on the increase, showing some improvement in trade in both countries. PHILADELPLIA STOCK EXCHAN GE BALES, the elty. Addition to Church Membership.—On Sun-day forty-five naw members were admitted to the M. B Ohurah in Hancock street, Seventeenth ward of which the Rev. John Thompson is pastor. This congregation is comparatively new, and is under the scalous and energetic lead of one of the most active ministers in theoity. The services are very woll attended. Death of a Child from Drinking Whiskey.— July 26, 1858. REPORTED BY MANLEY, BROWN, & CO, BANK-NOTI STOCE, AND EXCHANGE LEOKERS, NOLTHWEST COUNCE THIRD AND CHESTNUT STREETS. FIRST ROARD 6 Penn R. 0 do.... 0 do.... 0 do.... 10 do.... 10 do.... 0 75 12 do.... 0 75 12 do.... 10 Reading R..... 10 Beading R..... 10 do..... 10 do.... 10 do... 10 d Corner Fenner yesterday held an ioquest on the body of a child named John McLaughlin. only five rears of age, who died in McCluskey's court, Prime street, above Eighth, from the effects of drinking some whiskey which had been earelessly left upon the table. Congestion of the brain was the immediate cause of death. the immediate enuse of death. Run Over.—A man named Thomas Turner was run over, on the West Chester turnpike, about half-past 12 o'clock yestorday afternen. He was driying a wagon, and falling from his seat was badly injured about the bead and shoulders. The wheels also passed over his body; and his injuries are so serious as likely to cause his death. are so sorious as likely to cause his death. The Coroner was woll enough yesterday to attord to his onerous duties. We are gratified to see him again at his post. He conducted the in-vestigation into the murder case yesterday with marked ability, the proceedings being promptly and systematically conducted. SECOND BOARD. Fire.—The alarm of fire between two and three o'olook yesterday afternoon was caused by the slight burning of William King's fluid and alcohol establishmed'in Mariborough street, above Duko, in the Eighteenth ward. CLOSING PRICES.-FIRM. 
 CLOSING PRICES.-FIRM.

 Bid. Asked.
 Bid. Asked.

 Bid. asked.
 Bid. Asked.

 Bid. asked.
 Bid. Asked.

 Bid. or Mark and State a The Weather yestorday was truly delightful. At 4 P. M. the thermometer at this office indicated a temperature of 80 degrees. PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET, Monday, July 25.-The Cattle market this week has been quite brisk, and the drovers have succeeded in realizing an advance of 25c per 100 pounds. The offering amounted to about 1,800 head, showing an increase of about 100 over the receipts of the week previous The domain the second s LATEST. 1000 Reading R '86....07 |Reading closes....23% 23% 1000 Wills & Elm 7's:.68% for extra quality. The quality of the Cattle was not so good as usual. At Wardell's Avenue Drove PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, July 26 .- The foreign news, although rather unfavorable for Breadstuffs, has had no effect on our market. The receipts and sales of Flour continue small; 200 bbls Dran-dywine at \$5 50, and 1,000 bbls superface for Sep-tomber delivery at \$4 50; 1,000 bbls firesh ground Yard there were offered and sold during the week 977 head. The following are the quotations at 

our Government. If it succeeds, it may be regarded it as a mysterious prophecy, to say the the precursor of many others; if it fails, we least. Yet, the fact that the romantic Wissahletrust and hope it will be the last. It has been common enough to attempt to bribe and threaton national and State Representatives, but it has been rare, indeed, to extend the effort to the great fountain of political power, the people. If they prove as corrupt as some of those who have represented them, Lecompton will triumph. The inducements, we confess, are tempting. A great anxiety to escape from territorial vassalage, and to enter into the great family of American States, naturally pervades the people of Kansas, and probably forms one of the strongest political sentiments that animate them. To act upon this powerful feeling, the English bill declares to them, "Vote for the ordinance, and thereby indirectly endorse Lecompton, and at once you enter the circle of free and independent American sovereignties; dare to refuse, and you are remanded back, perhaps for years, to territorial bondage. If you vote for a Constitution you do not want, you can become a State at once; if you wait to form one that is really satisfactory to you, years must elapse before you can have it adopted by Congress." Nor is this all. The Land Ordinance is the thing which the ballots are to be cast for or against. It is natural for the people of a Territory to desire to possess in their own right a large quantity of land. By such possessions their taxes may be greatly lightened; railroads may be

constructed, free schools established and kept in operation, public buildings crected, and the interests of the settlers be greatly promoted in many ways. The poor but hardy n hot weather, commend me to the ploneer naturally feels eager to enjoy the substantial assistance which large donations of land would give the government under which he lives, and which, if not partially sustained by such aid, must depend for support entirely by such aid, must depend for support entirely were, after a lapse of five hours from the time we upon his hard earnings. And here, again, the left the city, comfortably landed at our place of tempter comes to him. It tells him that while destination on the Ridge-road, just ten miles out It is well known that in his inmost heart he where the writer has since then, among other exhates and loathes Lecompton, yet that his pe- traordinary adventures, regaled his palate with hates and loathes Lecompton, yet that his po-cuniary interest should urge him to endorse it. With Lecompton ho gains not only ad-mission into the Union, but many million dol-lars' worth of land beside—means by which his property will be enhanced greatly in value, swenues to good markets be opened for his immense. Copper is also found, though less abun-tick the lows and his flate Government has it doing immense. Copper is also found, and and though less abun-tick the twent has a sub found and an it is the interest immense. Copper is also found, though less abun-tick the twent has a sub found and an it is it is the interest interest and his flate Government has it doing interest abundance in the sub tick the sub tick the interest and his flate Government has it doing interest abundance in the sub tick the sub tick the sub complex abundance in the sub tick the interest markets abundance in the sub tick tick the sub tick the produce, and his State Government be at once dant. Marble queries abound, and ho right is this placed upon a self-sustaining basis; whereas, if region in limestone that even the most careless herease thus to impose upon himself a Con-stitution he abhors, poverty stares him in the most snowy whiteness of the macadamized roads. stitution he abhors, poverty stares him in the face, his State may never get an acre of land, but pine away in neglect and desolation, while

her sisters thrive and flourish on bountles such as he rejects. such as he rejects. But, at the last moment, fearing that both these considerations, powerful as they are, were having but little weight with the people of Kansas, JOHN CALHOUN has come to the rescue of the bantling which has covered his name with immortal infamy. Ho is ready with another boon. Ho actually professes has when he are the full grounds, on a bis willingness to allow the mony who were his willingness to allow the men whe were creek of that name, which is certainly entitled to honestly elected to the Legislature under the be classed among the most remarkable natural J.ecompton Constitution to take their seats, carlesities in this section of country. The waters and a free-State Legislature is thus secured of this singular stream, which are sweet, and clear in advance if Lecompton is endorsed at the

coming election. It would be unreasonable to expect that all force as to cause a continual boiling appearance on the surface. These subterranean tributaries ar these considerations will not exercise conthese considerations will not exercise con-siderable influence over the people of Kansas; yet we do not believe that, powerful as they are, they can galvanize Lecompton into an active existence, although they may increase yet we do not believe that, powerful as they are, they can galvanize Lecompton into an active existence, although they may increase its advocites in the Territory from a mere handful into a party of respectable numbers. The brides and inducements held out to ob-tain their endorsement of what they are known to hate are too great to be wholly in-effectual, yet we believe the people of Kansas have political virtue enough left to resist them. When the day comes that either pecuniary, land, admission-into-the-Unlon, or other brides, tan induce a sovereign people to ignore their own choice of a inndamental framework of government and adopt one odious

Indians on these porthern routes. That the cilizons of Minnesola will join heartil with the people of Canada in the policy of colo sing the western districts of British Americ which is about to be established; and that rela-tions of reciprocal trade with the United States, not now existing, should be extended over the region of North Americs BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. LETTER FROM "OCCASIONAL."

OTTINGS FROM THE TWENTY-PIRST WARD, BY GRAYBRARD.

wissa statement to get an improper estimation your torritorial acquisitions. There are little corners shed and millions of treasure expanded, and, after all, they were of no real importance to these who acquired them. And on the other hand, larged districts of land, which have eventually proved of priceless value, have almost gone begging for owners. When Mr. Polk annexed California, the sequisition was ridioued as an entirely worthless Had the ploneer of the last century been told that in the year 1858 the city of Philadelphia would embrace within her borders one of the most picturesque streams in the world, he would have acquisition was ridionled as an entirely worthless on, with its hundred Indian legends, is to day one, and the whole country was pronounced "not worth a dollar." When, too, we determined meandering through an important section of our onsolidated one-hundred-and-twenty-square-miles o yield up the line of 54 deg. 40 min. rather city, would be ample falfilment of such a pro

than fight England on the Oregon question, no one ireamed of the real importance, as shown by the pheoy Anxious profitably to improve my welcome leisu recent gold discoveries, of the territory we surren of Saturday afternoon, I sought the banks of the Wissahiccon, accompanied by a friend, and whiled fecent gold digovaries, of the territory we surren dered. It is by no means improbable that thi very country may yet become the subject of seriou diplomatic difficulties between the two countries With afteen or twenty thousand Californians a away some three hours luxariating beneath the imbrageous canopy that so wildly enshrines that crystal stream. Any attempt to expatiate upon the singular grandeur of this miniature Hudson rendy passing into the gold region, and thousands hurrying after them, it is easy to imagine that rould be superfluous to those who have ever wan English Governors will have a great many not very loyal or submissive subjects to deal with, and lored through its vast conliguity of everything that can charm man's sense of the beautiful in it will be impossible to draw the reins of power very nature. Nor has art dealt meanly in tendering tightly upon them. A disposition, however, it mus her best offerings towards rendering this favorite resort of our denisons all that could be desired. be confessed, is shown by the British Governmen to meet the new exigencies of their distant do-minions. The charter of the Hudson Bay Com-pany will expire in May next, and the Territory, An excellent turnpike road extends along one er the other of its banks nearly its entire ceurse. Near its mouth the splendid trussel-work bridge of the Nerrisiown Railroad spans it at an altitude which is to be called New Caledonia, is thereafte to be under the control of a new Colonial Governso fearful that, from a point we occupied-so ment. For the present, the British Secretary of the Colonies, Sir E. Lytton Bulwer, the novelies ituated as to be able to see the train only, and no part of the lofty structure over which it was passwhile intending to send the Governor, Douglas, force to preserve law and order, announces that i ing-the losomotive and cars had all the appearance of an aerial train descending from the up

is no part of their policy to exclude America per regions. For blessing at least a score of mills with excel and other foreigners from the gold fields," provided they "submit themselves, in common with the lent and unfailing water-power, the Wissahiccor is dammed from one end to the other. Some of subjects of her Majesty, to the recognition of her authority," and conform to such rules of "police as the most extensive paper mills in this country are have been established. The Governor is commend-ed for his discretion in declining to despatch an located here, while gristmills and printworks are ilso numerous. As a fishing stream it is not par-ticularly celebrated, as I infer from the amount of armed force to compel the taking out of license and admonished to be cautious and careful i patience I was required to exercise on Saturday in dealing with the Americans. The indications from Kansas are, that notwith angling for the space of an hour and a half with out having the monotony relieved by a single nit

standing the Lecompton bill is sugared all over, i will not go down. I see the Fort Scott Democra bie. Not to enlarge, however, I will only add that of all the spots in our magnificent rural metropolis, one of the few papers which advocates an affirmative vote at the August election, frankly confesso

" Vast embowering shades. that "the proposition will, doubtless, be rejected by a large vote—the majority against it will be thousands." And after all this, the advocates of The twilight groves and visionary vales," f the Wissahlcoon. By one of the several opposition stage lines

the English bill will no doubt continue to tell us that they are opposed to Congressional intervention in territorial affairs, and deny that they hav attempted to thwart " the will of the majority" Kansas! The gallant canvass Douglas is making in Illi-

nois excites the sympathy of every true National Democrat. Yet, while leading conservative Dem-ocratic journals in the South have boldly expressed their sympathy for him, the ultra fire-eate presses denounce him bitterly. They thus prac-tically array themselves under the banner of Lincoln, for whatever, of influence they may have over the contest will inure to his benefit. It is it truly delightful to see the Oharleston Mercury, the Richmond South, and the Washington Uni

laboring thus lovingly for the election of an Aboli-The town of Roxborough, a short distance be-low this point, and extending along the pike some tion Senator 1 The Secretary of the Navy is about starting in two miles, is certainly one of the most attractive actilements in the State. The value of property there received a marked impotus in the act which

ployees of your navy yard, I hope they will bury the awful secret of their attachment to genuine Democratic principles deep in the inmost recesses of their souls, or there is no telling what punishment may be moted out for so terrible a crime.

The filibuster Walker has written a lotter t the Mobile Register, reiterating his assertion notwithstanding the denial of the Union, that th as other, are constantly being supplied by limpid fountains, bubbling up from the bed with such Administration had endeavored to persuade hi Administration had endewored to persuade him to forego his designs upon Nicaragua, and to direct his warlike energies against Mexico. He avera that Genoral Honningson had several interviews on the subject with the Secretary of War, in which

he alleges the latter said :

All was quiet in the valley when Mr. Livingsto left. Eque yeinrned teamsters are circulating a report of riob gold deposits in the vicinity of Saint Ve-rain's fort. These statements do not receive full oredit in the absence of information from authen

It is curious to reflect how common it is for the wiscut statesmen to over an improper estimate your torritorial acquisitions. There are little corners 57. Louis, July 26.—Despatches from St. Jo

The Government officers had been duly installed in their various offices, and are proparing for the proper discharge of their duties. Brigham Young professes to be anxious to be tried on the charge of treason, but insists that the jury shall consist of Mormons only.

Jury shall consist of Mormons only. The Disposition of the Utah Forces. LEAVERWORTH. July 23, via Boonevillo, July 26, por Unlied States express.—An express from General Harney's headquarters at Cottonwood Springs, on the 14th inst, brings a copy of the general order, issued by Harney on July 12th, on the yeagipt of the instructions of General Scott, for the disposition of the Utah forces. Colonel Modroe with the forces. Colonel May is ordered to take the post at Fort Kearney, with three companies of artillery and one of dragoons Two companies of the first cavairy, under Major Sodgwick, will repair at once to Fort Riley. Six companies of the same command, under Col. Bunner, will concentrate at Fort Kearney for ser-vice on the plates. Two companies of the same regiment, now in Utah, are ordered to go to Fort Riley. Lieutenath-Colonel Johnson is relieved from duty as Inspector-General of the Utah forces, and directed to take command at Bort Kloy. Burgeon Wright returns to Bt. Louis. Major Brown, of the Fay Bepartment, is sta-tioned at Kearney. Assistant Surgeon Smith is assigned duty with the first aavalry. Assistant Surgeon Smith is assigned duty with the fourth artillery, will be stationed in the vioni-ty of Cottonwood Springs. Captain Simpson. of the Topographical Engi-neers, proceeds to Utah under the movements di-rected in "general order No. 17." A defachment of recruits, about 300 strong, under Major Bown Of The Year Barchlert to down Washington Atfatrs. W tonward of the 20 the Barchlert to down The Disposition of the Utah Forces

Washington Atfairs

Canadian; 31.01 for inferior winter red, and \$1 for prime Milwaukee olub. Rys is scarce and held firmly at 806 for strictly prime, with 750 refored Barley quiet. The price of Oorn is nominal, not enough stock offering to make a market. Oats dull at 322.350 for Virginia, 402455 for Dela-ware. Jerresy, and Penney Virginia, and 4502150 for State and Western. HIDSE. For the past week there has been a good demand, sod the marke is story, but prices role rather in favor of the bill be story and the total stock of Ox acd Cow Hides is 103.400 PROVISIONS.—There, is less doing in Pork, but the inarket remains stassly and inchinged. Siles 100 bbls at \$17.12 for mesa, with jobing the shighes \$17.23, 191 1261.25 for olear, and \$14 for prime; prine mess is quiet and nominal at \$16. Herd is in moderate request, and frm; sales 200 bbls at \$10 75071.50 for country mess; \$1203.50 for re-packed Western mess; and \$44014 50 for extra do Frime mess Beef is duil, and nominally the same. Beef Hamssleady at \$10.013, who for his at 6% for shoulders and 840 for butes. Lat buy and Hamssleady at \$10.200 for loss. Lat \$40 bbls. Bacons much small sales at prive uses low and \$40 bbls. Buttor is story and unchanged. Otheces is duils to 50 for medium to shoulders and 840 for has bat 6% for shoulders and 840 bbls. Buttor is story and unchanged. Otheces is duils to 50 for medium to prime. Sucaz.—There is less activity to be observed in the Washington Affairs. WASHINGTON, July 23.—The President to day re-appointed James G. Dickie portmaster at Buf-falo, and appointed James R. Fonda as postmaster at Troy, New York. The German festival at Arlington to day was attended by thousands. It was the greatest affair of the kind ever held in this violnity. A large amount of money was realized toward the erection of the Steuben monument in New York.

rime. Sucar.—There is less activity to be observed in th market, but prices, nevertheless, remain firm, with a market, but prices, newertheless, remain firm, with an upward tribdency. MoLASSES.-We notice a rather better inquiry, and

New York Banks.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The workly bank stato ment exhibits a decrease of leans, \$225,000; an increase of specie, \$185,000; an increase of de posits, \$1,640,000; an increase of undrawn de posits, \$51,000. Fire at Mobile.

Morasses --We nolice a rather better inquiry, and the market is buoyant. Corpse-Biols fifm, hut quiot; sales 400 bags at 11 ell ye. and 0% and of ro St. Homisgo Rice is fare. with a good demand for prime for ship-ment; sales 276 bbls at 3% e3% e Har-Demand moderate and prices steady at 40 e460 for good shipping qualities. Link.--Common Rockland is more active and better; sales 400 bbls at 80c, Lump dull at 89c. Asurs.-The market is uncharged, and the demand moderate; sales small pareis at \$6 for Pots, and \$6.12 for Pearls. Corron --Market dull, and prices nominally the same, with no transactions of magnitude reported. Weinszer is in moderate demand, with sales 200 bbls at 24c 24% c. Monit.z., July 26. — A fir occurred last night, at midnight, which destroyed the Masonio Hall and Kollop's stables, St. Josoph's street, and Thomp-son's saloon, Royal street, adjoining the new ous-tom house. The loss was mostly insured. The intense heat damaged the granite front of the oustom house.

at 240 1 THE COURTS.

The Kirkpatrick Poisoning Case.

NEW. ORLEANS, July 26 -The steamer Texas from Galveston, has on board two bales of new col YESTERDAY'S PROCENDINGS. Reported for The Press.]

[Reported for The Press.] QUARTER SESSIONA-Judge Allison.-The Kirk-patrick poisoning case was resumed yestorday morning, when witnesses were examined as to the good character of Josieh G. Jones, the alleged de-liverer of the poisoned pie. Quite a number of his colored friends were called, some of them members of church, who gave him an excellent character. Witnesses were also examined as to the character of Mr. Richards, also to her usual style of dress. The object of the last was to show that she was never known to dress as the witness testified she did when she was seen by Edwin Kirkpatrick, Mr. Culin, and others, after the receipt of the anony-mous leiters by Edwin and other members of the family. Mr. Michael Dun. of the Merchants' Erghange.

amily. Mr. Michael Dunn, of the Merchants' Exchange, Mr. Michael Junn, of the MoroBants' Exchange, was called to tostify as to the state of the weather on the 10th and 11th of January, 1857, one of the days on which the poisonod pie was received. Mr. Dunn was enabled to give the state of the weather from a register kept at the Exchange. The trial will doubless occupy the greater part of the weak.

of the wook. None of the other courts were in session.

A White Envoy from St. Domingo. orrespondence of the N. Y. Times.]

biologian capange there is but a light bais of seven there is the dense of the light bais of seven there is the dense of the light bais of seven there is the dense of the light bais of seven the light bais of

Fires .-- A bedstead, bed and window cur Fires.—A bedstead, bed and window cur-tains in the second-story front room of Mr. J. Ramsbottom's dwelling, Thompson street, above Fifteenth, were destroyed by fire, about ten o'clock on Bunday sevening. Damage 325. Yesterday morning, about half-past one o'clock. a fire occurred in a small frame bake house. No. 132 North Eleventh street, above Cherry. Loss about \$100. The flames were caused by a tin pan, containing het coals, being placed adjoining some boards. A fittle Perspecificity.

ontry, and I heard the breaking of glass soon af-torwards. William H. Bell, sworn..--f am a policeman; I was going down Sixth street, near Lombard, and heard a rattle spring; at Sixth and Little Pine streets my attention was called to a man with a white cont on that was all bloody; I took him in oustody; his pantaloons also were bloody; ho was standing at the time at an alloy, near the hall; ho said he was up stairs, and afraid to come down. Marin Hinges, sworn.--F am a policeman; I saw William Brown (the man arrested by Mr. Bell) one out of the hall; ho passed a key out through the broken glass to.a man on the step; the latter unlooked the door, and the man inside came out; I saw that the man's coat was bloody; I followed and assited in arresting him; I searched Brown; he had no knife; I also arrested the man who un-locked the door from the outside; E. Payton was the man who unlooked the door. Oharles Fair, sworn.--I live in Lombard street mear Eighth; about two o'clook this morning, as I swa nabout, going to bed, I heard the ory of "mur-der," I ran out and heard the orash of glass; I saw a mao's head out of the window beside the door; there was a good deal of confusion at first about where the ories came from; I saw aman with a white coat covered with blood come out of the house; I took hold of bin and insisted that he spould be arrested; several colored persons came up and said the man had not bop in the hall but I knew botte; I saked how he got the blood on him, and he said he went into the hall after the murder and got blood on his coat from the wall. Mary Murray (colored), sworn.--I live in Grace street, between lift and I ful; we keep the restau-rant under the hall; my husband was at West Chester last evening; my brother and I openod the place; we heard the noise up stairs this morn-ing, but it was after we had shut up; no person came down there after we closed; y we heard no noise in the yard; there was no quarreling in our apartment; I heard the ory of "murder" and I thoughtit was in the entry; I

some one tried to get in the back door of the base-ment. [Brown was here introduced. If is coat was spotted with blood, as though it had spirted over it, and not as though he had wiped the blood off the wall.] Witness resumed—That man was in the saloon near two o'clock. Elijah Peyton, colored, sworn.—I live at Piea-sant aveous and Little Pine street; I was at home-and in bed; I heard the ory of "Murder!" and ran out into the street; at the corner a gentleman said the hall was where it cocurred; I went to the door and pounded at the window and called for Jerry Dixsoy; he made no answer; Brown an-swered from the inside, and I told him to open the door; is fumbled at the key-hole and couldn't get the key in; I told him to hand me the key; he lid so, and I unlocked the door; as he went out he said there was a man in the entry who was almest dead; Brown was soon after arrested; Jerry Dixsey work for in a therbering, in the hall; I do not know where Dixsey lives; Brown is a barber also; Dixsey has been sleeping' in the shop; the key was put in the windows on that Jerry could get it when he came home at hight; a year ago there was a quarrel botween Dirsey and Miller; I have heard it referred to lately; I saw deceased about nine o'clock in the evening; I saw Dixsoy last night; he and Miller wore not to-gether. Joseph B. Smith (colored.)—I know Dixsoy: which they sold :

return of non billers baland powerful star baland powerful

The Scoretary of the navy is about starting in the steamer Water Witch for an inspection of the navy yards of the whole seaboard. It is hoped that you will be prepared to receive him with due honors when he arrives among you. Should there be any sati-Lecompton Democrats among the emceipts-1000 b bushels corn. OINCINENTS COIN. OINCINENTS, July 26.—Flour firm and unchanged 1,500 bbis. sold for October delivery at \$4.20. Whiskey unchanged; 900 bbis. whiskey sold at \$22. Mess Port \$17.

\$17. Naw OBLEANS, July 20.—Sales of 1,600 bales of Octon to-day ithe market is easier but, quotations are un-changed; a ingle bale of new cotton, received from Texas, was sold to-day at 15 conts. The sugar market is buoyant Balez of shoulders at 7c. OCCASIONAL.

To the Editor of The Press :

I notice in the letter of your New York corre pondent, in this morning's paper, the following strange sentence, to wit: "Is it a fact, as stated that the contract for the iron pipes for the new

water works in Washington city is given to a Br tish company ?" and your correspondent very per tinently asks, "Is there no iron in Pennsylvania?

English versus American Iron.

New Cotton from Texas.