TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1858. Frase Page, The Dickens Difficulty; Literary and Dramatic Intelligence from New York; Let. ter from Canoniburg; Important from Mexico; ioneral News.

"THE QUEEN'S MESSAGE." Long looked for has come at last. The Atantic Telegraph is working. The intelligence arrived sestorday afternoon, and mas received in this city with enthusiastic-feelings. From ten acres per day, at an expense in labor and that time until past midnight, when we write that sime until past midnight, when we write these lines, go where you would or meet whom you, might, the secretary whom you, might, the secretary means the cost there of ploughing with horses is unipled of conversation was a subject. The FAVEES steam plough is very different, and, it is alleged, greatly superior to the Boyper machine. The former is more similarly. What would our ancestors of the ple in construction, and weighs but seven the conversation weighs the second conversation. Revolution have said if any one were to have tons, while the latter weighs twenty-one tons. prophecied, after they had broken off British In the FAWES plough a large barrel shaped connection that almost within half a century bulged driving drum propels the machine, and from that time, news scarcely, a week old, would be simultaneously current in our principal cities, and that "The Queen's Message to soft soil: It has six ploughs, which can be the President, would be, cried about the raised from the ground whenever desired by streets within an hour after it had been destructed by those who guide the machine. The engine is patched from England? Within an hour, of twenty horse power. The length of the indowe say — actually four hours people the vention, including the ploughs, is about eightime of its transmission from Valentia. By teen or twenty feet, and its width about six hutting the case in this manner we can feet. From an enthusiastic description of the somewhat realize the amost miracle of the trial referred to above, in the Lancaster Ex-

Sub-Atlantic-tolographing.

A mirrole it 15 We have selzed fair that steam-ploughing will become as common, Science in her heaven-descending flight, and upon the prairies of the West, as the use of compelled her to our purpose. We have mowing-machines, and that gradually the made her annihilate space and time. We steam-ploughs may also be introduced in the have made (by that Cable, not so thick as agricultural districts of this region. a man's finger); a faster, firmer, greater alliance than red-taped diplomacy has ever been able to effect. We cannot pause to consider what mighty results may spring from this great event; this wondrous consummation. Its success assures us of one, thing—the triumph is not to end here. The Electric Telegraph is to girdle the globe ere long. Commerce, trade, civilization, and religion will be benefitted by the extension of that scientific principle, first practically applied by one American, and now so wonderfully extended

The details respecting the transmission of the Queen's Message are singularly interest strike every mind. Yet there is granden, sublimity, poetry in that simplicity. How poetical, for example, the amount ement that the Queen's Message had just " flashed across the Atlantic Cable!" Oan any other word Bo well convey the idea of instantaneous rapi-

The Message, it must be confessed, is extremely cold—a mere official announcement, not half so expressive or cordial as are ber replies to addresses presented to her, at Railway stations, from obese mayors of small boroughs, as she performs one of her exciting. It is a most formal composition, not only coldly, but carelessly written. ... It speaks of the "successful completion" of the interna-tional enterprise. Could it have been unsuccessfully completed? When the facts are known, we dare say it will turn out that Queen Victoria was on her way to visit her daughter in Prusia when England received the intelligence that the greatest event of the age-of any agehad taken place; that its success was nexpected and unprovided for ; and that Lord DERBY (in the absence of his Foreign Secre tary, Lord MALKESBURY, who accompanied the Queen to Berlin) had been compelled to write a Message to the President, in her Majosty's absence, and had done it in a formal way, leaving herself to communicate in a more friendly manner, if it so pleased her, when she returns. We hope that some such circum stances as these, which we have "guessed" as probable, may yet explain, and almost ex-

The President's reply is a decided improvement upon the message from the Queen, and will be read with interest and satisfaction. It did not reach this city until after 12 o'clock

cuse, the coldness and formality of the Mes-

last night.

We do not yet know when the newspapers will receive news from the Old World "fisched along the Cable," as the Queen's Message was to what extent that intelligence will be daily supplied; and at what cost. But we do know that, whatever Philadelphian journals do not give that latest news to their readers, (and a few weaklings are slarmed at the cost,)
THE PRESS shall not be behind any journal in
the United States in availing itself, for the fullest information of its readers, of every facility which the Sub-Atlantic Telegraph may place at its command.

Is the Kansas Question Settled? It is amusing to witness the completency with which some of the Lecompton organs speak of the Kansas question as " settled." It is settled, so far as the rejection of their bantling is concorned, but no further. The practical question will soon loom up, whether an American Congress is willing to keep Kansas ont of the Union, under a fairly-ratified Constitution, as a publishment of her people for preferring freedom to slavery, and for refusing to submit to having an odlous form of government imposed upon them. If, on this issue, the Democracy ignore the finality prescribed by the English bill, and agree to admit her, the question will probably be acttled; y reliable. but if they do not, it will continue to be fruitful source of sectional animosity, and of division in the ranks of the Democratic party.

After the Kansas-Nebraska bill was adopted, the National Democracy committed them-selves to the application of the principle of Popular Sovereignty it embodied, not merely to Kansas, but to all the new Territories of the Union. The area embraced in these Territo-ries is of immense extent—greater than that of all positions of the Union now under cultivation. It requires no stretch of the imagina-tion to foretell that ut no distant day all this vast region must become the home of a teeming population, and the seat of flourishing States, and there are few questions connected with our national politics of greater practical importance than those which relate to the character of the political guardianship under which the inhabitants of these regions are tobe conducted into the great family of the Union. As a measure just in itself, and as a Union. As a measure just in itself, and as a add that an extremely full analytical Index gives remedy for the stormy Congressional agitations agree value to this volume, as well as to each of its tions which have too often prevailed on the subject of playery in the Territories, the policy of Popular Sovereignty has been put forward received copies of Harper from Petersons, Parry by the Democracy. One of the flist practical & McMillan, and Mr. Callender, the newspaper illustrations of this policy is Kansas, where, as agent. We believe that each of these firms sell illustrations of this policy is Kansas, where, as the case now stands, the rule of the people has been "exemplified by attempting to impose upon them a Constitution not approved by one-sixth of their number, and, falling in that, resolving to pinish them by postponing, their admission for years. Is this the entertainment to which the American people were in the second standard of these firms sell it at fifteen cents a number—a reduction commond by T. B. Poterson.

The present is about the best number of Harper yet published. It opens with a poem, in the "Nothing to Weer" style, in which the system of fashionable boarding schools is sharply satirised; we should like to know on what authority the writer makes opera rhyme with propagar. It is in-

stages of their existences:

There is too much at stake here to tolerate and wordy to a degree. If a Grub-street author, owing to a heavy bill at his boarding-house, had found the door of his room looked against Ongressional intervention and for the against Congressional intervention and for the congressional intervention and congressional interventin

Mr. Jos. W. Fawers, of Lancaster county,
Pa., has recently invented and patented a new steam plough, which is attracting considerable attention. A public trial of its merits took place at Christians, on the 11th inst., in the presence of about one thousand persons, with satisfactory results, the ploughing being as well executed as that usually done by horse power. The invention will probably shortly be exhibited in this city. in compliance with A New Steam Plough. e exhibited in this city, in compliance with the request of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society, and also at the State Fair at Pittsburgh. The practicability of ploughing by, team has been established, in England, by the uccess of the Boxperr plough, which ploughs couls of less than one dollar per acre, while the cost there of ploughing with horaes is

press, it is difficult to resist the conclusion

Letter from Hon. Wm. Montgomery. The following letter has recently been published in the Uniontown Standard. It will be seen that Mr. M. is in favor of the admission of Kansas às soon as a fairly formed Constitu

of Kansas as soon as a fairly formed Constitution is presented to Congress:

Washington, July 25, 1858.

Gentleman: Your letter propounding several inquiries, has been received and considered. In order that an American citisen may intelligently exercise the right of suffrage conferred upon him by our Constitution, it is first essentially nocessary that he should know the opinions of the candidates whose names are before the people. Holdinging views on public questions which I desire to donesal, or which I would not boldly avow anywhere, and convinced that your inquiries are prompted by no idle ourlosity, but from a sincere desire to be certainly informed of my views on the subjects embraced in your interrogations, I will answer your questions with pleasure.

In regard to Kansas, I would say, that in the event of her people rejecting the Lecompton Constitution, I can see no objection to her admission at any time that she may present to Congress a Constitution legally and honestly formed, which has been approved by her lawful voters at a fairly-conducted election.

On the subject of a tariff, whilst I am not the advocate of "protection for the more sake of protection," yet I am the devoted friend of a revenue tariff, with duties so arranged as to wisely and indictously discriminate in favor of our own productions and manufactures, and thus incidentally coter and encourage their growth and presperity, and shield them from the injurious consequences of a free competition with the cheap products and labor of other lands. I regard the reduction of the duties on wool and iron by the tariff act of 1857 as inwise, impolitic, and highly prejudicial to Pennsylvania interests.

I remain yours truly,

Jesse B. Ramsey, Esq., Jno. K. Ewing, Esq., and others, committee. tion is presented to Congress:

Notices of New Publications. The New American Cyclopedia: A Popular Dic-tionary of General Knowledge. Edited by Geo. Ripley and Charles A. Dana. Vol. iii. Beam—Browning. pp. 776; large 8vo. D. Ap-pleton & Co., New York: Fairman & McFarlan, Philadelphia.

This national work goes bravely on. Compared with the old Encyclopedia Americana, which was little more than an abridged translation of the German Conversations Lexicon, its suppriobeing illustrated by the ablest writers. The work will be completed in 1860, in fifteen volumes, published exclusively by subscription.

The most inferesting articles are the biographi-

at, because they include living as well as dead persons. The notices of the Bonaparte family are peculiarly good, from their marked impartiality and the evident pains taken to obtain the latest inormation respecting the surviving members of that remarkable race. The life of Mapoleon III is a model biography. In Natural History, Physi-logy, Chemistry, medical and surgical treatment, he contributions are also ample and exact. Jeography, History, and descriptions and staistics of places are satisfactory, also. Science is reated of with evident knowledge on the part of he writers, but a little too diffusely and drily, it he writers, but a little too quassly and army, it spears to us. Travel, Commerce, and the Arts (useful and ornamental) are duly attended to. In fact, no subject is omitted, and thus the work will long be a standard authority, the most complete and also the cheapest ever published.

Abridgment of the Debates of Congress, from 1789 to 1856. By the author of the Thirty Years' View. Vol vili pp. 757. New York: D. Appleton & Co., Philadelphia: H. H. Hender-This is part of the closing labors, continued even on his death-bed, of that remarkable and earnest man, the late Thomas H. Benton. Of the provious columns we have already given an opinion—the same which all who carefully examine the work must form—that it was difficult to determine whether Mr. Benton had here exhibited greater ability or honesty. He was laborious as well as talented, he had passions and provincine. lented, he had passions and prejudices like other public men, but he was independent and impardal to a remarkable extent. Therefore, this Abridgment of the Debates of Congress is thorough-

The time occupied in this volume includes the transactions in Congress from April, 1824, to March, 1826—a most important period, covering he closing year of Monroe's Presidency and the commencing year of the Presidency of John Quincy Adams. Among the more important subjects disquested were the Amendment of the Constitution, the question of Appropriations, Occupa-tion of Columbia Biver, Delaware and Chesapeake tion of Columbia River, Delaware and Chesapeake of Canal, Duties on Imports, the case of Ninian Edwards, Power of the Executive, Florida Canal, Imprisonment for Debt, Judiciary System, National Gratifude to Lafayette, Panama Mission, U. S. Penal Code, Pirzoy in the West Indies, Presidential Election in the Huuse, Public Lands, and Slavery. Among the more eminent parliamentary speakers who debated upon these and other subjects, are John Randolph, Edward Everett, Daniel, Wabster, Thomas H. Benton, Levie Woodbury, Martin Van Buren, Andrew Steven. rett, Daniel Webster, Thomas H. Benton, Levi Woodbury, Martin Van Buren, Andrew Steven-son, James Buchnan, James K. Polk, Louis Mc-Lane, Richard M. Johnson, William H. Harrison, Henry Clay, and J. J. Grittenden. We have to

indeed.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE FOR SEPTEMBER. - We have

ment to which the American people were intermakes opera rhyme with properer. It is invited by the passage of the Kausas-Nebraska tensely Cockneyish. The illustrations, by A. Hopvited by the passage of the Kausss-Nedraska tensely Cookneyish. The illustrations, by A. Hopnet? Is there an honest Democrat anypin, are as good as the text which they illuminate, where North or South, who believes such the illustrated papers are "The Tribos of the Thirty-fifth Parallel," Abbott's "Death of Louis XVI," and "Our Charley." There also are en one moment; that a free and enlightened grayings on "The V rginians." fashion plates, and a dorsulf such views, and which, by endorsulf such views, which one marked it, in advance, by implication, in all the new compiler. It will surprise the readers of Harper Torritarias and which we have a standard that which we have a standard that the first such views and which we have a standard that the first such views and which we have a standard that the first such views and which we have the views and which we have a standard that the first such views and which we have a standard that the first such views and which will surprise the readers of Harper to find a standard that we have the views and which we have the views and which, by the views and which we have the views and which we have the views and which we have the views and which which which which we have the views and which which which which we have the views and which which which which we have the views and which whic Territories, and thus invokes the rule of the minority as the governing principle under tade as the affair called "The Lost Room," evi-which they are to pass through the incheste dently intended to pass muster as a story, but ob-

stages of theirexistence;

There is to much at stake here to tolorate a doubtful settlement. The whole American people have been profoundly sgittled by the discussion of the Torritorial Policy of the National Government. They have decided against Congressional intervention and for the rule of the people, but they will require that rule to the fair, houset, and just—they will require that rule to the fair, houset, and just—they will reduce the will not object that punishment should be devised, and influence they will not object that punishment should be devised, and influence they will not object that punishment should be devised, and influence they will not object that punishment should be devised, and influence they will not object that punishment should be devised, and influence they will not object that punishment should be devised, and influence they will not object that punishment should be devised, and influence they will not object that punishment should be devised, and influenced, simply because the people of a Territery exercise their inalianable right as American freemen of choosing their own.

Hareins's Midarris we have research a course of the people, they will require the state of the people of a Territery exercise their inalianable right as American freemen of choosing their own. American transmit of the people of a Territery exercise their inalianable right as American freemen of choosing their own.

Hareins's Midarris we have a course of the people of the peop

Head was, in his book on Ireland, where he makes BY TELEGRAPH.

sin, will assume, give liveliness and action to the story. The present portion winds up with a capital imitation of a letter from Horace Walpole only that a blunder may be detected in the very first sentence. The letter professes to have been written in 1756, and makes Walpole speak of his "poor old joints." As Walpole was born in 1718, he was only 38 years old at the supposed date of the letter, and actually lived 41 years beyond that date. Mr. Thackeray should not have allowed us

thus to eatch him napping.

The National Mechanic, a Champion of Labor .- This is the title of a new weekly, the first number of which was issued in this city on Saturday last. It is a large and beautifully printed shoet, and is earnestly devoted to the interests of echanics and workingmen. Its publishers, Van orthwick and Hineline, are evidently determined spare no exertions to render their paper an aceptable national organ of the laboring classes, nd its columns teem with exhortations to the toilng million to band closely together for mutua tion. Price \$2 per annum.

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

Letter from "Occasional." Correspondence of The Press ]
WASHINGTON, August 16, 1858.
More trouble is brewing on our frontiers. Some oven doubt whether the Utah difficulty is finally ettled, and assert that the Mormon Prophe has only acceded to a temporary truce, with the view of re-establishing his high-handed policy hereafter. The army officers are evidently dissa-tisfied at the idea of suffering so many privations and incurring such extraordinary expenses, with-out having a brush with the enemies that annoyed them so much by their depredations last winter. The bare possibility of being obliged to re-enact the ame scenes at a future day is sufficient to create npleasant reflections. Meanwhile, there are more Indian difficulties, as hostilo demonstrations nave been made against the settlers' near the new gold region, and it is supposed a formidable, com-bination of Indian tribes against the white set-tiers has been formed. General Harney has been immoned here, with the view, it is believed; of ntrusting the campaign against the refractory ed-skins to him.

Have you seen a copy of the recent speech of Senator Hammond, of South Carolina, one of the great champions of Lecompton in the United tates Senate last winter? It contains some gems which will no doubt be very agreeable reading to our people, and would afford very good texts for ennsylvania Lecomptonites to speak from. For

instance, he says:

"To him the whole theory and scheme of squatter sovoreignty was a matter of disgust. The Kansas-Nebraska bill was a deception and delusion from the beginning. Its only effect was to add another free State to the Union.

"If we had dissolved the Union, and had engaged in a brush with some people, (which must occur in setting up for ourselves, and lawfully establishing our institutions), it vosuid have been best for us; but now, if we can rule in the Union, let us remain."

Your Congressmen who have enlisted under Iammond's banner will, no doubt, perfectly en-chant their constituents by announcing their nxiety to continue in his service, and thus help those who denounce them as white slaves to rul

Important from Venezuela.

[Special Correspondence of The Press.]

CARACAS, July 14, 1858.

On the 5th inst. the Convention met at Valencia. Señor Fermon Toro was elected President. Of the one hundred and seven members present, General Castro received the votes of 92 for Provisional President; Señor K. Toro seven, and Señor Manuel F. Tovar eight. General Castro leaves this week for Valencia, to take the onth of office. The Constitution of 1830 has been adopted until the Convention form a new one.

Señores Manuel F. Tovar, Pedro J. Rosas, Miguel Herrers, Isan de Dios Ponte, and Jesus Ma Guevars have been elected by the Convention to form the Supreme Council, to which all Executive appointments are submitted for approvab.

The Secretary of Foreign Affairs, in view of the correspondence and personal interviews with Mr. Rames, our worthy representative, on the subject of the Aves Island reolamation, by order of his Excellency Gen Castro, has fully acknowledged the justice of the claim

For several years this question has been a matter of controversy between the Governments of the two countries, and recently the cause of a special mission to Washington. Its denial might have been, at some future time, the cause of a rupture between the two countries. The question in itself involved the delicate point of territorial right, for Venezuela considered the island her property, but Mr. Eames has so evidently proved that it were in derelict, that the present administration have not been able to oppose his conclusive demonstration of this fact.

Englandand France have lately sent instructions to their charges d'affaires to demand the deliver of Moniagas, Guitierrez, and Guiseppi, as a satisfaction for the alleged violation of their Governments are, that they were compelled to deliver Guiterrez and Guiseppi to the Government, though under their protection. The protocol has not been misted upon by either Power.

It is rumored that Valencia will be the capital of the Republic, but nothing certain is yet known.

The Almost Double Murder in New York State.

In The Press yesterday morning we gave an account of a deliberate double murder which was perpetrated at Hamptonburg, about twe miles from Goshen, in Orange county, N. Y., on Friday evening. Feter Shorech and Margaret Shealy, who were to have been married this week, were shot by William Saunders, a rejected lover of Margaret. All three were servants in the family of Mr. Charles Reeves, who was absent at the time of the occurrence.

The following is the statement of Margaret Shealy; "I don't believe I shall live; I believe I am mortally wounded; I was shot after dark tonight; Peter Shoreck was shot before I was; the boy shot him; William Sanders shot him and me; there was nobody in the house except myself, Peter, and Sanders; I cocupled a room in Oharles Reeves's house, adjoining the room? I heard the shot and heard Peter fall; he then came to my room; I saw a pistol in his hand and he shot me; this evening Sanders helped me fill a straw bed and helped me to carry it into the house; he asked me if that was the place where the girl slept. [This was a room where some of the family slept.] I told him 'Yes; I was engaged to be married to Peter Sherck; after he shot Peter I spoke to him. called him 'William'; he said 'Yes,' and then he shot me; I thought he had killed me; I stood near the window am who were would come to home, and if he would come before dark; I told him 'No;' he then asked me if Mr. Reeves would come home, and if he would come before dark; I told him 'No;' he then asked me if the would come before dark; I told him 'No;' he then asked me if the would come before dark; I told him 'No;' he then asked me if the would come before dark; I told him 'No;' he then asked me if the would come before dark; I told him 'No;' he then asked me if the would come before dark; I told him 'No;' he then asked me if the would come before dark; I told him 'No;' he then asked me if the would eit up for him; I said we would not.''

THE LATEST NEWS

ENGLAND AND AMERICA UNITED!

The Connection Complete. THE QUEEN'S MESSAGE

REPLY OF THE PRESIDENT. The following despatch, received yesterday after-noon, announced to the public that the labors of the Electricians at Trinity Bay had been crowned with success, and that the first Message from the Queen to the President of the United States had flashed across the Atlantic Cable.

London, August 16. To the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company:
Eurove and America are united by telegraph.
"Glory to God in the Highest: On Earth Peace, Good will towards Men."
Signed by the Directors of the Telegraph Com-

pany of Great Britain.

dent is as follows:

"The Reading Daily Times learns that an extra
"To the Ron) rable, the President of the United train will be placed on the Reading railroad on

ligence of the reception of the Queen's message line occasioned much rejoicing. In some quarters, however, its authenticity was questioned until the following despatch from the general agent of the Associated Press removed all doubts:

D. H. CRAIG." Signed, D. H. CRAIG."

The first information on the subject was communicated to the Prosident by Senator Bigler, from information obtained from the Washington Associated press agoncy, when the President returned to the city from the "Soldiers' Home." his country residence, and received at the White House the message from her Majesty, where the reply

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

" WASHINGTON, August 16. "The President of the United States cordially reciprocates the congratulations of her Majesty the Queen, on the success of the great international indomitable energy of the two countries. It is a triumph more giorious, because more peaceful, than was ever won by the conqueror of the field "In this view, will not all the nations of Christendom spontaneously units in the declaration that it shall be forever neutral, and that its communications shall be held sacred in passing to the fear prevailed among the passengers. places of their destination in the midst of her-"Washington City, Aug. 16, 1858."

those who denounce them as white slaves to rule that Union, which they hate and are pledged to destroy whenever they are baffied in their schemes.

The New York Herald continues to insist upon the absolute necessity of admitting Kansas under any Constitution which may be fairly framed and ratified, despite the provisions of the English bill, if any vestige of power is to be retained by the Democracy of the North, while the Union seems determined, if possible, to prevent the election of a single Northern Democratic Congressman, by sullenly refusing to tolerate the idea of such submission Can it be that Judge Douglas's view of the Union's taciles — viz: that inasmuch as Wendell was elected printer by the Congress of 1855, which was elected printer by the Congress of 1855, which was

was little more than an abridged translation of the lected printer by the Corgress of 1855, which was cleated printer by the Congress of 1855, which was trongly opposition, and defeated by the Congress of 1855, which was decidedly Democratic, he constant, and all the congress of 1857, which was decidedly Democratic, he constant that his own personal fortunes might be the legraphic communication are now thoroughly dispelled. The satisfying reference, cannot be too highly estimated. We have tested the accouracy of many of its articles, on every subject, and have been gratified to find them full without diffusences, and faithful beyond all. Every line of this Cyclopes are the concerns and the concerns should be even the reputed organ.

Its proposition, and defeated by the Congress of 1855, which was announced by a grand display of five overwhelming. Aug. 16.—The reception of the theft, and although the property downship, the dipreture of the Colography. Great bintuities are now thoroughly dispelled. The best served by the triumph of the former—is displayed from the first of the congress of the cheft, and although the property downship, the difference of the cheft, and although the property of the articles. The property of the articles in the fair of the cheft, and although the property of the congress of the cheft of Colography. Great bintuities are now thoroughly dispelled. The best served by the triumph of the former—is displayed to the clear of the cheft of Colography. Great bintuities are now thoroughly dispelled. The best served by the triumph of the former—is displayed to the clear of the cheft of Colography. Great bintuities are now thoroughly dispelled. The best served by the triumph of the clear property is a triumph of the clear property of the articles.

Naturally, Aug. 16.—The Queen's message was announced by a grand displayed of the theft and of the theft, and

wards the attainment of the cherished purpose of its proprietor. Bat it into rather singular of its proprietor. Bat it into rather singular of the proprietor. Bat it into rather singular of the proprietor. Bat it into rather singular of the proprietor of the proprietor of the proprietor of the proprietor of the should be even the reputated organ of the control of the proprietor of the should be even the reputate of the proprietor of the should be even the result of the proprietor of the should be even the result of the proprietor of the should be even the result of the should be even the result of the proprietor of the should littled, in an extract of the should be even the result of the should littled, in an extract of the should be even the result of the should be even the result

EFFECTUALLY CRUSHED.

The Paris "Credit Mobilier" about to Wind Up. RECEIPT OF THE NEWS OF THE SUCCESS OF THE CABLE IN LONDON. Cotton Improved 1-8 a 1-4d.

Er. Johns, N. F., August 16—The Boyal Mail steam-ship Europa, bound for Liverpool, came in collision, on Saturday evening, with the Royal Mail steamship Arabia, from Liverpool, bound to New York. The Ara-bia mistook the Europa's lights for the Cape Race

The reventor in Courts I make and over enectually crusked.

Lord Canning's problemation says there are no hopes of the pardon of any parsons immediately concerned in murdering British subjects.

It was runored that the Parls Credit Mobilier was bout to wind up and fure with the Bank of M. De Saint Paul.

Advices from Vicena say that 33,000 Austrian troops were concentrating en the Danube in Bouth Hungary, at points nearest Turkey.

It was reported that Barnum had engaged Piccolomini. mini.
Disraeli favors the repeal of the paper tax if, as
Dhacellor of the Exchequer, he can pare the amount.
There were large embarkations of troops for India
The Atlantic cable success was received at London
with glorious enthusiasm and the declaration that
if the electric union of England and America will lead
to the unity of all nations. Commercial Intelligence.

Wagiinform, August 17.—The New Granadian Minister had an interview with Secretary Usas, this morning, at the Siste Department, and communicated to him the Cass-Herran treaty as modified by the Congress of that country. There is only one alteration therein, and not three as herety/fore stated, and that refers to the naval coal depot. But the treaty is accompanied by two propositions in the nature of explanations. companied by two propositions in the companied by two propositions in ations.

Erskine, the new secretary of the British Legation, has arrived. Mr. Russel, one of the attaches, left this afternoon to take passage in the Persia for England.

The Cass-Herran Treaty.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. WHEATLEY & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET THEATER
The Wife "-" Forty and Piffy," WELCH'S NATIONAL THEATRE ..... Orion, the Gold-enter"..... Tom and Jerry.? SARFORD'S OPHRA HOUSE.—Ethlopian Entertain-ments, &c. POORETS PICKED .- There are a set of rogues our midst, who are ready for any pick-pocket

light-fingered operations, but who appear to ave a peculiar penchant for watches—probably sting upon the "dea that " time is money." Quite a number of watches have been stolen recently a number of watches have been stolen recently, most of which cases have been chronicled. A gentleman riding in the Fifth and Sixth street passager cars on Saturday evening had a gold watch and chain, valued at \$70, taken from his pocket. The theft was accomplished between Market and Green streets. Information was immediately odged at the recorder's office, and yesterday morning a man named Alfred Reilly was arrested by Officers Taggart and Carlin, and taken before Recorder Encu, by whom he was held to bail in the sum of \$800 to answer the charge of having stolen the watch. The message from Queen Victoria to the Presi- FACILITIES FOR PHILADELPHIA TRADE.

States:
the 23d inst, to start from Reading or Pottstown.
Her Majesty desires to congratulate the Pre- at an early hour of the day, thus affording resi sident upon the successful completion of that denis on the line of the road an opportunity of great international work in which the Queen has attending to business in Philadelphia, and return taken the deepest interest."
in the evening. It has not been determined as WASHINGTON, August 16—Evening.—The intelyet, whether the train will start from Pottstown or Reading, but we presume from the latter the company would cortainly not so disregard the dence of the successful working of the Atlantic wishes of the citizens of Reading as to deprive Won't Reduce the Fare .- The Fifth and "NEW YORK, August 18—Kvening.—I am as reduce the fare on their road, in compliance with sured by Mr. McKay, the superintendent of the the petition of the people of Frankford, to which Sixth-street Passenger Railway have refused to

Newfoundland Telegraph line, that the mestage as sent is wholly complete, and also, that for this refusal is, that, with the vast patronage the line is now in good working order from here to London, and that it is held open for the reception of the President's reply to the Queen.

The distribution of the President's reply to the Queen.

The distribution of the summer season, the Frankford portion of the read has barely paid six per cent, and by charging full fare, the profits on that seemed to the president's reply to the queen. tion are entirely too small to make the stock of die hoped to see the petitioners successful in their reuest to the company. REQUISITION FOR A PRISONER .- The sheriff of Jefferson county, Ohio, arrived in Philadelphia, yesterday morning with a requisition from the

Governor of Chio upon Governor Packer, for Frederick S. Gressner, charged with forgery. It enterprise, accomplished by the science, skill, and city yesterday afternoon, in company with the

was ever won by the conqueror the new morning the six-o-clock train from this city, on the battle. May the Atlantic Telegraph Company, under the blessing of Heaven, prove to be a bond of perpetual peace and friendship between the distance below the first station, resulting in no of perpetual peace and irienteemp versues the kindred nations, and an instrument destined by Divine Providence to diffuse religion, civilisation, liberty, and law throughout the world.

The world are peculiarly lucky escape, and had the account of the persues of the peace of th

have a regular set-to, which they did at the corner of Sixth and Shoemaker streets. Their shoulder hitting sports, however, were interrupted before they had an opportunity of testing their merits by Officer Williams, of the reserve as "fancies" corps, who took the belligerent gentlemen into custody, and consigned them to the charge of the turnkey at the Central Police Station. THAT WATCH RECOVERED .- We are happy to learn that the watch and chain stolen from Mr

John McLaughlin, at the Inquirer bulletin board on Friday last, has been recovered and restored to its owner. A young man named Daley was arrested, yesterday morning, by Officer Taggart, on suspicion of the theft, and although the property

HOSPITAL CASES .- A man who sells bou-

A man named Johnston, twenty-eight years of ago, was brought to the hospital yeaterday, budly into the Roman Catholic communion at £t. Peter's Church, Barclay street, drew, likewise, a greateroud. The principal injuries were to his back. Arabia, from Liverpool, bound to New York. The Arabia instock the Europa's lights for the Cape Race lights.

The Europa arrived here to-day, having lost her cutwater and stern, and otherwise damaged. She will be repaired here. The Arabia lay by the Europa for some time, and then proceeded on. She was not much damaged.

The despatches of the Associated Press were not put on board the Europa, but only a few Liverpool papers; hence the following imperfect despatch:

The advices of the Arabia are to the 7th instant, one wook later.

The rebellion in Central India had been effectually consisted for the First Policy of the Ponnyayania and was about to erect the United States into her wook is the part of any parson immediately concerned in Monigomery county, are making arrangements of the pardon of any parsons immediately concerned in murdering British subjects.

It was removed that the Parls Credit Mobiliter was 5, bout to wind up and fure with the Bank of M. De Saint.

RECEPTION OF THE MESSAGE—CITY ARbanks of the Pennypack.

RECEPTION OF THE MESSAGE—CITY Are known and the free municipal arrangements in honor of the reception of the Queen's message to President Buchanan, and the completion of the laying of the submarine cable, will be observed this morning, as follows: All the church bolls in the ity—all the fire belis—the State House bell, and the fire alarm boxes are to be rung between 7 and 8 o'clock. A hundred guns are to be fired in Broad street, and also at the navy-yard; while from all the public buildings and the shipping a grand display of fags will be made. This, we presume, will be the extent of our city's rejoicing, at least all authorized by our City Fathers.

WEYMOUH LAND ASSOCIATION.—A further

EXCITEMENT.—The neighborhood of Chest-EXCITEMENT.—The neighborhood of Chest-nut and Fifth streets was the scene of considera-ble excitement for a short time last evening, caused by the firing of two shots of blank car-tridge from a pistot. Folks ran as though some-thing awful had transpired, and the crowd soon became so dense that ingress or egress was almost impossible.

This body met at their rooms yesterday after-tion, the President, D. Kubn, in the chair. After the reading of the minutes of last meeting

After the reading of the minutes of last meeting persons in waiting were announced.

Ostherine Wright, a poor woman, from Baygor, Mains, on her way to Pittsburgh, reached Bis far, and solicited sid to reach her father's, in Pittsburgh, The board agreed to send her to that point.

Mrs. Flood was, upon motion, sent, with her in England. The board agreed to send her to that point.

Mrs. Flood was, upon motion, sent, with her in England. The board referred her case to the British consul.

Mrs. Mary McKee had a child of her daughter left with her, which she deserted, and asked assistance to maintain the child. Case referred to visitor of first district.

Written communications being in order, the Steward's report was received, reporting cash received since last meeting, \$23.24.

The agent reports the following census of the Almshouse for the week ending August 14th:

No. in the heuse at 12 P. M., 2.16t; same time last year, 2.021.

Recapitation —Admitted during the last two weeks, 240; births, 8; deaths, 39; discharged, 151; eloped, 34. Total number of persons in various departments, 2.316.

The Hospital Committee, to whom was referred the subject of the selection of a Cilincal Board, reported the subject of the selection of a Cilincal Board, reported the subject of the selection of a Cilincal Board, reported the subject of the selection of a Cilincal Board, reported the subject of the selection of a Cilincal Board, reported the subject of the selection of a Cilincal Board, reported the subject of the selection of a Cilincal Board, reported the subject of the selection of a Cilincal Board, reported the subject of the selection of a Cilincal Board, reported the subject of the selection of a Cilincal Board, reported the subject of the selection of a Cilincal Board, reported the subject of the selection of a Cilincal Board, reported the subject of the selection of a Cilincal Board, reported the subject of the selection of a Cilincal Board, reported the subject of the selection of a Cilincal Board, reported the subject

ricks of the applicants, and to the Solicitor, and others declined.

The Horpital Committee, to whom was referred the subject of the selection of a Clinical Board, reported that they deemed it inexpedient to take action upon the matter. Report accepted.

The committee also say that they are not yet prepared to report with regard to a communication from the assistant resident physician.

The committee to whom was referred the resolution to inquire whether some better system could not be devised for the purchase of supplies for the Almabouse, reported that they could not devise any such better system.

The board then upon motion, went into the election of a gardener for the Almabouse, cross concepts of the Almabouse cross the second of the second of

Which elicited considerable debate of quite an excited character
Character
The resolution was adopted by a vote of 13 to 8.
A motion was made to restore the office of Visiter of Children, with an appropriation to pay the necessary expenses, which was adopted.

Resolved, That this board proceed to elect ten medical gentlemen—four consulting physicians, four surgeons, and two obstetricians—who, in connection with the chief resident physician, shall crustitute the Medical Board of Blockley Hospitsi, who shall be vested with such powers, and perform such daties, as may, from time to time, be agreed uron by the Hospital Committee, under the direction of the board.
The matter was indefinitely, postponed by a vote of 13 to 8, notwithstanding the most carnest effort: of its mover and friends to have settion upon it.

The proposals for beef and mutton were then opened. Upon mption, the contract was declared to be awarded to the lowest bilder, such person giving \$5,000 security for the faithful performance of the contract, by a vote of 10 to 2.

The following bilds were then read.

Frederick S. Gresner, charged with forgery. It is alleged that the acoused forged a note of hand for the sum of \$500, upon which he received the money from the Jefferson County Bank. The complaint was made in this city by Mr. John A. Collier, cashier of the bank. Gressner left this city yesterday afternoon, in co.ppany with the solid of the sheriff.

A NOTHER RAILHOAD ACCIDENT.—Yesterday in morning the six-o'clock train from this city, on the new West Chester Railroad (commonly known in by the new West Chester Railroad (commonly known in light per bounded). The notice of the passengers, however, but killing four the source of the passengers, however, but killing four the source of the passengers, however, but killing four the source of the passengers, however, but killing four the source of the passengers, however, but killing four the source of the passengers, however, but killing four the specific time of the passengers, however, but killing four the source of the passengers, however, but killing four the specified time of the passengers, however, but killing four the specified time of the passengers, however, but killing four the specified time of the passengers, however, but killing four the specified time of the passengers, however, but killing four the passengers, however, but killing four the specified time of the passengers, however, but killing four the passengers have been and of the passengers. The proposal of L. T. Doruff was declared begun. It is the passengers have been any other bidder, such the board adjourned.

A SET-TO.—Between ten and eleven o'clock, which was adopted the two cent

ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE AMERICAN NONINATING - CONVENTION—THE WHOLE THING FINDS IN !SMOKE.—Pursuant to a published call, the Straight-out American nominating Convention reassembled at three elock; yesterday afternoon, in the District Court room. There were about forty persons present. On taking the chair, the president made a courteous speech, expressing the hope that the deliberation and action of the body would be quiet and gentlemenly; and of such a character as to make none athamed of the name of American He said that nothing would be wanting on his part to lead to so desirable a result—even if there should be misunderstanding among us. and among us.

The secretary, De Young, then read the minutes of the provious meeting, which were approved.

Mr. B. B. Jankins moved to reconsider the resolutions rejecting the People's candidates, but, as he had not voted in the affirmative, he was not competent to not voted in the ammusive, as make the motion.

Alfred Crist, Esq., who voted in the affirmative, moved to reconsider the resolutions referred to by Mr. Jenkins, pending which motion the roll was called, and the delegates who were present took their places within the

bar.

A communication was received from several members of the American association of the Twentisth ward, requesting that the Convention admit to a seat a person whom they name.

Another communication, purporting to be from the President of the Twentisth ward association, was received, containing the oredentials of five persons as delegates from that ward. Motions were made to admit the six persons named S 22222222222222 in those two communications as delegates.

The Secretary remarked that this would be giving the
Twentieth ward six delegates, whereupon a confused
debate arose, and the president and others expressed
the opinion that there were persons not delegate in the lower districts, was arrested, on Saturday evening, on a charge of interfering with an officer, by the regions of a prisoner arrested by him. For this he was committed to answer by the police magistrate of the Second district.

HOPE HOSE MEXING.—A special meeting of this company was held last evening, to take action with regard to the sudden beroavement of withdre.

The Seventeent ward demanded its credentials, and withdrew.

inssoived.

The Vice President put the motion, and it was unani-uously agreed to. So ends the great Straight-out novement.

Boy Drowned.—A boy, named Miles Sweenny, aged seven years, fell from a batteau, yesterday afternoon, at the Reading-railroad wharf, and was drowned. His parents live in Lehigh street, below Queen.

Letter from New York.

New York, August 16, 1858. At least sixty thousand persons yesterday congregated in Fifth avenue to witness the laying of the corner-stone of a new Catholic Cathedral; and the novel spectacle o of a new Catholic Unthedral; and the novel spectacle of a procession of ecclesiation, in their robes of office, with the chanting of litanies and anthems, was wit-nessed by a most orderly multitude. The stone was placed in its receptacle with impressive corementes, and an effective address was delivered by Archbishop. most hopelessly suffering from the encode of sum stroke.

John Donahan, aged about twenty-three years. Foll off a house in Market row corner of Eighth and grilbert streets. His injuries are of a severe character. Also brought to the hospital yester-while this important ceremony was progressing at the street, the admirator of Miss Margaret Fox

of Hosg's Corners, tried to drown herself in her father's mill-race. We are getting, it would seem, over hearing in this case, which was to have been had before Alderman Megongeal, yosterday afternoon, at three o'clock. As a spostponed until Monday next, at three o'clock. It is said that a different phase of the case will be developed from that which was published as the result of the last hearing, and to which the parties implicated took so much exception. We shall endeavor to be present and report the proceedings of the hearing.

A FIZZEE.—The postponed meeting of the straight-out American Convention, which was held yeaterday afternoon, appears to have been a "figure of the "intense American feeling" manifested upon the occasion of the first meeting seems to have "evaporated into thin air." A great country this, and contains an awful lot of great people. The proceedings will be found elsewhere.

EXOTEMENT.—The neighborhood of Chest—

A combination of transportation companies, inimical to the Brie Railroad, has been tampering with our commission houses during the last week, making extensive promises of cheap rates of freight, etc. But the public have little faith in these outside conspiracies, which generally allow the merchant to "save at the spiggot and lose at the bung."

A man named Carney entered a private dwelling-house in West Thirty-fifth street, this worning, and assaulted a sleeping inwate, named Freedyen, with a knife. He was arrested and held in \$2,000. bail. A policeman was arrested in Brooklyn, this morning, charged with knocking down his wife. His name is Charles Hacket; but, as his wife would not appear

MEETING OF THE GUARDIANS OF THE POOR. cline of K. Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati fell 1; Galons and Chicago . Panama advanced 1, clos ng at 11;
The following is Monday's pusiness at the office of

35 Pacific Mail 8 Co 87% 5 Pansms B 114
20 N Y Cen pac 77% 5 Gall Chicago B 83% 100 LaCrease & Mil R 4
200 do s3 71% 25 Gall Chicago B 83% 100 Learnese & Mil R 4
200 Hud River and 27% 100 Clere & Tol R 810 33% 100 Clere & Tol THE MARKETS.

ASKES.—Quist and unchanged, with small sales.
FLOUR.—The market for Estice and Western Flour is without important characteristics and Western Flour is without important characteristics and Western Flour is but closing dull. The receipts are large, comprising 22,762 bolt; astes 8.00 bbls at \$4,50.00 45 for experime Blate. \$4,80.00.485 for extra State \$4,50.00.485 for superfine Western, \$1.750.6 50 for common to fair-extra Western, \$1.50.00.570 for shipping brands of extra roundary for the state \$4,50.00.50 for mixed to good brands, and \$5.55 of for facey and extra brands.

Oanadian Flour is stedy at \$4,50.00.50.

obstace of the control of the contro

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market. PRILADELPHIA, August 16, 1858.



The aggregates compare with those of last wee às follows :

16,251 64 Increase.... 14,788 79 80,970 43 Jan lat to
Aug. 1, 1858, 2988,148 80 1,727,459 10 1,258,689 79
Sauce period
last year...2,981,009 26 1,923,855 72 1,037,163 54 Increase.... 5,199 63
Decrease.... 198,308 62 201,586 25 OANAL DEPARTMENT, PERSENTANIA BAILBOAD. MORTHLY REPORT. .

The following is the last comparative statement of the New Orleans banks:

July 51.

Specific \$10,7^2,147\$

Olimalation 7,23,739

Dejeasts: 13,860,181

Loans 11,002,178

Excharge. 6,115,242

Due dia nt bks. 1,402,012

Lorg and short loans, July 31.

Lorg and short loans, Aug. 7.

21,003,861

Actual decrease of long and short loans for The receipts of specie at New Orleans for the week ending August 7th wero...... \$97,700 Previously rec'd since 1st Sept., '57.... 10,751,806 Total receipts since 1st Sept., '57. ... \$10.849.306 PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES, AUG. 16, 1858.
REPORTED BY MARLEY, BROWN, & CO., BINK-ROTE GROOK, AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, MORENWEST CORRESTREED AND CRESTOR STREED AND CRESTOR STREET.

FIRST BOARD.

BETWEEN BOARDS. 23(0) Penna 5s '79...100 | 100 Reading R..b5wn. 2 1000 City 5s '61.....93 | 200 do ..... b5.2 SECOND BOARD.

1000 N Penns 6s ..... 59 % | Reading closes .. 23 % @24 %

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, August 16-Even ing .-The breadstuffs trade is unchanged, but there is very little doing to-day in the way of leading articles. There is no export demand for Flour, and sales are confined to the wants of retailers and bakers at \$4.37\frac{1}{2} and \$4.62\frac{1}{2} for old stock superfine; bakers at \$4.3/4 flud \$4.027 for our stock superime; \$5n5.25 for fresh ground do; \$5.50n5.75 for extra, and \$6a6.50 per bbl for fancy, lots, according to brands, including 600 bbls Western extra at the above figures. Corn Meal and Rye Flour are want better demand to-day, and sbout 2 500 bus fair to prime Southern red at 120x125c, the latter affect. companied by two propositions in the nature of explains.

Brishes, the new secretary of the British Legation, has arrived. Mr. Bussle, one of the attaches, legath in the fiftee of the Police and Fire-alarm Miling in the office of the Police and F White is steady at 130a140c, and but little offering or selling Corn is dall and drooping, and buyers are not disposed to operate at previous quotations. Prizes are nearly nominal at 90s for good yellow afteat, and 88s in store. Sales of 4,200 bushels aficat, and 88c in store. Sales of 4,200 bushels
Southern were afterwards effected at 87a88 cents
per bushel, afloat. Oats are wanted, and 3,000
bushels Delaware sold at 40c; old Cats are scarce
at 43c. Rye is better, and sales of old Fennsylvania were made at 83c. Quercitron Bark is dull
at 533 for first No. 1, at which rate there is less
demand. Cotton is dull, but the market is firm

PHILAD LPHIA GATTLE MARKET, August 16 The market for Berf Cattle has zul.d dull this week, and prices full 500 the 100 hs lower than last, the of-ferings at Ward. 11's Avenue Drove Yard reaching 1847

The arrivals of Sheep at Wardell's were 4,400 Good fat ewes brought \$2,1004 each, according to condition, equal to 768c dressed. The market was brisk. Of Cown and Galves the offerings were 200 head, and the market ruled dull at \$30 to \$40 for extra quality, \$20 to \$30 for middling 60, and \$15 to \$25 for dry Cows.

About 2,250 Hogs were at Phillips' yard this week, sales ranging at from \$6% to \$7% the net 100 hs.

Markets by Telegraph.

Baltimone, August 16.—Flour firm: Ohio and Howard Street \$5.374, 62.50. Whest-Reles of white at \$1.250.128 Corn.—white is quoted at 80.0835., and yellow at 85.0858. Whiskey dail.

Ontoloo, Aug. 15.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull at 84.080. Corn quiet at an advance of 10. Other Quiet. Shipments to Buffalo.—1,000 bits Flour; 17.000 bus wheat, and 52 000 bus Corn. Bhipments to Onwego.—No Flour or Wheat, 17 000 bushels Corn. Revelots.—500 berrels Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, and 75.000 bushels Corn. N. W ORLENES, Aug. 16.—Sales of 1,200 bales of Cotton, the market closing mechanged. Flour has advanced 26 cis. Sales at \$4.755 for superfine. Corn 70 cts to \$1 Mess Pork \$15.

Ciscinstant. Aug 16.—Flour is buowant; sales of 6 000 bble at \$4.55 cfs. 25. Whiskey steady; 1,200 bble sold at 23c. Provisions dull. Markets by Telegraph.

New York Bank Statement. New York, Aug 16.—The bank statement for the week hows the following results: Increase of loans, \$481,-00 decrease of Epecle, \$3,995,000; decrease to Clausian, ulation, \$195,000; decrease of Deposits, \$2,420,000; persus

CITY ITEMS.

GREAT MEETING AT JAYNE'S HALL.-The ex-GREAT MEETING AT JAYNE'S HALL.—The expectations we expressed a few days ago, relative to the increase of the attendance at Jayne's Hall Nooday Business Man's Frayer Meetings, are beginning to be realised. The gathering there yesterday gave abendant evidence that the religious community are determined to keep alive this great central meeting in all its pristine vigor. It had been previously amounced that, Monday would be set apart to hear statements from gentlemen recently returned from the country, respecting the progress of the Revival in the sections they had visited. The body of the Hall was well filled on this coassion.—At the close of the introductory devotional exercises, the Rev John Chambers rose upon the platform and related in eloquent terms what he had -rotional exercises, the Rev John Ohambers rose upon the platform and related in eloquent terms what he had sitnessed during his recent sojown at Redford Springs. It seemed to him the wilderness was about to clap its hands, the fountainsof the great deep to sing Jehovah's praise, and the desert to blossom as the rose. Immsdiately on his arrival at the Springs they had started a daily prayer meeting in the dining-saloon of the hotel, between the hours of \$\frac{1}{2}\pi \text{and \$O'\circle \text{click}\$ in the morning, and "which, he bolisted," was still being continued. The attendance at these meeting had been large in The stiendance at these meetings had been large, inluding even drinkers and gamblers, and indeed so popular was this feature among the guests generally, that an effort to kaye them discontinued had met with a signal and everwhelming rebuke from nine-tenths of

ill present.

Speaking of the influence of the Jayde's Hall meetings, Mr. Chambers said that the meeting at Bedford Springs was most unquestionably one of its legitimate offspring. Of all the guests at that delightful resort, none had been more regular in their attendance or ap-ceared more healthy to enter into the spirit of those needings than the President of the United States, who, the believed had, with but two exceptions, attended every one of them while he was there. Fir William Gore Oneely, the British Minister, and his lady, had also been regular in their attendance upon these morning atherings for worship, and expressed their delight at satherings for worship, and expressed their delight at this progress in the recognition of the claims of reli-tion. Lady Oussly had said to him a day or two previous to his departure, that she had written to the Queen, tiving her en account of these meetings at Bedford springs. He had been interrogated time and again re-specting the character and progress of the Jayne's Hall meetings, and none had been more minute and particu-lar in these inquiries than the President.

From all quarters he had the most unequivocal tesmony in favor of the good results that were flowing from this movement in Philadelphia, and his prayer to Gol was that this tide for his glory, now so auspi-cously commenced, might roll on until all, from the trant even to the greatest, in this and other lands, should be caught up and floated heavenward upon the saves of salvation.

The next speaker was the Ray Dr Nevin counted what he had witnessed during the present sea-on at Cape May, Pittaburgh, and other intermediate coints, showing that the work was being carried for-vard by Chr'stivns wherever they had gone to spend the rard by Chr'stinus wherever they had gone to spend the number. At the close of these remarks, snother rayer having been offered and a hymn saue, Geo. H. Stuart, Eq., came forward, and 'in' his manal ardent tyle drew a'graphic picture of the extraordinary work now in progress among the breezen of this city, making special reference to the meetings at the house of the billigent Engine Company, Tenth and Filbert streets. Upon the whole, the meeting at Jayne's Hell, yesterlay, was redolent with all that deep, numistakable interests with which they ware a usually marked some terest with which they were so argually marked some

THE CENTURY PLANT .- We had. yesterday, the THE CENTURY PLANT.—We had, yesterday, the rivilege, in common with several hundred of our fellow-citizens, of examining what may justly be called agreat natural curiority. We refer to the Agare, or 'entary Plant,' the property of Mr. George H. Stuart, which is now on exhibition at Parkinson's Garden, Chestnut street, above Tenth, under the auspices, and or the benefit, of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city.

tion of this city.

Without entering into any minute description of this Without entering into any minute description of this wonderful production of Nature, we may state that the plant, with the box in which it has grown, weights over bree thousand pounds; that when Mr Stuart purhased it some few months ago, it age was traced with certainty to eighty years; that it was not nutil several weeks afterward that the great central spike, which has now attained an altitude of twenty-five feet, made its now attained an altitude of twenty-five feet, made its presance; that it is at and around the top of this huge green spike,—some eight inches in diameter at the base—that the flowers of the plant are beginning to open it hat from the time this great central shoot was first observed, it grow ten inches every day; that this species of plant never blooms but once in a lifetime, and then may at the expiration of a century; that the blooming—time of this magnificent specimen has now arrived, and that when this, its last and most brilliant effort, has been consummated, the plant will rapidly sink into a decay, which has, in fact, already commenced in the ong linear leaves at the base.

decay, which has, in fact, already commenced in the ong linear leaves at the base.

If this long-winded sentence does not convey an adequate idea of the several psculiarities of the Agave mericana, or great North American Alos, as it is also alled, we may state that it is not intended to do so, he writer himself, in common with, we presume, near two hundred thousand other people in Philaretphia, seing entirely ignorant—so far, at least, as regards experimental knowledge—of its character and qualities. The year fact of the viant's bloomier, but once in a The very fact of the plant's blooming but once in a undred years, taken in connection with its rarity mong us even at any age, of course renders this exhiidion one that the present generation may never have nother opportunity of witnessing. The disappoint-ment which some people feel in not seeing a beautiful, ichly colord flower; is entirely swallowed up in the netrest which is awakened by the history of the plant.

nterest which is awakened by the history of the plant beelf, although we are not certain that the present blossom is a fair representation of what it may become it a more perfectly developed state.

The great necessity of having some person on the spot to give intelligent explanations to visiters was to is made forcibly apparent. We hope the geotlemen who have this matter in charge will act upon this sugretion, as we have good reason to believe that the information which would be thus imparted to visiters vould greatly enhance the interest of the exhibition, and no doubt materiality contribute to the proceeds for nd no doubt materially contribute to the pro the Association.

We may state that a substantial platform about wenly feet high surrounds the plant in order to enable ersons to approach its top as nearly as possible.

SAID POLONIUS TO LABRIES, in a play called "Costly thy habit as thy purso can buy;
But not expressed in fancy; rich, not gaudy;
For the apparel oft proclaims the man;
But, good Laertes, if you would have
Garments at once elegant, good, and cheap,

Goye to the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestaut street, above Blath, and you will find them there." Dr. J. H. Robinson's new story promises to be Dr. J. H. KOBINSON's new story promises to be one of the most decided "hits" that ever occurred in the newspaper world. Nick Whiffles and his curious mimals will be immortalized by the pen of the talented author, who has taken upon himself the task of recording their adventures and exploits, as well as that of divising his readers to buy their clothing at the palastial elothing establishment of Granville Stokes, No. 607 Chestnut street.

LOVELY WEATHER. For a few days past the LOUBLY Whather.—For a few duys past the mornings and evenings have b'en delightfully pleasant, the nights sparkling and bright, and Nature seemed like a virgin arrayed in her bridal attire. the more to onhance her charms. To keep pace with nature's beautiful garniture the aid of art is required, and E. H. gldridge's "Old Franklin Hall Clothing Emporlum," instituted for the express purpose of supplying all nautind with every variety of garments suitable to the season's changes—a most beautiful assortment of summer clothing selling low, at No. 321 Chestnut street. SEA-BATHING .- The hot weather has sent another regiment of our citizens to the seashore. Blosn.

THE COURTS. YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Reported for The Press.

On the 9th inst., the long-pending libel suit of J. Portor Brawley against Jeseph S. M. Young, of the Eric City Dispatch, was disposed cf. Defendant was declared not guilty, and the prosecutor ordered to pay the costs. During the week ending on the 8th there were 140 deaths by yellow fever in New Orleans.