The angular manager of an inch

FORNEY'S CALIFORNIA PRESS Will be Ready at the state track productive OFFICE OF THE PRESS, No. 417 DRESTNUT STREET, This paper is published expressly for

This paper is published expressly for Carlon Additional Carlonnia Carlonnia

Frigg Page China Better Sense than Pos-Frigg Page China Better Sense than Pos-A Laglar from Brighton Young Speech of Ion John Of Knoz at Copraville, General Nove.

The News.

The News.

The News.

The Steamer Berne arrived at New York yesterday evening, with three days later news from Enrope. She brings the details of the American tracty with Ohion. It is reported that Captain Preedy of the Agameinnen, and Mr. Bright, the Procyty of the Agametinen, and Mr. Bright, the incliner of the Agametinen, and Mr. Bright, the incliner of the Agametine, and Mr. Bright, the incliner of the Agametic Telegraph Company will us knighted. The Kaperor of Russia has emanding the Mr. Bright of the Mr. Apowder magazine; containing two hundred thousand pounds of powdering half of the Agametic Mr. Brighting half in two, and killing half of the inshibitants. Latters from Vignas asy that advices bitants Letters from Vienna say that advices from Constantinople inspire foars for the safety of the Christians. The existence of a conspiracy to

dethrone the Soltan is confirmed. Consols are of much a quoted at ogiotal Cotton has delined one eighth collews:

of a penuy, Breadshuffs are steady.

The grant Washington we learn that the receipts universally into this Treasury during the last week amounted to \$555,000, being \$370,000, less than those of the provious wook; \$14,081,000 are on deposit, of which \$12,073,000 are subject to draft; \$9,091,000 and in New York Democratic State Convention have made the following nominations For Governor, Amass J. Parker, (all the other candidates, mindrawing), for Lieutenant Governor, John J. Taylor, of Tiogar, for Canal Commissioner, Sherburne B. Piper, of Misgara, for State Prison Inspector, Edward T. Donnelly, of New York, The first overland California mail to California y In a macoveriand Apringfield, Mo. Fort Smith, Arkaness, and Preston, Texas, took its departure from the St. Louis post office of settled y It goes by the Pacific Railway to Tipton; Mo.; thence in goacher and pring wagons to San Francisco, the fare from St. Louis to San Francisco being two hundred dollars. News from Ulah says that Brigham Young still keeps himself concealed, and is living in constant danger and foar of the vengoance of his own bec plu, who have become greatly inconsed at the un-

lling of his numerous frauds. This is a confir nation of former reports, that were not generally The reports in regard to the South Platte gold mines are fully confirmed by recent news from that quarter by way of Utah. Several traders and out tools, and no other appliances with the excep n of pans, were getting from three to five dol The vellow fever still maintains its position at

Now Orleans. There were sixty three deaths on Tuesday, and all by that direful epidemic. Oc Yodnesday there were seventy-four deaths. A balloon ascension; took place yestorday, from Adrian, Michigan, and when about to land, some miles from Toledo, the balloen reasonned with one of the occupants hanging by the rigging and that's the last was seen of either. o last was seen of other. ont Buchanan has left Washington, for Wheatland on private business, it is said.

The American Philidor. Mr. Monenty of New Orleans, the great chess-player, who is now in Europe, seems to be beating all competitors at chess—one of the mobilest and cortainly the most intellectual, as it is the most ancient of all games, depending upon calculation and not upon chance. He has played, in London, with the ablest compefildrs, gaining great advantages over each Above all be has sent three distinct challonges to Mr. STAUNTON, commonly spoken of communications have been courteously acknowledged, with a general promise of one day accepting them, it was found almost impossible to get Mr. Staunton to appoint time and place for the desiderated contest.

until Mr. S. saw; at last, that his fighting shy It must be borne in mind that Mr. Moneyry is a young American, barely twenty years old. and that Mr. Staunton is a man of mature years, great crudition, extensive reading nich experience in the world, and remarka blo knowledge, with unusually extensive practice of the game of Chess. He is editor of The Chess Players' Ohronicle," author of several treatises on Chess, and takes foremos rank as a player, since he beat Monsieur Er AMANT, of Paris, long considered one of the best players in Europe. It was noble ambi-tion, on the part of young Moneux, to pit him solf against such a man—the same ambition which, in the joust at Ashby-de-la-Zouch,

matter the Disinferited Knight pass by all meaner antagonists, and boldly strike the shield of Sir Brian de Bole Gibert, thereby challenging him to mortal combat. He was met, it must be confessed, with equal boldness and gallantry. Not so with Mr. Staun-ron, who so long endeavored to avoid playing the young American—he, the leading player of England I until he had a few weeks preliwhen the study openings, and note minary practice to study openings, and note Mogent's way of playing. If this be not showing the white feather, very numistakably, what can we call it? The English sporting paper, Bell's Life in

London, has very fairly and fully considered this state of affairs, and declares against the delays which Mr. Stayston made. Indeed, it is evidently ashamed of the manner in which STAUSTON has acted, and hints, very plainly, that he is afraid. We should fancy that there would be more disgrace in avoiding the fight, from cowardice, than in being fairly beaten in contest with an eminent and dislinguished antagonist. .. If Mr. STAUNTON had determined not to meet Mr. Monphy, his future place among chess players, would be so where. He has fardlly accepted the challenge, we believe,

mence in November.

The character of Mr. Monput's play was exhibited at the Chess Tournament held at.
New York, some mouths ago. To play well,
from an early ago, is almost intuitive with
some men. So it was with Pullings, Mo-DONNELL, LA BOURDONNAYS, and WALKER in other days so it is with Monphy, St. AMANT, HARRWITZ, ANDERSSON, LOWENTHAL, and we may add, with STAUNTON. The great masters of the game, which almost reaches the dignity of the proceedings of the late Democratic of the proceedings of the late Democratic of the proceedings of the late Democratic plates of the process of the of the game, which almost reaches the dignity of a science in their hands, cannot tell you

The speech of the Democratic nominee 10 relative shilly rank in this tiens? This is like in the continuous of the Democratic nominee 10 relative shilly rank in this tiens? This is like in the continuous of the Democratic nominee 10 relative shilly rank in ode doubt this is only one instance, only of many, in such games;

"A We chall be gigal, from time to the Controllors had conferred upon the shill relative shill reported."

"A We chall be gigal, from time to the Controllors had conferred upon the shill relative to the controllors had conferred upon the shill relative to the controllors and the controllors and the controllors are the controllors. The form of steps are the controllors are the controllors and the controllors are the controllors. The form of steps are the controllors are the controllors and the controllors are the controllors. The controllors are the controllors are the controllors and the controllors are the controllors. The controllors are the controllors are the controllors are the controllors and the controllors are the controllors. The controllors are the controllors are the controllors are the controllors and the controllors are the controllors. The controllors are the controllors are the controllors and the controllors are the controllors. The controllors are the controllors are the controllors and the controllors are the controllors. The controllors are the controllors. The controllors are th

The Unforgotten Dead. appropriate testimonial over the remains of Benjamin Franklin, the great printer, philosopher, and statesman of the Revolutionary era. Reposing, as these remains now repose, in the hidden corner of a grass-grown misned by such a state of facts are so ele-quently earnest. And we hope that the move-ment will not end in parsgraphs and protests. We may not indeed, expect to see such an ovation as that which honored the return of Napoleon's dust from his

plause and veneration than that German of insufficient population. Steuben, over whose deeds his countrymen have only lately pronounced so many wellhas written their names on her imperishable scroll; we could pay tribute to FRANKLIN with eminent good effect and with lasting credit to ourselves. But will Philadelphia

do it? The Southern States are busying themselves about the propriety of erecting a fitting molate writer in Russel's Magazine, in an article of much spirit, speaks of General Greens as ver of this distinction. On the contrary, these

feture. The house was large and commodious, the out-buildings numerous and convenient, the garden large and abounding in shrubs fruit-trees, and flowers. Before him lay the level fertile fields of large and asounding in sarios ratherrees, and flowers. Before him lay the level fertile fields of the Savannah river, with sure promises of ample returns for his labors. He was an affectionate bushand and father, and his family, whom he had not seen together for so long a time, were now assembled around him. He was crowned with fau rels: No name but one stood higher than his in the military annals of the country. His vigorous and cultivated intellect might look forward to great honors and usofulness in civil and political itio. The long storm was over. The brave ship was at last: in port. But, alss for the vanity of human expectations! The constitution that had stood so many hardships, privations, and expourers, sunk under the fiery influence of a Georgis sun. Ho visited Mr. Gibbon, near Savannah, on the 13th ifune, '85; walked with him in his ricefield without an umbrella, was attacked with pain and inflationation over the oyes, and died after a few days' illness. His body was deposited in a vantle in the Savannah burying ground.

"All efforts to identify the coffin have hitherto failed, and the body of the great liberator of the South remains until now unhonored and undistinguished." No monument has been raised to his memory by his country. Congress nassed a reso.

South remains until now unhonored and undistinguished. No monument has been raised to his memory by his country. Congress passed a resolution for one, and even prepared the inscription. But the monument is not yet begun. The Republic is too much coupled with the greedy adventurers of the present time to bostow a thought on the merits and virtues of the great bonefactors of the past. It affords another commentary on the grati-make of Ranublia. The To which the New Orleans Delta fittingly

"The people of Vermont lately had much diff culty in discovering where Ethan Allen was in-jected monument to his memory was stopped for that reason, as if the recovery of the remains had anything to do sit to be read to the total re-quired by the English bill. They forget that saything to do with honoring the brave soldier of the past. It is of no great consequence whether the comin of General Greene can be identified or uot. Non-identification should not for a moment prevent those who would honor him, from raising

out of the way of the greatest number of the phabitants, and 'vet some have been straining ll their powers to have it removed yet farther down, to have it put as much out of the way

as possible, to render it as inaccessible as they can. Various sites have been pointed out in Nev York, none of which have been adopted. These have been-1, the corner of the Park, nearly opposite the Astor House': 2, the old Brick Church, in Beekman street, near the Park, which was indeed once selected, but there arose a legal hitch about the title: 8. one whole side of the City Hall, which it was proposed greatly to extend, 4, Burton's old Theatre, in Chambers street; 5, the New York Hospital, in Broadway; and 6, the Broadway Theatre. To this last, which appears to have given general satisfac-

tion, being between the Park and the leading hotels, a body of wiseacres, called old'site!

There is one thing worse than this New York stupidity of wanting to retain such a public building as a Post Office in an inconvenient place—namely, the Philadelphia proposition for removing it to a place yet more inconvenient place. the stake to be \$5,000, and the play to comto a central position in Chestnut street, where it will be a great accommodation to all classes. Private interest, private vensity, and private axe-grinding declare that it must be shifted more out of the way than it is now, in order, it would seem, to subject the public to the perpetual annoyance of inconvenience.

Lancaster County Politics. The Lancaster Daily Express, in its report of the proceedings of the late Democratic

The Victory Gained. Discussion has been renewed upon the importance and propriety of erecting some signally routed and demoralized than the training tors to Democratic pledges and principles who espoused the cause of Lecompton "pure and simple." There was something so outrageous and tyrannical in the attempt to force a Government upon the people of an inchoate grave yard, in this city—shut out from the deen indignantly condemned by the patriotic thousands that daily pass and repass the spot come as "obsolete" an idea as foundilsm. mished by such a state of facts are so ele-

But the organs of the Administration still rocky tomb, in a cheerless island of the have the addactous folly to prate of the English bill as a "finality," and to boast that if French capital—but how worthy of this age | they could not heap insult and wrong upon the of miracles would be a proper tribute to the people of Kansas for the high crime of pre-page and the deeds of Franklin! Greater ferring free to slave institutions, by dragging ferring free to slave institutions, by dragging far than that Monnos, whose bones were car- them into the Union against their will, they ded with gorgeous rites and ceremonies to can at least have the satisfaction of keeping their, native Virginia; more worthy of ap. them out of the Union for a time on the plea It is a very significant fact, however, that

while this finality doctrine is enunciated in a few earned eulogies; more distinguished than Conventions of Federal office-holders, and in thorities to be the only true Democratic doctrine, nobody else, north of Mason and Dixon's line, is in favor of it. There is no party among the people in favor of requiring for the admission of a free State a greater population than has been deemed requisite for the admission of a slave State. We do not even nument, to, General NATHANIEL GREENE. A knows Northern Lecompton Congressman who dares avow to his constituency that he is in famen are distinctly proclaiming that they are willing to admit Kansas with any Constitution she may legally frame, without reference to population. The advocates of the English bill, who voted for, and secured its passage, pub-licly announce, wherever they address the people, their determination to disregard its provisions. For all practical purposes, there are none so pooras to do reverence to the English bill in the North-not even its own authors. It may be, indeed, that these Congressional candidates are insincere in their professions. This we think probable. Having been false to their constituents once, they may be false again. It is certain that they would cheat somebodyeither the South, which relies upon their adherence to the restrictive principle which they endorsed by voting for the English bill, or the North, to which they now proclaim their determination to admit Kansas without reference to population. But, for the present, we speak of a victory gained, because nowhere in the North can there be found any considerable body of men willing to avow themselves in favor of the original Lecompton movement. or the principle embodied in the English bill.

> both these measures. It is true that the official guillotine is at work doing its best to secure that "uniformity of opinion" which the Union considers particularly desirable, and head after head is chopped off to attain this object. But the old woman who attempted to mop up the ocean with her broom made about as sensible an adaptation of means to the end desired as the officials who seem to imagine that the proscription of the independent spirits in their service can change the honest political convicions of the American people.

> Everywhere indignant thousands condemn

a monument to his memory. If Congress will not, them. The proportion of women and chillation. Wilson Reilly proclaims this doctring in the whirl of political strife and the waste of dren to the number of voters is much smaller in every speech he makes. So does Owen Jones oublid moneys, erect a monument to the companion in Kansas than in any old settled community. So does James Landy. So, I presume, do Dewart, of Washington, and the defender of the South, So that a considerable time must yet elapse beReorgiz and the Carolinas should take the matter fore Kansas will possess a population of 93 000 sylvania Lecomptonies. In Indiana, we see it public moneys, erect a monument to the companion in Kansas than in any old settled community. fore Kangagwill nossess a nonulation of 92 000

the Chamber of Commerce, object. They HIGHMAN, at Cochranville, on Wednesday desire to have the Post Office retained "on last, will be found at length in The Press of its present site." There is a capital precedent to-day, admirably reported in short-hand for this, in connection with Sir BOYLE ROCHE, by Mr. McElhone. As a history of the Terfor this, in connection with Sir BOYLE ROUBE, the built-making member of the Irish Parliament, who presented a Resolution that the prison of Newgate, in Dublin, be rebuilt, and that the prisoners remain in the old prison that the prisoners remain in the old prison argues the case, and the bold and fearuntil the new one be erected, precisely on the less denunciation of the attempt of the Federal powers to make their own betrayal a test upon the men who elected them, will eye convenient. Public opinion says, move it up awaken the public mind to the duty incumbent upon every intelligent voter. This has been done in masterly style by the Attorney General, and the statement is riveted by a compact and comprehensive argument that must carry conviction to every thinking mind. Extra copies of the speech of Judge Knox

may be had at the office of THE PRESS. Signora Parodi's Third Concert. Musical Fund Hall was very much crowded last night, and Parodi's Concert went off most

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. Letter from "Occasional."

rrespondence of The Press.]

Washington, Sept. 16, 1858.

There is an interesting controversy going on in Virginia over the proposal to nominate "honest" John Letcher as Governor of that State. What renders the contest more interesting is the fact that Letcher was only eight years ago busy in promul-cating ultra abolition doctrines throughout the Old Dominion. There is no escaping the sin. It is fas-tened upon him by the most indubitable evidences indeed, "Honest John" does not dony it himself.
Of course, this is the unpardonable offence. This is a thousand times worse than supporting Dong-las, or insisting upon a fulfilment of pledges; and of rse, also, the illustrious Prvor, of the Richmond South, is standing forth, with his mighty sword south, is standing forth, which a linguy what said terrific pistols, determined upon Mr. Leicher's life. But no! the Abolitionist of 1850 is just now the especial favorite of the Richmond South, and all those whose god and gospel is the "peculiar institution." Others, however, are not so ready to accept Mr. Letcher. The Enquirer pattles against him with great ability, and a num er of distinguished gentlemen are named as candidates in opposition to him. The Enquirer says that " the four proprietors of that journal are no united in favor of any one man for Governor, but that, if each is elected as a delegate to the State Convention, as they hope to be, they will then make their preferences. In the meantime, how Monss, or Field, or Everett, because he papers sustained by the patronage of the Gogave them the instruments with which Fame thorities to be the only true Democratic doction to the Gubernatorial office." Mr. Greeley himself, in his most decided articles against slavery never went further than the doctrines endorsed b Mr. Letcher, who is now the prime first choice of The South and its adherents.

I see that Mr. Pryor is abusing you in the sam nanner as he abused Judge Douglas. He told the South that Douglas was not to be trusted because of "the rugged vulgaraties of his early educa tion," and now he abuses you because you were once an apprentice to a printer. But as he is said here to have dined with Judge Douglas after he abused him, there is some hope that he may som day forgive you.

Sad news has been received here—sad for the

Union. That excellent and sagacious journal declared, the other day, that Judge Douglas should be sent to Hades forever, if he did not acquiesc n the English bill; and now I am called upon say that the author of that bill-no less than the illustrious English—has himself repudiated it in his Congressional canvass in Indiana, in order to save his neck. This took place a few days ago. A distinguished Southern Senator declared to me that the South had been most egregi-ously fooled by this whole affair. "We have been nisled and deluded from the word go," he said We have been fooled into playing second to a set of gentlemen who wanted to destroy Douglas, and into the worst persecution of our best friends in the North; and now, after being committed to all basis of the very compromise offered to us by the Administration; for," he added, "I have no doubt that your Representatives in the North ted to go against the English bill in

order to be elected." The English bill, which was finally adopte by Congress as the Administration method for dis posing of the Kansas question, contains the following extract:

lowing extract:

"But, should a majority of the votes be cast for the 'proposition rejected,' it shall be deemed and held that the people of Kansas do not desire admission into the Union under the said Constitution, under the conditions set forth in said proposition; and, in that event, the people of said Territory are hereby authorized and empowered to form for themselves a Constitution and State Government, under the name of the State of Kansas, according to the Federal Constitution, and may elect delegates for that purpose whenever, AND NOT BEFORE, it is ascertained, by a census duly and legally taken, that the population of said Territory equals the ratio of representation required for a member of the House of Representatives of the United States," &c.

Now, while the organs of the Administration and Now, while the organs of the Administration and office-holders Conventions enderse the English bill

The Lecomptonites argue that, inasmuch as as a finality, and undertake to read out of the De the votes polled at the late Kansas election cratic party all who will not avow their willing ness to consider it such, it is a singular fact tha sourcely a Congressional candidate of any party in the North dares to go before the meanle i population must be hearly equal to that re-quired by the English bill. They forget that Kenses is sattled to a great extent by young Kansas is settled, to a great extent, by young or adventurous men, many of whom are unmarried, or have left their families in their old married, or have left their families in their old homes until they could provide new ones for them. The proportion of women and chil- lation. Wilson Reilly proclaims this doctries Georgia and the Carolinas should take the matter in hand; and put Congress to the blush, if such a thing is possible."

Post Office Sites.

For several years the citizens of New York, from the Treasury a Post Office, equal to the extent and increase of the population, and office is an old Church, situated in one of the narrowest streets, (Nassa streets,) and only to the way, indeed, for the uses of the out of the way of the greatest number of the out of the way of the greatest number of the out of the way of the greatest number of the English bill requires that a census

for Kansas will possess a population of 93,000, and life the admission is delayed beyond 1850, the radius of the American States of the American States of the American States of the Congress would require a destination to admit the admission of the American States of the Democratic journals indignantly dony that the restriction in the English bill will be called from the Treasury a Post Office, equal to the extent and increase of the population, and increase of the population, and increase of the population, and office is an old Church, situated in one of the papers of the English bill and proscribed because they will not, will be admitted. Why, then, should an unjust discrimination be enforced against the Territory of Kansas, and men be punished and only the property of the way, indeed, for the uses of the bulk of the property of the way indeed, for the uses of the bulk of the property of the property of the state of the English bill requires that a census of the property is the case of the population, and increase of the population, and increase of the population, and increase of the population of 03,000 as a condition for the admission of the English bill require and the comptonites. In Indian, we see it the theterination to admit the Lecomptonites. In Indian, we see it attail the Lecomptonites. In Indian, we see it attail the Lecomptonites. In In fore Kansas will possess a population of so, oo, and if her admission is delayed beyond 1860, the ratio will be about 120,000. But these very same Congressmen who have voted for the restriction in the English bill will be called restriction in the English bill will be called that all the necomposition, and their determination to admit Kansas, irrespective of her population. In ohio, the Democratic journals indignantly deny that their candidates for Congress would require a condition for the admis-And aline.

In Kanasa, we prese.

Why, thos, should an unjust.

Je enforced against the Torrias, and men be punished and
because they will not, "tike
Aideas," get "glass eyes," though
ay can see a reason why a sixty
and reason and require a kess population than
Aster

As English bill requires that a consumon of the new Constitution, but we do not
believe this will be done. Lecompton was
considered as sacredly emblanded in all the
"forms of law "without sush a consus, and
you should not a new Constitution, fairly
pitch
formed, and fairly ratified by the people, be
the old
who had fairly ratified by the people, be
the old
who of Kanasa under it, notwithstanding the
"method on of Kanasa under it, notwithstanding the
"method on of Kanasa under it, notwithstanding the
"mentionent of justice and Demo"consurement of justice and Demo"consuremen

It is stated, time and again, in papers in New York and elsewhere, that importations are in-ereasing, and consequently that the revenue of the Government is getting enlarged. Now, there is one very plain statement which covers the entire ground. With all the facts, and all the palculations upon them, the revenue for this year om customs cannot be made to exceed \$25,000,000. It is universally admitted that there will be no receipts from the sales of public lands that will amount to anything. Mr. Buchanan himself confesses this by his countermanding the order for the sale of public lands in Kansas, where they would bring the Government price if they were likely to do it anywhere. Then, as the expenditures of the Government the expenditures of the Government are over \$90,000,000, (for it is so written in the books of the Treasury Department) where is the remaining \$65,000,000 to come from? It must be borrowed and added to the \$35,000,000 of money already borrowed under this Administration, of the tariff must be increased to secure an increased revenue; for, surely nobody is visionary enough to ask for free trade and direct taxation in thes times. Our people will not, I think, tolerate the oppression of a further national debt. Then, we must have an increase of tariff, and in an increase of tariff, is it not only common sense that where discrimination is to take place, that discrimina-tion shall be in favor of our own manufactures? In every emergency it should be recollected, however, that in Pennsylvania there is an iron interest equal almost to the cotton-growing interest of the South, and while the latter has so many favors showered upon it, Pennsylvania members not let the former get the go-by.

We may as well meet the question unously. A great change of opinion has taken place in the country on the tariff, and no revenue measure can pass that does not recognise this change.

OCCASIONAL. We may as well meet the question directly.

Letter from New York. DEN. PARZ, HIS INVITATION TO RETURN TO WENHZUEL -THE BOOK BALE-PHILADELPHIA PUBLISHERS-A GREGATE OF THE SALE OF APPLETONS, PHILLIPS THE BRAKKAST TIBLE "-HARPER'S MAGAZINE WRITERS FOR THE OUTOBER NUMBER-OOL FULLER'S NAME ROOK-POST OFFICE SITE—QUARANTINE WAE-CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS—STOCKS, ETC.

worked down was over twenty thousand dollars; of the Later from Utah -- Army Movements -- | first section; 10 votes in the affirmative being necespublications of Phillips, Sampson, & Co., of Boston, The Pike Peak Gold Diggings. worked down was over twenty thousand dollars; of the publications of Phillips, Sampson, & Co., of Boston, over fifteen thousand dollars; and of Derby & Jackson over twelve thousand dollars—these three houses having thus far been the largest sellers. Phillips, Sampson, & Qo. is invoice included a large amount of school books.

Beaking of Phillips, Sampson, & Co., the next number of the Atlantic Monthly of which they are publishers, will, I think, be pronounced one of its most acceptable numbers. The public, however, will hear with regret that with the number will cases the aimirable lucubrations of "The Autocrat of the Breakfast

Table"—the publishers having determined to bring the whole series out in superb book-style, illustrated the whole series cut in superb book-style, illustrated by Hoppin, for a Christman gift-book. The opening paper of the number is solitiled "The New World and the New Man," and bears the ink-marks of H. P. Whippie; next, a capital story, by Miss Cheesebro, "Hor Graco, the Drummer's Daughter;" then a transcentental poem, "Waldeinsamkeit;" by Emerson; fourth, "The German Popular Legend of Doctor Faustus," by Mrs. (Taivi) Robinson; fifth, the com-Faustus," by Mrs. (Teivi) Robinson; fifth, the commencement of a charming story, "Miss Winple's
Hoop," by Mr. J. W. Palmer; and next, a very intense poem, entitled "The Dead Houre," by Lowell.
The Harpers have not been preparing anything for
the press for a month past, owing to the fact the the
demand for their publications during the trade sale has
been so large that they have kept their great "atable"
of steam presses running from daylight until 11 o'clock
at night on standard works. At no time for several
years past has the demand for good books been more
active with them and the trade generally. I have just years past has the demand for good books been more active with them and the trade generally. I have just had a glimpse of the October number of their Maza-z'ne. The opening paper, filustrated, is "Strain's ride ever the Andes." by Headly; next, fillustrated, I slands and Shores of Greece," by Rev W. C. Prime; third, "The American Deer: its Habits and Associations," by Thos. B. Thorpo, illustrated; fourth, "An Up-country Adventure," by J. T. Trewbridge and a variaty of capital acticles, of which you can judge for yourself by Monday or Tuesday next,

Col. Faller is about to bring out "Sparks from a Locomotive," tempted thereto doubtless by the unexected success of " Be'le Brittan,"

pected success of "Be'le Britian."

The project of purchasing the site of the Broadway Theatro for a city post-office, is meeting with determined opposition from the Chamber of Commerce, and other parties interested in keeping it as near Wall street as possible. The bankers and brokers, and nowspaper men down town, are strenuous for the present location. The Herald, Tribune, Express, and Times favor the location at the foot of the prack, in the immediate victure of the collect. location at the foot of the park, in the immediate wid-nity of their offices. People owning property further up town think the public necessities require a removal in their direction. Belf-interest moves the whole. The Quarantine "war" is destined to be the cause of much more difficulty. The Commissioners of Emi-gration, having the subject in charge, have determined upon the immediate reconstruction of the buildings, and the erection of suitable wherves and warehouses in

the Lower Bay.

The Republicans of the Twelfth Congressional dis-The Republicans of the Eventh Congression os-trict met at Hudson on the 15th, and nominated C. L. Beale, Esq., of Kinderhook, for Congress. The district is made up of Duchess and Columbia, and is now filled by Mr. Thompson, Republican. The same Convention nominated Henry C. Wetmore, Esq., American, of Fish-kill, for the alleged vacancy in the Senate, occasioned by the appointment of Mr. Mandeville as postmaster at Stuyvesant Falls Mr. Mandeville denies that a vacancy exists, and says he did not accept the office of postmaster.

The affairs of the stock exchange continue in a very

unsettled condition, and we have to record a further failing off in prices. The volume of business is rather larger in consequence, the bears still holding the pro-ponderant power.

The movement against Rock Island and New York Central is very decided. The combination in the former

stock is, it is said, supported to some extent by partics connected with the company, who are aiming at se curing a large number of the shares at low figures. The company has no floating debt, but much specula-tion is indulged in respecting the likelihood of a re-sumption of dividends in October. The cash sales went as low as 68, but afterwards 69% was paid.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA

Details of the American Treaty with China. 200,000 RUSSIAN SERFS LIBERATED. TERRIBLE POWDER EXPLOSION.

Captain Preedy and Engineer Bright to be Knighted. COTTON DECLINED %-BREADSTUFFS STEADY. Consols 96% @96%.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16 .- The steamship Persia arrived this evening from Liverpool, with dates to the 4th lost.
The Persia passed the Niagara on the 4th inst., going The ateamship Prince Albert arrived out on the lat Europa at Liverpool on the 4th.

The Continental news is not v

The Emperor of Russia has emancipated the two hundred thousand seria belonging to the National domain

A powder magazine, containing two hundred thourand pounds of powder, expleded at Astraken, on the
Caspian rea, destroying half the town, and killing half
of the inhabitants

THE LATERT BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 4.—A lutter from Damascus
says that the Russian Consulate had been assaulted by
fanatics, in contequence of which the Consul had retired to Beyrout.

Letters from Vienna say that advices from Constantinople inspire fears foor the safety of the Christians. tinople inspire fears for the safety of the Christians.

The existence of a conspiracy to dethrone the Sultan

Commercial Intelligence. The following are the authorized quotations:
Fair. Middling.
New Orleans 7% 71-18
Mobile. 7-16 0 15-16
Upland 73 16 6%
The stock in port is estimated at 655,000 bates, including 560,000 bates of American.
STATE OF TRADE.—The Manchester advices are favorable LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Messrs.

THE LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday.—Cotton.—The sales to-day are stimated at 0,000 bales, in luding 1,000 to exports. Flour closes farm; Wheatditto; Corn continues dull. Provisions are quiet.

LONDON, Saturday.—Consols close at 96% 696%, both for money and account. American securities are quiet.

Markets by Telegraph.

Baltimors, Sept. 16.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; red \$1.10s1.20; common to fair white \$1.25s1.30; good to prime white \$1.30s1.40. Corn—White 77.680c; yellow 88.001c. Whiskey steady. Provisions quiet.
Ornoin-Mart, Sept. 16.—Flour is firm, and extra brands are 10c better; sales at \$4.85s5.35 for superfine to extra. Whiskey is in good demand at 20c. Onicado, 8spt. 10.—Flour is active Wheat quiet at 18c. Oat firm. Shipment to Buffslo—Ne Flour, 18,560 bush Wheat, and 16,000 bush Corn. To Oawego.

No Flour or Wheat, and 16,000 bush Corn. Receipts. 800 bbls Flour, 38,000 bush Wheat, and 50,000 bush Corn.

Br. Louis, Sept 16.—Leavemorth despatches of the 13th inst. received at Booneville to-day, by the United States Express, contain the following intelligence.

The Sait Lake mall arrived at St. Josepha on the 10th inst., having been twenty days on the route.

The Mormons continued to arrive in Sait Lake city from the south, and were entering upon their usual avocations. rom the south; and were entering upon steel the avocations.

Brigham Young still keeps himself conceal d, and is living in constant danger and fear of the veogeance of his own people, who have become greatly incensed at the unveiling of his numerous frauds. This is a confirmation of former reports, that were not generally

credited.
One company of troops has left Fort Bridger for Oregon, and others would leave soon.
The Indiaus were all quiet.
Oclonel Brice's battation of Utah volunteers, under Lieutenant Hill, arrived at Fort Leavenworth on the 13th, where they will be paid off, and mustered out of the service.

13th, where they will be paid off, and mustered out of the service.

Ool. Cooke, Lieutenants Buford and Pegram, of the Second Dragoons, Captains Gore and Donavant, of the Tenth Infantry, arrived from Utah, at Fort Leavenworth, on the evening of the 13th.

The Sixth Infantry were to leave Fort Bridger about the 24th of August,

Col. Canbr, with two companies of the Second Dragoons, two companies of the Tenth Infantry, and one company of the Seventh Infantry was daily expected at Fort Bridger to relieve the Sixth Wagtiment.

37 The company of engineers had left for Fort Leavenworth, and Captains Dessassers and Stewart's companies of cavalry would leave in a few days.

Full reports confirm the news of the South Platte gold mines. Several traders and mountaineers were met, who said they had beet to the mines, and had possession of many specimens found the re. sersion of many specimens found there. They say that many of the mines a, without tools, and no other appliance with the exception of pans, were getting from \$3 to \$5 dail. Many traders and others were met on route for the gold regions.

The First Overland California Mail. Sr. Louis Sept. 16 .—The first overland California mail to California via Jefferson City and Springfield, Mo., Fort Smith, Arkansas, and Preston, Texas, tosk its departure from the St. Louis post office this morning. It goes by the Pacific Bailway to Tipton, Mo. thense in coaches and spring wagons to Ean Francisco, the fare from St. Louis to Ban Francisco being \$200. From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Rept. 16.—The Government is watching with I tense anxiety the progress of events in Mexico, but there are no official data which justify an opinion as to the result. Minister Porsyth's conduct has not been in consequence of special instructions.

The Cass-Herran treaty as modified by New Gransda, is still under consideration by the Administration Whatever may be determined upon will be submitted to the Senate.

of ill-health.

The receipts into the Treasury during the last week amounted to \$855 600, being 378,000 less than those of the previous week; \$14.681,000 are on denosit, of which \$12,375,000 are subject to draft, \$9,691,000 are in New York.

Mashnoron, Sept. 16 —The Christon Courier learns from a passenger by the Catawba, that a Dutch Coolie ship, which arrived at Hayaña on the 5th inst, brought information of the capture of the beig St Audrew, formerly of Charleston, in the sarly part of June last, on the African coast by a British stramer, under the suspicion that she was to be employed in the slave trade. The versal and her crew were taken to St Helens for trial. The Courier is under the impression that the St. Andrew was sold to parties in Guba, and they were no doubt the owners on this yorage. The New York Democratic Convention The New York Democratic Convention
—The Nominations.

Naw York Sept. 16—The Democratic Convention
has and the following nominations:
For Governor—Amas J. Parker, (all the other candilates withdrawing)
For Liceutenant Governor—John J. Taylor, of Toga.
For Canal Commissioner—Sherburne B. Piper, of Ni-

agera
For State Prison Inspector—Edward T. Donnelly, of
New York.
Ernacuss, Sept. 16.—The Convention sclopted reso-lutions of a national character, and then adjourned The Sixteenth Congressional District. HARRISBURG, Sept. 16 — Another meeting of the Democratio Congressional Conferes of the Sixteenth district was held to-day but no business was traesacted, in consequence of the absence of the York delega-

Alleghony County Politics.

The Ohio Agricultural Fair, &c.

as proceedings.
The awards of the committees are mostly made.
The ladies' equestrian display takes place to mot tone o'clock. one o'clock.

Three prizes were awarded at the regatta yesterday,
se boat Fellers received the first; the Detroit boat
e second, and the Unknown, of Cleveland, the third

Balloon Ascension—Terrible Position of an Aeronaut.

Admirat, Mich., Sept. 16.—Messrs. Baunister and Thurston made a splendid balloou ascension from here to-day, linding near Knight's station, eighteen miles west of Toledo.

By some mistake, in alighting the belicon re-ascended in a northeasterly direction, carrying off Mr. Thurston, who is sustaining himself by the rigging.

The Yellow Fever at New Orleans.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. WHEATLEY & CLARKS'S ARCH-STREET THEATRN-Clandestine Marriage"—"One Coat for Two Suits." an war. National Hall.—Panorama of the Bible.

Proceedings of City Councils. The regular stated meeting of Councils took place resterday afternoon at the Council Chambers.

SELECT BRANCH.

The following communications were received:
Por repaying Twenty-fifth street.
For remodeling the precinct-houses, Twenty-third rest. rard. For a private drain at Soventh and Cherry streets. For a private drain for his "improvements" upon the property by the lesse of Lemon Hill, who has been obtiled to vacate. otified to vacate.

A remonstrance against the contemplated Chestnut levet Railroad. street Raitroad.

A communication was received from Edwin T Miller, secretary of the Fire Department, announcing the election of S. P. Fearon as Chief Engineer, and also of five

assistants.

The vote of the Chamber was taken, and the election confirmed forthwith.

A communication was received from the Controllers of the Public Schools, asking an appropriation for the repair of sundry school buildings in the city.

One from the City Controller, pointing out a degree of obscurity as to the import of a recent ordinance providing for receasers to Glard-deponin bridge. one from the Oily Controller, pointing out adegree of obscutive as to the import of a recent ordinance providing for repairs to Girard-avenue bridge.

Mr Cornman submitted a protest sgainst the confirmation of Joseph Young, whose election as assistant engineer of the first department had already been confirmed. Laid on the table for the present.

Mr Forster presented an ordinance in place, providing for the widening of Delaware avenue.

Mr Cuyler presented one providing for the sale, by aution, in the month of October, of the small-pox hospital buildings in Coates street, the buildings to be removed immediately thereafter

The Committee on Gas reported a resolution that the trateses of the Philadelphia Gas Works inform Councils whether any further legislation is necessary to carry out the provisions of an ordinance authorizing an extension of the gas works. Agreed to.

Mr. Neal offered a resolution that the Chamber investigate the matter of the recent award of the contract was not obtained by corrupt means; whether at a suppergiven by Jones, at the Falls of the Schuylkill, it was not then agreed upon that the contract should be given to Jones, regardless of lower bids made by others; and whether the Guardians of the Poor had the right to make any contract at all. Referred to Committee on Poor.

Mr. Neal submitted an ordinance requesting that the No. Neal submitted an ordinance requesting that the Mayor shall enforce the law forbidding the dumping of coal on the sidewalks, the penalty for which is a fine of \$2. Agreed to.

Mr. Cuyler offered a resolution, that the Committee on Railroads be authorized to report an ordinance sup-

Sary. A resolution was offered, and sgreed to, that the City Solicitor be authorized to proceed against the Frank-ford and Southwark Railroad Company to compel them to file the cost of their road, as provided for by an ordione ance of Councils.

A resolution authorizing the superintendent of local sleggaph to run a line to the West Philadelphis water works; at a cost of not more than \$900, was referred to Tomother on Wester.

talegraph to run a line to the West Philadelphia water works; at a cost of not more than \$900, was referred to Committee on Water.

The resolution from Common Council authorizing the Gity Solicitor to enter satisfaction on a certain lien, for water-pipe laid in Twenty-fourth ward, was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Neal, the permanent lean bill from Common Council was reconsidered and agreed to The ordinance from Select Council file, relative to the assessment of water rate, was passed finally.

The permanent lean bill was then reconsidered the second time, and returned to Common Council, that body having taken action upon it one week earlier than required by law.

Ordinance from Common Council regulating the sale of fruits. Acc., was concurred in, when, after some unimpertant business the Chamber adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

This body met at the usual hour—Precident Trego in the chair. The roll was called, and the reading of the journal of last meeting dispensed with.

Petitions being first in order, a number of communications were received and referred to appropriate committees

Among the communications was one from the Com-

intions were recurred and continued to the Committees

Among the communications was one from the Commissioner of Highways, notifying Council that he had frequently notified the directors of the different passenger railway, comparies to remove obstructions from roads already or about to be constructed; but that, so far, said notification has not been regarded. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Also and from theories W Hufty, City Comptroller, ar, sain nonnestion has not been regarded. Referred to he Committee on Railroads.

Also, one from Georga W Hufty, City Comptroller, sking Council for an explanation of an ordinance asking an appropriation of \$22.000 to the department f highways, bridges. &c., which was approved Septemer 9, 1858 The explanation was asked in view of the set that a dispute had arisen between the department and the Chief Commissioner of Highways as to whether he appropriation is, or is not confined to repairs upon it and avenue bridge alone. Referred to Committee on lighways.

Girard avenue bridge alone. Referred to Committee on Highways.

A report from the Committee on Finance was received, with an ordinance annexed. The ordinance provides for the sppolatment of eight additional permanent clarks to the Receiver of Taxes, at an annual salary of 850 Said clarks are to be removable at the pleasure of said Receiver. To its passage Mr. Mascher made objection, that the number of clerks contemplated to be permanently appointed by it were, at present at least unnecessary, very little business being fransacted in the Receiver's

rey little business being fransacted in the Receiver's files, the daily receipts being not more than two or bree thousand dollars.

Mr. Hacker, cha'man of the committee, deemed the The Cass-Herran treaty, as modified by New Granada, is still under consideration by the Administration Whatever may be determined upon will be submitted to the Senate.

The President, who has left for Whestland on private buthers, will probably be absent for a week:

Washington, Spit. 16.—Migor Townsend, Assistant Administration of War, just issued an order, saying:

"The President, who has left for Whestland on private buthers, will probably be absent for a week:

Washington, Spit. 16.—Migor Townsend, Assistant Administration of War, just issued an order, saying:

"The President directs the Department of the Pacific to be divided into two parts; the southern part to be called the Department of California, the headquarters to be at Stan Erancisco; and the northern part to be at Stan Erancisco; and the shortkern part to be at Stan Erancisco; and the shortkern part to be at Stan Erancisco; and the shortkern part to be at Stan Erancisco; and the shortkern part do be at Stan Erancisco; and the shortkern part to generate the Territories of Washington and Oregon, excepting the Rogue River and Umpus districts to be called the Department of Oregon, the headquarters to be at Fort Vancouver.

"Brevet Brigadier General Clark, Colonel of the Stan Infanty, is assigned to the command of the Stan Infanty, is assigned to the command of the Department of California. In thus abridging the limits of his command, as measured the partment of California for the morth, as soon as their outbreak became known.

"General Harney is assigned to the command of the supplied of time required for communication between its northern and southern portions.) the Secretary of War specially commonds the activity, seal, and judgment displayed by General Clark, in concentrating the limits of his command, as measured the partment of Capariment of Oregon, and will proceed to his post with all possible departments, for neargetic overall provided the appointment of the seal of the se

survey of the late township of Blockley; also for the extension of certain streets. &c. Agreed to.

A resolution was also received from same authorizing the drawing of a warrant in favor of George Stingias for \$200, for extra services, as clerk to the board of aurveys. Agreed to.

A report from the Committee on Markets was received, with an ordinance attached, with reference to the sale of fruits and vegetables in street markets and stores, requiring the basets, etc., in which fruits and vegetables are sold by the bushel, to have their fractional capacity marked upon them, and authorizing the testing of the sale marked upon them, and authorizing the testing of the sale marked; and stores, requiring marked; and stores, and regulating the penalties which shall attach to the sale of sale articles in less than the standard measures, or in such vessels as shall not be marked or stamped; in accordance with the ordinance requirements. The ordinance further regulates the manner in which different articles shall be sold, whether by reasure or weight, and provides for the publicity of its provisions by printed handbills—the same to go into effect two weeks after its approval.

The ordinance having bren read a second time, a

handbills—the same to ge into these the strong time, a fits approval.

The ordinance having bren read a second time, a motion was made that Council go into Committee of the Whole, with a view to a special amendment. The amendment was not arreed to. amendment was to strike out "in stores." In such the mass not agreed to.

The ordinance was passed.
A report was received from the same committee, accompanied by an ordinance, appropriating to the market conveniences of farmers, hucksters. &c., certain streets in the neighborhood of and on Broad, and prescribing the manner in which such cornelences shall be enjoyed. To this various a mendments were offered, restricting and extending the limits along Broad street to be occupied by market wagons, the consideration of

ported by the Coumittee on a summed at the purpose of an immediate consideration of the city loan bill.

Upon the mption to suspend the rules for the third reading of the bill—two-thirds being necessary—it was not agreed to, by yeas 58, to nays 8.

A motion of privilege was then made, that the messanger be despatched after absent members—it being alleged that the presence of a sufficient number could be obtained to secure the passage of the bill. The be obtained to secure the passage of the bill. The motion was agreed to.

A motion was then made to proceed to the consideration of an ordinance, precisely similar to that which had been returned from Select Council—the clerk having informed Council that the proper publication had been made. The rules having been suspended, and the yeas and may being called upon its flual passage, it was agreed to—yeas 63, nays 2.

After the transaction of some other unimportant business, and after a protracted session, Council adjeuned.

siness, and after a protracted session, Council adjectives, and after a protracted session, Council adjectives, and the Sixth ward had a figs-raising and supper at the house of John Donegan, yeaterday afternoon. The turnout was large, and the repast beautiful. The assemblings was compresed targey of the business men and working Democrats of the ward, and the best and most eathusiastic feeling was manifested. Colonel John O. Yeager presided, with Miles N. Carporter and F. McCartney as vice-presidents, and several other gentlemen as secretaries. Short but excellent speeches were made by Hon J O. Vandyke, George R. Berrell, Eq., Geo. H. Martin, Eq., and Colonel Power. An excellent song was suur by Major William A. Thorp. The meeting was then further addressed. In a very able manner, by Robert Palethorp, Eq. He was followed by Mr. Davis in a brief speech. The meeting adjourned at a late hour, with cheers for the whole Democratic ticket. The Sixth ward will do her duty at the approaching election.

The sixth waru will up her day according to election.

Firez.—Between one and two o'clock, yesterday morolog, a fire broke out in an old building in Callowhill street, below Twenty-fifth, occupied as a feed store by Messra. Wright & Brother. The fismes spread with great rapidity through the building, destroying it with all its contents. The fire also communicated to an adjoining building, occupied by Mr. Daniel McGormick as a grocery, store and dwelling. The roof was mostly destroyed, and the furniture and stock sustained considerable damage from water. The family of Mr. McGormick were almost sufficiently by the dense smoke before they could escape from their dwelling. McCormick were almost sufficated by the deuse smoke before they could escape from their dwelling.

The Messrs. Wright estimate their loss at \$600, upon which there is no insurance.

Mr. McCormick's loss is about \$400, which is covered by insurance.

The buildings belonged to the McCredy estate. They were not insured.

The dululings belonged to the motively estate. They were not insured.

Too Great a Temptation.—A man named Henry Root was before Aderman Butler yesterday on the charge of stealing \$115 from Issiah Hulthurt, one of the constables of the city. It appears that the latter went to a house in Maria street. Twelfth ward, on Teasday night, and while there left his pocket-book, containing the money, lying on the table. Root says hawished to get something to drink, and picked up the wallet. Upon finding so much money in it he was afraid to return it, and purchased himself a new suit of clothes. He then became into created, when the balance of the money was stolen from him. After the hearing, the accused was committed in default of ball, to answer at court.

EPISCOPAL HOSPITAL. -John Hord, aged thirty EFISCOPAL HOSPITAL.—John Hord, aged thirtycoven, white, while at work in a factory on Dauphin
street, was caught by the strap of a fly-wheel. After
making several revolutions with the wheel, he was
thrown to the floor, his thigh being fractured and his
spine severaly lojured. He was carried to the Episcopal Hospital.

Henry Esunders had his collar-bone broken by a fa'l
from the second-story window of a house situated in
Richwoud. He was taken to the same institution.

for hhds, and 24% e260 for bbls.

spine served floor, his thigh being fractured and his spine served floor his collar-bone broken by a fall from the second-story window of a house situated in Richmond. He was taken to the same institution.

COUNTERFEIT DETECTORS.—Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector, so well and favorably known for its accurate in all its details, has been united with that of Imlay's. The union of these two important Bank North and the issue of new counterfeits, which w. Il not be surpassed by any similar publication.

RODBERY—Some time during Wednesday night, the rosidence of Air. Thomas B. Beck, No. 1613 Green time. The burglars during the publication of the content of the

Markets by 'Telegraph.

The great book trade sale is drawing to aclose. Your publishers have taken prominent rank among the most successful of the sellers—active competition being manifested for the publications of E. H. Butler & Co., Parry & McMillan, Blanchard and Lea, Lindaga & Blaid (Discovery) and the sellers an

Informationed Shore Interest.—NewWork—Higgins, Bradley, & Dayton have in press a work entitled "The Boot and Shose Manufacturers' Assistant and Guide" I will contain information of the most valuable character. The rise and progress of the trade, the history of India Rubber and Gutta Percha, and their connection with the manufacture of boots and shoes, being a perfect key to the whole mystery of the art. Also, a perfect payem of scales and diagrams, enabling any shoemsker to cut his own patterns, from the elegant French boot to the deligate slipper. The book will contain the history of Vulcanization and Sulphurization in England and America. Also, all the important Patents for this branch of manufacture ever issued in the United States or Europe. Also, an elaborate treatise on Tanning. As this is, the only book of the kind ever published, and covering as it will the entire field, it will, no doubt, have a very wide sale. The boot and shoo interest is the largest and most important in our domestic trade. We understand that the Assistant and Guide will be sold only by agents.—

Boston Journal.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The Money Market.

The Money Market.

PHILADRIPHA, Rept. 16, 1888.

There appears to be a disposition on the part of the New York banks to take in some portion of the amount now loaned on call, which will be followed by the banks of the other cities, all of whom are not far from the highest or culminating point with their loans. The first effect of this movement has been the throwing upon the market of an increased number of the shares that have been carried upon borrowed money, and the market for all kinds of speculative stocks has given way at once. The bears have commenced a bold movement to increase the panic, if possible, and they would have protty much everything their own way were it not for the fact that the street loans, unlike those of the banks, have been unsmally contracted in amount, and that there is no pressure at all for money amount, and that there is no pressure at all for money except what is oreated among a few stock operators by the withdrawal of their bank supports. Investment securities do not participate to any marked extent in the downward movement; on the contrary, some favorites are steadily advancing.

The sale of the canals by the State of Pennsylvania. has been finally consummated. The president of the Sunbury and Eric Railroad Company, Mr. Moorhead, has concluded with the Governor, State Treasurer, and Attorney General, the closing act of the entire transact tion, namely—the paying over, to the Commonwealth, as provided in the third section of the law authorising the sale, 75 per cent. of the excess of the price, three and a half millions, at which the canals were sold to se Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company. The excess secived by the State amounts to two hundred and

Pennsylvania Railroad for the month of August, and since the 1st of January, compared with the correspon-

eighty-one thousand and two hundred and fifty dollars.

The following statement shows the earnings of the

ecrease...... 26,542 66 236,417 04
The Canal Department of the Pennsylvania Bailroad shows the following results for the past month, and

since the 1st of January:
Gross Net
Earnings Expenses. Earnings.

Net earnings of the Canal from August 1.
1857, to Sept. 1, 1858......

cantile circles of all the Atlantic cities from his mem-bership in the active and enterprising shipping house o' Bates & Go. He is a good type of the polished gen-tleman and the merchant prince.

The Nisgara Bank, at Luckport, refused to pay gold on a package of their notes, which were protested and returned to the superintendent of the bank department for payment. The cashier of the bank gives for excuse the statement that "a Buffalo broker presented a pack-age of their bills, and that they offered him a sght draft on New York or Albany, which he maleionaly ve-draft on New York or Albany, which he maleionaly vedraft on New York or Albany, which he maliciously re-fused." They have not yet learned, up there, that sight drafts on New York, &c., are not a legal tender, and that there is not necessarily any malice involved in the praference of notes which will be redeemed at the may, perhaps, thereby save both his own reputation

Receipts \$66 290 00
Payments 142 737 38
Balance 178 787 787

CLOSING PRICES_DULL.

LATEST. PHILADELPHIA MARKETS, Sept. 16-E vening .-

The market for Breadstuffs continu s inactive, owing in some measure, to the rain of to-day, and but little has been done in Flour outside the wants of the home W bbl for extra and fancy lots, as in quality. A sale of 500 bbls good extra was made at 55 25 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl. Extra sale standard brands are offered at \$5 5005 62\frac{1}{2}\$ without much doing in the way of sales. Corn Meal and Ryo Flour are quiet, but scarce, and firm at \$4 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl. Wheats are plenty and dult to-day, at yesterday's figures, the sales only reaching 3,000 bushels, in lots, at 122\sigma 1235 for ordinary to good rod, and 135\sigma 140 for white. Corn is wanted at 92\sigma shoulders are scarce, and quoted at 0%c. Lard and Butter are unchanged, with sales of the latter at 1101/c for solid packed and roll Seeds are dull at \$20212% for 21mothy, and \$5.5005.61% W bus for Olover.

r bhds , and 24 % @26c for bbls. NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE-Sept. 16.

DROWNED.—Wednesday afternoon, a son of Cap-tain Wilson; sged about ten years, while playing at Lombard street wharf, accidentally fell overboard and was drowned. His body has not yet been recovered.