Manufacture of the state of the The Philadelphia House, Atlanta City, New Jet. Georgest Hall, A Mantie City, New Jersey. White House, Atlantic City, New Jersey. The Melanie House, Atlantic City is not Jersey. Corosse: House, James effect, Cape Laland, N. Townshi House, Cape Is land: Mew Jersey, 111 Ongress: Mell. Oxper Island; Cope May New Jerse James Stomes, Cape Island; Fow Jersey Delaware House, The Lalad, New Jorsey,
United States Hotel, Loui, Branch, May Jurboy,
Oscielle Hall, Loui, Branch, New Jorsey,
Pas Johns, Long Bracch, Kon Jorsey,
Brigabilas House, Brigaodine Banch, New Jorsey,
Long Isade, House, Supporting How Jorsey,
Tranton Alla, man Hisper, Haw Jorsey,
Fronton Ralls, man Hisper, Haw Jorsey,
Bround Rouse, Walte Househales, How Hampshire,
Blutner, House, Walte Househales, How Hampshire,
Blutner, House, Walte Househales, How Hampshire,
Data Walter, Scholler, Delaware county, O

Cyc Ditess

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1859.

First Page -The Palmerston Ministry No. ations Renal of Governor Douglas and Democratic Nominations in Allegheny Ounty, Religious fatelligence; Colebration of his admission to office. The Liverpool Post, the Fourth in Millord, Det.; The Fourth at Chem. A liberal journal, clinches the matter by sayberehorg: Laties from Louistre County; Park Displantie in the Licture Room; New Wheat; A Stern Rebuke; A Love Chase; Photo Lithe-graphy Haneral News. Fourth PAGE. Weekly Review of the Philadelphia Markets; Marine In tolligenco.

The News.

The steamship Hungarian has arrived at Quebeo from Liverpool, with four days later from Burope. From the seat of war, we, learn that there had been no important movement of troops side the battle of the battle had not been received, and no estimates of the losses. had been made. The Austrians and Sardinians, howover, admit their losses, to have been extract dinarily beary. The Emperor Napoleon teledinaily, heavy. The Emperer Napoleon tole-graphs that he army took six thousand prinoners three Tags. and thirty cannon. The Austrian-had recrossed the Mincio. General Hess had been appointed Commander in Ohler of the Austrian-army. The intest despatches state that the Franch had, encased the Mincio. The Liverpool cotton market was dull, and prices generally unchanged—asies of the three days 18,000 bales. The Liver-pool breadstaffs market had a downward tendency. The Liverpool broyleton market, was dull. Con-The Liverpool provision market was dull ... Con-solvelosed on Tuesday 921-921 for account, ex-

The municipal suthersties of New York on Thursday evening passed an ordinance authori-ring the executon of twenty five public hydrants in the surrests of that city. This is the bost way to preach temperates. Let our City Councils fol-low sufficients untiler, and the number of tavorne

in the city will soon be lesseded the control of the Poor met yesterday at the Blocktoy Almahouse. No business of importance was transacted except the clacklon of steward, eccretary, and house clerk Mr. Hongaey was re-closted steward. Mr. Derringer was chosen secretary, and Mr. Livingston. The Rev. A. Kingman Nott, pastor, of the

Broams street Baptiss Church, in New York, was drawind in the Rarlian river on Toursiay, while building. In another, part of our paper, the particular of the melanoholy fowent, are given.

The Ridge Avenue and Manayana Passonger Railway Company announce their intention to run their sais to morrow. From Broad street and Ridge syenge, every fitted minutes, for the Wis schlokon, Palls of Schuylkill, Laurel Hill, &c.

A personal difficulty coopered at Colerain, D.
C., a few days ago, between Hon. H. M. Shew and
C. G. Davenport, editor of the Edenton (N. C.) O. G. Davenport, editor of the Edenton, (N. G.)

Express. Mr. Davenport strück Dr. Shaw with a
hickory stick several times, whon the Doctor succeeded in wresting the stick out of the hands of
Mr. D. and commission the triking him, whoreupon
Mr. D. draw e platof and freed upon Shaw, the shot
passing through his olethes; but fortunately did
yot takes mess. The difficulty grow out of dispiraging remarks made by Dr. Shaw relative to Mr. Davebriert and his paper. An experienced vintuer, who has one of the best depended upon this year as the product of the grape oron. The symmetric jules of the grape oron, the symmetric jules of the grape readily commands, when new, an average of \$1.25 per gallon. At the above rate the crop will yield

A letter from Violathury,
A letter from Violathury, dated July 1st, says.

A A about four colock this morning some acouddrel ignited a key of powders, which had previously been planted under the court house at Port Gibson. been plated under the coart house at Port Gliscon, and about hall, the beilding was blown to atoms. The sheriff a office adjudating was also destroyed and his yant to been followed of a bout \$10,000. The boar pants of the building is estimated at from \$10,000 to \$12,000. No club has yatcher discovered as to the perpetutors of this belile; not? The palace of Dr. Townsend, on Fifth hyome, New York, has been told. The Box Gordan D. Abbott of the Springler listing, has purchased

it, with sil, ils elegant furniture, for \$200,000

Townshid is a large land owner, and wil soon ereor another splendid house farther up town, the state of the state of the state of There may a private cause of about a score of promisent "American" politicians in New York on Thursday, "The object was to contuit in relation to the policy of the party. Some thought i

others deemed it a hopeless undertaking. Mr.
Uilman thought a straight American ticket could
get 120 000 votes in the State this fall.
Plocologial has been engaged for the season at
Drury Lane Theatre, London and made her first epparados suce heriotein from America, on the evening of done 20 She sang in Trapeata, and the sarged existing perceive a marked improvement in her style."

The Battle of Suiferino. The Moniteur states that the late battle is to be called the battle of Salferino, at or near which place it was fought. The details of the notion have not yet been received, but enough is known to show hat the French were fully successful, and that the loss on both sides has been very great. It appears that the Austrian troops crossed the Mincle to ditack the French with their whole force, but were eventually obliged to withdraw to the left bank of the river, after having lost, according to the Emperor's despatch, thirty cannon and 0,000 pricoors, and according to a private despatch, University prohibits candidates from personthirty five thousand were placed kors de combat and 10 fisgs and 75 cannon taken. The Emperer Narotton is reported to have been in the hottest of the battle, which is scarcely probable, as his duties required him to remain in a comparatively safe position, from which he might direct his troops. He had the estimation of sleeping, the night after the battle, in the room that had been occupied by the Austrian Emperor, Francis Josefu, the night beinge, Since the battle the French have crossed to the loft bank of the river, without meeting any serious resistance, and they are, therefore, now within the tamons Histo-

rical Square; The Line French are reported to have been severe. It is said that at least twelve thousand of their troops were killed and wounded. Among the latter were five of their generals. The Austrians, with characteristic persoverance, are determined to fight another great battle before surrendering their strongholds. Southon had shared the fate of Grunal in being superseded; and General Alps to the Po, and is much stronger now Hase, who has the reputation of being the than it was then. Verona, the frontier city best strategist in Austria, is now commander of the old Venetian dominions, stands at the in chief. The Austrian Emperor, Francis Joseph, is about to return to Vienna, which will rather improve then diminish the effi- dy, and if the Austrians lose this stronghold, ciency of his army, as his presence at the they lose all. They may then retreat farther

camp embarrasses rather than aids General into Venetia proper, but retreat is ruin to HERE. 176,000 troops from the Austrian reserves, all of whom have served more than eight years, are on their way to Italy. And thus, not withstanding all their reverses, the Austrans have still some grounds to hoping that the tide of sattle may yet be turned in their favor by a new general and new reinforcements. The Empires of Affirs 500 it is said, is shortly to have an interview with the Prince-Regent of Pruchapat which he

loubtless hopes to secure the powerful aid of he Prussian atmy.

Meanwhile the French are keenly alive to the importance of obtaining additional reinforcements. New troops are constantly quite ting France for Italy and preparations are (at the junction of the Rhone and Arvo,) the being made to raise, within two imouths, a castle and dungeon of Chillon, Vevey, and Cla-

French army of 450,100 men.
The attack on Venics and Tagliamento was expected to lake place on the 26th of June.

Lord PARMERSTON'S Ministry is threatened with opposition, commoncing with its very formation. There are three grounds .- Mr. BRIGHT's exclusion from the Cabinet: the neglect of Irish talent and interests; and Mr. Guanstone's inconstatency.

in the Cabinet: To this the Birmingham Post where he could scarcely give his entire aprobation." But, Mr. BRIGHT's other champion, the Morning Star, tells a different story, lleging that office was not tendered to Mr. pings of Royalty and his unconcealed con ing The Star Is recognised as Mr. BaiGHT's special organ, and would not have ventured on such a grave charge without due authority. Mr. Baiont's onslaughts on the aristocratic orders have doubtless rendered him obnexious I must do credit to Mr. Tyler's courage in bring.

Queen did interpose to save an offer of attempt is made to prove the reverse. The New Ireland is angry, it seems, because Mr. OARDWELL, formerly a Peelite, and a Lanashire man by birth, family connexion, and education, had been made Chief Secretary for friendly to him upon the Lecompton platform, and Ireland. The office," says the Dublin Eree. defeated all, with two exceptions; and now, out of man's Journal; "which of all others should be his earnest affection for his other friends, and befilled by an Irishman, has been conferred on lieving they will submit to anything, he insists illed by an trisman, has been contered on Englishman who has never been in Ireland knows nothing whatever about it—who by sensible men in the South. Mr Tyler, as you an Englishman who has never been in Ireland mes over here with a mind perfectly blank, and, like Mr. Horsenan, perhaps to lower the and as the Governor has accepted the slave code inportance of the office as a preliminary to its same paper goes on to compare Dean's tration party in Pennsylvania to the same dogma. PALMERSTON'S, and says, "In Lord DER BY's in Irishman was Secretary to the Admiralty; n Irishman was Secretary to the Treasury;

Administration. Irishmen had their fair share. An Irishman was Under-Secretary at War; n Irishman was Solicitor-General for England, and an Trishman was Chief Secretary for Ireland. A junior Lordship of the Treaury and Under-Secretaryship for the Colobles are the only offices which have fallen to rishmen in the Palmerston Administration. he Freeman might have added that Lord ALMERSTON 'had re-appointed' MAZIERE \$40,000 a year. Mr. GLADSTONE's case is the third difficulty

Gord PALMERSTON has already encountered ince he resumed office. Mr. W. E. GLAD. TONE, as a politician, is as slippery as an eel. in December, 1852, his speech closed the deffice, and placed Lord DERBY in power. more, three days later. Mr. GLADSTONE re. money as the commissions may amount to. quis of CHANDOS as an opponent, delaring that, no confidence, can be placed in a public man who opposed the sylvania, some twenty-one months hence. vote of want of confidence in the Derby per sore about the most profitable exp that Ministry and immediately after takes office with those who moved and carried that vote.

the great campaign of 1856, in Penusylvanis, of Caving of starved the Crimean War" when which you perhaps, have an indistinct recoiled was Chancellor of the Exchequer; with tion, the services of Mr. Hamilton consisted chiefly having caused the Government to reduce the in giving aid and comfort to the common political estimates and forces, when the war was over; ind with having threatened to reduce the oresent Naval Establishment, which the Derby Government had lately increased. In general terms, he denies these charges, but the Times renews the attack, saying "With respect to War, it is, unhappily, fresh enough in the nemory of all Englishmen? He began by insisting that the expenses of the war should be stated in his animosity to the President, met out of the ordinary revenue, and to this is now exalted into the position of an Ad copeful proposal we believe that the terrible lisasters of 1854-5 were originally owing. After the war was concluded, Mr. GLAD advisable to keep up, the organization and take storm's exertions to break up the fleet which the only advocate and champion of a slave code the field this fall with an independent ticket, and just been reviewed at Spithead were only in the free States, and his selection as Chairman in the free States, and his selection as Chairman oo successful, and we declare, what every of the Democratic State Central Committee, in dayal man knows, that faith was broken with the view of this fact, is a sure indication of the design at 8 o'clock, at the Morchants' Hotel. seamen who had been invited, nay, almost im- and desire of the Administration to win favor a plored, to enlist in 1854, and who were turned the South by the highly colored tone of his mani-

drift two years later, to fill the American festees, at the expense of Democratic success in ports with complaints of the ingratitude of the year State, county, and district contests. which the mere apprehension of any design fence has excited will prevent the possibility of any such design being entertained even by Mr. GLADSTONE, Mr. COBDEN, and Mr. Gib. NON! If the Margula of CHANDOS were a man of intellect, instead of being a very common-place person, he might have some chance against Mr. Grapsrons, against whom there Buchanan is a strong feeling in Oxford. The election will last five days, and it is disadvantageous for Mr GLADSTONE that the etiquette of the

ally canvassing, or from making speeches on the hustings, when nominated. Let Mr. Conden decline a seat in the Cabinety on his return to England, (where his ar- Count Ludislaus Teleki, to inform the sympathicers rival was looked for on the first of July,) and Lord Palhersron will commence his Administration with four unpleasant difficulties.

The four days later European news, by the steamship Hungarian, which left Liverpool on the 29th, gives no details of the great battle of the Mincib. It is only known that the Austrians had retired across the Mincle, followed by the French; and that NAP REON had taken 6,000 troops, with thirty cannon and three flags.

The future purpose of Austria can only be surmised. She has yet two great fortresses uear her-Mantua and Verona. In 1798, NA-POLEON I was delayed six months before Mantua, which stands on an island, in a lake formed by the Minclo in its passage from the entrance of the great Valley of the Adige, on the high road from the Tyrol into Lombar

It appears that Count Gyulai's successor in the command of the Austrian army is not as indicative of the success of that invaluable General Count Sonnick, aged 60, but Marshal HESS, aged 72. It would seem that, in Aus- should think no slight guarantee of a bounteous trian estimation, the value of a soldier is estimated by his years. But only one RADETZKY, at once aged and victorious, arises in an age

"Letters from Abroad. The correspondent to whom we were indebted for the interesting Letters from Italy, which we had the pleasure of lately placing before our read ers, has favored us with an admirable communi cation from Lausanne, dated June 15, and with the Berne postmark of June 20th. It describes Lausanne, Lake Leman, the valley of the Rhone,

BY MIDNIGHT MAIL. Letter from "Occasional,"

The Soldiers' Home, where the President is now located with Miss Lane, is a delightful spot, some

WASHINGTON, July 8, 1859.

Correspondence of The Press.

are the Morning Star, of London, and the pended. The buildings are roomy, the grounds Examiner, of Manchester. The latter jour, laid out in exquisite taste, and the whole calculanal argues on general grounds, that such a distringuished leader of the popular party as dence for the summer as will be a good refuge from the malaria of the White House, and the oppressive heats of Washington. Every day renin the Cabinets, Ta this the Birmingham Post ders more apparent the necessity of removing the answers that "Mr. Bergur has both pub. Presidential mansion from its present situation. liciy and, we believe, privately given it to be distinctly understood that office is not his considerably upon the grounds east of this manambilition, and that he is not disposed to sion, and as the wants of the Government are accept of a place. What Mr. Bright says constantly increasing, other accommedations will the means and there is none of the mook soon be demanded. Nothing could be more imposest of the nole episcopari about his declarations. He feels that he is more useful as an independent member, that he serves his countries that he serves his countries and the Navy, and the pretry, best when unfettered, and that in taking of the magnitude of the machinery of Government be must perhaps, for the sake of correins on he must perhaps, for the sake of carrying on more than two generations ago the Patent Office Government; occasionally yield his assent was contained in a little two story building on Eighth street, and now the various models and other parts of that immense branch of the Government bid fair to take possession of almost the entire new interior building which covers the magnificent square running between Seventh and Baigur because Queen Victoria, annoyed at Ninth streets, and extending from street F to G. his Republican contempt for the mere trap. The Navy and War Departments are miserably

contracted. Some of the offices are located in tempt for the Oligarchy who rule England, rented houses in the neighborhood, rendering it ex-had intimated that she could not consent to tremely irksome and annoying to those having hasiness to find them out. Every Secretary ought to have a building of his own with all his subor-dinates within hall. This will, no doubt, be nocomplished in the course of time.

The address of Mr. Robert Tyler, chairman of the Administration Central Committee of your State, gives great satisfaction to Mr. Buchanan.

in high places; and it is a matter of fixed ling forward his Virginia abstractions and holding belief, in the London Clubs, and in other the Democracy of Pennsylvania responsible for quarters likely to be well informed, that the them. He takes ground pretly squarely for a slave York Herald, however, puts the proper construc-tion upon this pronunciamiento. Your Administration men are really to be commiserated. The President forced the candidates for Congress are aware, is a great friend of Governor Wise portance of the office as a preliminary to its as part of his platform, his champion and friend that make merger in the Home-office." The

Hon. Alexander C. Walker, of Georgia, who had been nominated to succeed Hon. Alexander H. Stephens in the Congressional district lately represented by the latter, has declined the nomina-tion, and in his letter states that in his judgment. policy and patriotism demand that Judge Douglas should be the next candidate for the Presi dency." Judge Walker is one of the most distinguished Democrats in Georgia, and his suggestion shows the hold the "Little Giant" has secured in that State upon the affections of his own party. The telegraphic despatch on the 1st July, an nouncing the economical dismissal of twolve express route agents, from New York to Cincinnati PALMERSTON had re-appointed MAZIERE and Chicago, was humbug. The mon are still ranking the Irish Chancellorship, worth running. This is a choap way of getting a re-

It is given out at the Post Office Department that the postmasters in the large cities are to be allowed to go on as heretofore, and pay the clerks and incidental expenses of their offices monthly, from the commissions allowed by law, notwithstanding the opinion heretofers expressed by the Postmas ate on the Budget, and helped to defeat the ter General, that such a course would be a viola-Derby, Ministry. In 1858, he voted in the tion of law! But there are other gentlemen quite majority which drove Lord Palmerston from at learned as the Postmaster General, who are of office, and placed Lord Denny in nower. Subsequently, he took office under Lord Denny, as Lord High Commissioner to the lorian Islands, and, more lately, voted on the minority in favor of Lord Darby, Minister. minority in favor of Lord Dorby's Ministry. onable them to pay their exponses. Congress have has, he was against Drawy in 1852, against ling prescribed the way they shall be paid, and the PALMERBYON in 1858, again with Denny in amount of commissions to be allowed for such pur1859, and suddenly with Palmerbyon once pose, which is a virtual appropriation of so much

presented the University of Oxford, and The little hand-organ of the Administration in many of his constituents, accusing him tolselly has opened its columns for the printing by publishing the distribus of Attorney General you like a very drab; but it is supposed that you may survive until Judge Black teturns to Pena I understand that the control of the Democratic

party of your State has now been committed by the Administration to John Hamilton, Jr , sur-He has been accused, also, by The Times, with voyer of your port, and Ribert Tyler, Esq. In onemy, by his bitter enders at Mr. Buch vone, and his violent personal attacks upon him. When I reflect that nearly all the men of Pennsylvania who sustained Mr. Buohauan in public life for the last quarter of a century, and whose long-continued and generous exertions finally resulted in his elevallon to the Presidency, have been discarded and frowned away from the sacred precincts of the White House, and that such a man as Haministration Bader in your city, I confess that I feel somewhat surprised at such a denouement. The other generalissimo of the Pennsylva-nta Democracy-Mr. Robert Tyler-is, I believe,

It is a singular fact that though Pennsylvan mother country. We are glad to learn that as yet no reductions have been made, the new last received a number of diplomatic appoint. ments, none of them have been given to any Board of Admirally not having been constitated; and we trust that the public indignation who was sent to Austria, can be classed under that which the more approbatison of any design heat. The other appointments were William B. to diminish the armaments for our national de-Esuador, Mr. Quiggle as Consul to Antwerp, and Mr. Spencer as Consul to Paris, (appointed nemi-nally from New York, but really from Philadelphis, through the influence of Mr. Robert Tyler) and not one of these men, previous to 1856, ever raised his voice or lifted his pen in defence of Mr. OCCASIONAL.

The Cause of Hungary. Mr. A. Asboth, No. 55 East Thirteenth street New York, publishes a card in the New York has been "instructed by Louis Kossuth, Presi-Italy, consisting of himself, General Klapks, and and friends of the Hungarian cause, and my fellow-countrymen in America, that a Hungarian Legion, under the auspices of the Sardinian Go vernment, is organizing, and is already partly formed at Genoa; under Hungarian command, officered by Hungarians, bearing Hungarian colors, and wearing the Hungarian uniform." Mr. As his countrymen who contemplate joining their to him, and also solicits "material" aid from these favorable to the liberation of Hun gary. He says that Shephard Knapp, Etq., presi-dent of the Mechanics' Bank, No. 33 Wall street, New York, will receive contributions, which, from time to time, will be published, together with the names of the respective donors. A committee of American citizens is now forming to New York city, which will apply these contributions to the objects in view. All gifts of arms will be gladly received by the committee, and shipped thence to enos, for the Hungarian service. In addition to the above, we are requested to state that the Hungarian residents of this city are invited to meet next Tuesday, the 12th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., at Mr. Franklin's, 112 South Fourth street, in order to take preliminary sleps to form a Hun-

garian Committee for the city of Philadelphia. TALL WHEAT .- We yesterday received, at this office, two specimen wheat-ears, grown at Wissenoming Park, near Bridesburg, by M. W. Baldlive of the success of that invaluable cereal in Eastern Pennsylvania this season, we harvest. The specimens were of that known as the "White Michigan." The ears are beardless and for size and plumpness are really extraordi nary. The larger of the two contains nearly one hundred splendidly matured grains.

SPOCKS AND REAL ESTATE, TUESDAY NEXT .-Thomas & Sons' sale at the Exchange on Tuesday valuable dity and country property, by order of Orphans' Court, executors, and others. See pamphiet ontalogues issoud to-day, and advertisemen!

Tun advertisement for a special partner in a

Letter from New York. OTHER, DEMONSTRATION AND MANIPESTO PROM THE "HARDS"-PUBLIC DRINKING DYDRAMTS-THE STEAMER HUNGARIAN VEL ON THE FOURTH-REMOVAL AT TROY-NEW

Among the inside managers of the two wings of

NEW YORK, July 8, 1859.

Jorrespondence of The Press.]

he Domocratic party, in this State, the contest in forence to the manner of choosing delegates to he National Democratic Convention is mainained with increasing vigor, and, as the day apfosches for holding the State Convention, demonstrative proceedings are inaugurated. Last evening the Democratic General Committee—of which Fernando Wood is the ruling spirit—met at Mozart: Hall, one hundred and thirteen being present, and great on thusiasm manifested. A sories of resolutions was adopted, affirming—first, that the next State Convention for the nomination of a State ticket should be confined solely to that purpose, and to matters of general interest in State affairs, and that it should carefully abstain from all discussion as to the mode of choosing nationa delegates, to the end that this question may no come a source of discord, which may tend to weaken, and distract the Domocracy in the enweaken and distract the Democracy in the en-suing fall esempaign; second, in favor of choos-ing delegates by Congressional districts; third, that a large portion of the Democratic press of the State have expressed themselves in favor of this mode of appointment; fourth, that, having accomplished an anti-Tammany organization in very ward of the city, they (the ward committee invite those of the Democratic masses who are stoamship Hungarian, from Liverpool, has passed opposed to Tammany Hall to join them in the this point on her way to Quebec. She brings dates to Wednesday, the 29th ult., and has made the moralization ;" fifth, that, although Tammany Hall has all the leaders, Mozart Hall has all the men will be carried to the polls, and that "we the 29th ult. shall again present our own ticket, nominating The stoame and supporting, as at the last election, independent candidates throughout.". The last resolution ot so bold and decided a character that I copy t entire, not doubting but that the Democracy of Philadalphia will read with interest a manifest so fully stuffed with sulphur and saltpotre :

so fully stuffed with sulphir and saltpotre:

"Resolved, That standing thus upon principle, and contending for freedom from the extruction and selfishness of Tammany Hall, our friends must be on their guard-against the designs of men belonging to that organization who intend to obtain our nominations as well as their own. While we shall not ask the endorsement of Tammany for any of our candidates, we do not intend to endorse any of the Tammany candidates. We go for in dependence throughout; a union upon everything or a union upon nothing. No man should receive a nomination for any office from our nominating convention who does not belong to, and will not pledge himself to sustain, this organization and no other. Those who are not openly and manfully with us must be set down as against us, and, of course, cannot expect our support at the polis."
You can readily infer from this that there will be lively times in the party at the approaching be lively times in the party at the approaching convention and election.

The municipal authorities have at last inaugu-

rated something for the hourly comfort of the down our great thoroughfares. Last evening the aldormen authorized twenty five public drinking hydrants to be erected to start with to he followed by others as fast as they may be deemed. necessary. The drinking saloons will feel the effect of this not a little. The Know Nothings are bestirring themselves for action at the next State election. Last evening a caucus of their leaders was held, delegates appearing from several parts of the State. Daniel Illman was present, and expressed his belief that the party could this fall poll 120,000 votes, if properly organized. Upon adjournment there was some talk as to who would be the best candidate for President. Most of them thought Judge McLean would be the man if he were not quite so old. Others thought Crittenden, Bell, or Bates, with Banks as Vice President, the best ticket that

could be brought forward. Bates and Banks were considered as probably the strongest team. This baucus, although a small one, was composed of some of the ablest members of the American party in the State, and in its result Seward and his right and man Weed will find no little trouble, for it will throw many barriers in the way of their carrying out their nice plans. The travel between New York and Brooklyn,

on the 4th, is estimated at 77,000 persons, 20,000 of whom crossed at Fulton ferry, 10,000 at Hamilton avenue ferry, and the remainder at the twelve other ferries. C. L. MacArthur, formerly postmester at Troy, and a "Hard" delegate to the last Democratic National Convention, has been removed from the collectorship (or, rather, deputy-collectorship), at

Troy, to make room for General Hagadorn, editor of the Troy Budget. The General edited the Syracuse Courier until last year, when it "guv The Appletons have in press Vaughan's Revolutions in Eaglish History; Revelutions of Ruce; Hawkeview, by the author of Sylvan Holt's Daughter, and Jowett's Epistles of St. Paul to

5 11 11 M

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The building recently domined for the accommodation of this company, at the southwest corbier of Fourth and Walnut streets, is now nearly finished. It presents a decidedly neat and pretty appearance, and is ample for the business for which it is intended. The company have certainly given evidence of a sound judgment and wise economy in the construction of their building. It is but two stories high, and cast but a small amount composed with the many buildings erooted for similar purposes. If the company conducts all the departments of its business with a similar sys to economy, its rapidly augmenting capital will entitle it to first rank among our insurance institutions. surance institutions.

he Thessalonians.

On Wednesday evening last the Young Men's Union Democratic Club met at the Merchants' Hotel, and, after being called to order by H M. Dechert, Esq., the following efficers were elected: Isaac Leech. Jr., chairman; Ed H. Flood, Samuel M. Du Bols, secretaries.

On motion of George W. Baker, it was resolved that the chair appoint seven of the committee present for the purpose of drawing a plan of organization, to report to some subsequent meeting of this committee. The chair appointed the following: George W. Baker, James M. Robb, A. J. Wester, S. J. Randall, John Kelsh, John F. Mascher, J. T. Owen, Robert McCay, and H. B. McConnell.

Adjourned, to meet on Wadnesday, 13th lust., Ox Wednesday evening last the Young

SCHOOL CONTROLLER .- Marous A. Davis ans been elected to represent the Second section in the Board of Contro liers of the Public Schools

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Washington Affairs. WASHINGTON, July 8.—Among other measures contemplated in our course with Mexico is a limited reciprocity treaty. This, howaver, will not be proposed during the 'pending negotiations on the sublem. other subjects.

Mr. Grice, the naval constructor, so long stationed at Philadelphia, has been transferred to Portsmouth. New Hampshire, and Henry Hoover takes the place vacated by him at Philadelphia. Mr. Houson has been transferred from Portsmouth to Boston. The following officers have passed their final And following omcors have passed their man axamination, and are now passed midshipunan in the navy, arranged in the order of relative merit: foorge A. Bigelow, R. F. Bradford, R. L. Phyhlan, Aug. P. Cooke, William E. Evans, George S. Shrylock. Le Roy Fireb, Joseph W. Harris, Hommas H. Eastman, Chester Hatfield, Charles J. McDougall, Thomas R. Porter, Jas C. Meeley, Jecker H. Parking, George Blodgatt W. W. Lley.

Jeorge H Perkins, George Blodgett, W. W. Allen The Fire-alarm and Police Telegraph of Baltimore.

Baltimore, July 8.—The fire-alarm and police telegraph of Messrs. Robinson & Phillips, which has just been completed, has already proved itself a reliable institution. The public tests made by the chief euglierer of the fire department gave perfect satisfaction. The instruments used are peculiarly applicable to the police, fice, and railroad service. They are an improvement aron those used in New York and Philedelphia, and were lately invented by Charles Robinson, Esq., of New York. This evening, at 8 o'clock, all the city bells will be rung by tolegraph.

Nonfolk, Va., July 8.—The steamer Express of the Reybold line, hence for Sassafras river, got aground list night three miles below the city She discharged part of her cargo and floated off this morning, with slight damage.

Further from Mexico. The conducts of five millions was released by Soble on the demand of Munister McLenn, through Capt. Fairgut, of the U. R. slop-of-war Brooklyn.

The war news is unimportant.
Gen Colon was reported dead.

Ex-President Zuloaga continues under the protection of the British m nister, Otway.

Miramon had decreed the restoration of Santa Annal private property.

Accident on the New York Centr Railroad.

FIVE OR SIX PERSONS INJURED.

ALBANY, N. Y. July 8 — I'wo passenger causen ti New York Politics --- The Charleston

Convention.

Naw York, July 8—The Wood General Committe
not last evening, and resolved to run an independen
loket for delegates to the Charleston Convention.

Discovery of a Cave. BETHLEHEN, July 8.-A large natural cave was dis overed near this place yesterday, and partly explore

Figure 1 army of 460,000 months

The attention of the att

Four Days Later from Europe. OFF FATHER POINT. THE BATTLE OF THE MINCIO.

7.000 Prisoners, three Flags, and thirty Canno Captured by the French. \$5,000 AUSTRIANS REPORTED TO BE PLACED HORS DE COMBAT.

FIVE FRENCH GENERALS WOUNDED. THE AUSTRIANS PREPARING FOR ANOTHER BATTLE. Gen. Niel Appointed Marshal of France.

Loss of the French 12,000 Killed and Wounded

General Hess Commander-in-Chief of the Austrian Army.

PASSAGE OF THE MINCIO BY THE FRENCH. FARTHER POINT, below Quebeo, July 8 -The

trip to this point in about nine days. The steamship America arrived out on the 26th, seople; sixth, that the issue against the Tammany the Hammonia on the 27th, and the Indian on The steamer City of Baltimore, having had her propeller replaced by a new one, sailed on the 29th ult. for New York.

The steamer Weser has been detained on account of an accident to her propeller, and was to sail from Bromen on the 30th alt. From the seat of war there have been no move-ments reported by the Allies since the battle of the 24th. The details of the action have not been received.

ecolved.

A despatch dated the 25th of June, from the Emperor to the Hupress Engente, any that "the name withdrew last night," and that he slept in the room occupied in the morning by the Empe-ror of Austria. General Niel has been appointed Marshal of

France.

The Austrian troops crossed the Minoio for the nurpose of attacking the French with their whole force, but were obliged to abandon their position and withdraw to the left bank of the river, after blowing up the bridges at Gorta. The Emperor also says, "we took thirty cannon, and 7,000 prisoners."

A private despatch says that the Austrians had thirty five thousand placed hors de combat, and lost sixteen flags and seventy-five cannon.

There has been no circumstantial account of the battle published at Paris

pattle published at Paris Private despatches intimate that the French Private despatches intimate that the French army has suffered so severely as to be unable to resume the offensive. Vague rumers also put the French loss in killed and wunded at twelve thousand. The battle was fought at Salferino.

The Austrians are preparing for another great battle under Gan. Hess, who has already displaced Gen. Schlick as commander-in-chief.

The Emperor Napoleon issued a stirring address to the army after the battle of Salferino.

The Austrian despatches acknowledge that they were obliged to retreat after suffering extraordisatily heavy losses. tarily heavy losses.

The Emporor Napoleon was constantly in the bottest of the battle, and General Larrey

accompanied him, had his horse killed under him.
General Niel's corps covered themselves with giory. The Sardinians fought with great fury against superior numbers.

The Emperor of Austria is to return to Vienna on important business.

The Paris correspondent of the London Temes says that another battle is expreted, and is considered as inevitable before the slege operations can commence

France
The attack on Venice was expected to commence on the 28th.
One hundred and seventy-five thousand trops from the Austrian reserves were on their way to Italy. They are called the flower of the Austrian army—every man having served upwards of eight wasts. ars. Five French generals were wounded at the batthe of Salforino.

It is rumored that an English fleet of twenty five sail was cruising off Venice.

The Gueette de France says that preparations are making to raise within two months an army of 450 000 men.

Great naval preparations are going on at Cherourg. A despatch, received at Paris from Carlani, on A despatch, received at Paris from Carlani, on the 29th ult, says that the French troops passed the Mincio without interruption, the enemy having withdrawa therefrom.

On the 25th ult, Prussla made a proposal to the Federal Diat to place an army of observation on the Rhine, under the superior orders of Bavaria. The proposal was referred to the Military Committee.

was reported that the Emperor of Austria would soon have an interview with the Prince Regent of Prussia.

The Euglish news is not important.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company has issued proposals for subscriptions to the new capital of £600,000.

The following telegrams contain all that is known in regard to the great battle of the 24th of

NAPOLEON TO THE EMPRESS. NAPOLEON TO THE EMPRESS.

CAVITANA, June 25, 1.30 P. M.—It is impossible as yet to obtain the details of the battle of yesterday. The enemy withdrew last night. I have passed the night in the room occupied in the morning by the Emperor of Austria. Gen. Neil has been appointed a Marshal of France. EXAMINA, June 29, 11 30 A. M.—The Austriane, who had crossed the Mincio for the purpose of atticking us with their whole body, have been obliged to abandon their positions and withdraw to the left bank of the river. They have blown up the bridge of Getta. The less of the enemy is very considerable, but ours is much less. We have taken 30 camon. more than 7,000 prisoners, and 3 flags. General Neil and his corps d'armé have covered titlemselves with glory, as well as the whole army. The Sardinian army inflicted great loss on the enemy, after having contended with great. Tury against superior forces.

The Paris Presse says that private messages from Betne are spoken of, which put down the

The Fairs Fress says that private messages from Berne are spoten of, which put down the Austrian loss at the enormous number of 35,000 hors ds, combat, and 15,000 taken prisoners, together with sixteen flags and seventy-five places of cannon. This, however, locks confirmation. The following is the order of the day published by the Emperor Napoleon after the battle of Salferino: "CAVRIANA, June 25.

"CAVITANA, June 25.
"Soldiers: The enemy who believed themselves
who to repulse us from the Chiese have recrossed
the Mincio. You have worthily defended the
annor of France. the minois. Iou have worning defended the honor of France.

"Salferine surpassed the recollection of Lonate and Castiglione. In twelve bours you have repulsed the efforts of one hundred and fifty thou sand men. Your enthusiasm did not rest there,—the numerous attillery of the enemy coupled formidable positions for over three leagues, which you surried. Your country thanks you for your courage and perseverance, and lements the fallen. We have taken three flags, thirly caunon, and six thousand prisoners.

"The Nardinian army fought with the same valor against superior forces, and worthy is that

valor against superior forces, and worthy is that army to march beside you. Blood has not been shed in vain, for the glory of France and the happiness of the people. No circumstantial account of the battle had reached Paris. It was inferred from the telegraphs that the Fronch army suffered so severely that, two days after the battle, it was still unable to two days attor the battle, it was still auditors resume the offensive.

There were vague rumors of 10,000 to 12,000 French troops having been killed and wounded.

THE AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE. The following is the Austrian official account of

The following is the Austrian official account of the battle:

Verona, June 25.—The day before yesterday, our right wing cocupied Pozzolenga, Salforino, and Cayriana, and the left wing pressed forward as far as Guidizzolo and Cas-Cioffrelo, but were driven back by the enemy.

A collision took place between the two entire armies at 10 A. M. yesterday. Our left, under Gen. Wimpen, advanced se far as Chiese. In the afternoon there was a concentrated assault on the herically defended town of Salforino Our right wing repulsed the Piedmontese, but, on the other hand, the order of our centre could not be restored, and our losses are extraordinarily beavy. The development of powerful masses of the enemy against our left wing, and the advance of his main body against Volta, caused our retreat, which began late in the ovening.

Vienna, June 25.—The Austrian correspondence contains the following:

VIENNA, June 25.—The Austrian correspondence contains the following:

The day before yesterday the Austrians crossed the Minoio at four points, and yesterday came upon the superior force of the enemy, in the Chiess. After an obstinate combat of twelve hours our army withdrew across the Minoio. Our headquarters are now at Villa Franca.

The London Times says that the Austrians have most caudidly admitted their defeat, and that history sarcely records a bulletin in which such a disaster is more explicitly avowed. history starcely records a bulletin in which such a dissister is more explicitly avowed.

The Moniteur says that the battle will take the name of the battle of Selferine.

The official Austrian correspondence of the 27-h June contains the following: "The Emperor of Austria will soon return to Vienna on account of important business. The command in chief of the utury, which is preparing for battle, is given to General Hess." the army, which is preparing for battle, is given to General Hess."

Prices Napoleon arrived at Parma on the 25th, and was received with enthusiasm.

Forty thousand men were embarking in Algeria for the Adriatio, and at Paris news was expected of the occupation of Venice by the Fronch A despatch from Borne says that 3,000 Pleimontere, with 700 volunteers, had arrived at "Tirans," and advanced to Bormio, at the foot of the Stelvio Pass

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says it was expected that another battle would be fought before the steps operations would come on Patriotic demonstrations by the working classes in Paris were universal.

Large reinforcements for the French army were

Squadron.
Prince Eugene, of Savoy, had issued a decree extending the forced currency of the National

The Piedmontese were principally engaged at San Martino. They performed prodigies of valor, and took formidable positions, but could not hold them owing to a fearful tempest. The Piedmontese drove the Austrians from San Martino, retaining five of their cannon. Serious losses are The Gazette de France says that preparations are making to get together, within two months, a force of 450,000 men.

The Sardinian Ambassador at Paris is reported The Sardinian Amosssador at Fars is reported to have complained to the English Government against the Secretary of the British Embassy at Parls for auti-fardinian manife-fations.

THE VERY LATEST

Parls, Wedneedey, June 29—The Monsteur of this morning contains the following:

"QAVRIANA, June 28—Our troops have passed the Mincio, without heritation, the enemy having withdressy there were

THE ATTITUDE OF PRUSSIA THE ATTITUDE OF PROSSIA.

The advices from Frankford-on-the Maine state that on the 25th of June, Prussia made a proposal to the Federal Diet to place a corps of observation on the Rhine, to be composed of the 7th and 8th Federal corps d'armée, under the superior orders of Bavaria. The proposal was referred to the Military Committee.

of Bayaria The proposal was referred to the Military Committee.

The Paris Sicels and Journal des Debats ridicules the idea of German mediation on the basis which rumor has placed in divalation.

It is stated that, in consequence of but few reinforcements having been sent to India for several mouths, the authorities had determined to send ing out nearly 5000 cavalry and infantry.

The Prince of Wates had returned to England.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company, in issuing proposals for subscription to the new stock, pledge themselves to enter into no contrast without seeking the advice of the highest scientific and practical authorities of, England and America. The old cable:

A deputy from Canada had waited on Queen Victoria to invite her to be present at the opening of the great Victoria bridge next year

The elections for members of Parliament to fill the scats vacated by those who have accepted office in the new Ministry were generally resulting in the election of the Government candidates.

And C M. Derringer

The Board thea went into aballot for Secretary, with the following result:

Ist ballot 2d ballot.

Derringer.

2 7

Burkhardt 2 1 1

Henderson 3 0

Fitter 1 1 0

Fitter 1 1 0

Firster 1 1 0

Mir. Derringer was accordingly declared elected.

On motion, the Board went into an election for House clerk.

John Mulford, James Simmons, John Dullam, W. Beatty Robert S Garrison. Robert T Fry. George H. Oliver, (Controllers' Office,) Walter C. Livingston, and James McKinley were placed in nomination:

The Board thea went into a ballot for Secretary, with the following result:

nits operations are to be to endeavor to raise the old cable:

A deputy from Canada had waited on Queen I Victoria to invite her to be present at the opening of the great Victoria bridge next year.

The elections for members of Parliament to fill the scats vacated by those who have accepted office in the new Ministry were generally resulting in the election of the Government candidates. Mr Gladssone, however, was being closely pressed for Oxford University by the Marquis of Chandos. The Submarine Telegraph Company have successfully laid a new cable, containing six conducting wires, between Folkestone and Boulogue. It is the largest and strongest cable ever made, its weight being ten tons per mile.

The London Advertiser makes the extraordinary assertion that Louis Napoleon has made up his

assertion that Louis Napoleon has made up his mind, at the first favorable opportunity, to make a descention the shores of Iteland.

descent on the shores of Iteland.

LONDON, Wednesday.—The Earls of Dorby and Harrowby were yesterday layested with the Order of the Garder.

It is stated that Mr. Lever is at Visona, trying to negotiate with Austria for the sale of the eight steamers lately, belonging to the European and American Scann. Company. Unsuccessful overtures have been made to France.

The Daily Nows ety article says that the finds were weaker on Tacsday, owing to the renewed fall in the French Routes, which are prejudiced by rumors in relation to the cost of the late victory, as well as by the oreation of stock.

dieed by rumors in relation to the cost of the late victory, as well as by the creation of stock, arising from the new loun. Consols closed 1-3 lower than on the preceding day. The notive demand for money, usually experienced at the end of the quarter, continues, and few bills are taken below 23 per centum.

The Times' city article says in the absence of detailed accounts of the battle of Salferine, to enable the public to judge of its probable effect in predisposing Austria to terms of submission, the funds exhibited heaviness on Tuesday.

In the Stock Exchange, two to two and a half per cent, was paid for short leans on Government assoutities, and at the Bank there was a little increase in the demand

FRANCE

The news of the victory on the 25th imparted

The news of the victory on the 25th imparted much buoyancy to the Paris Bourse, and the rentes advanced nearly one per cent. On the 27th there was a relapse, three-fourths of the advance being lost. On the 28th the market opened with a still further decline, but rallied, closing steady at 62t. 30c.

Trade in Paris was telerably by the The corn. at 021. 303.

Trade in Paris was tolerably brisk. The corn market was dull on account of favorable harvest THE PAPAL STATES.

A despatch from Rome announces that Forrasa, Ravenna, Forli, Ancona, and other towes, have been replaced under the authority of the Pope by the intervention of the Papal troops
The officer who commanded the Swiss troops in an commence

Large, reinforcements are constantly leaving the affair at Perugia is said to have been pr AUSTRIA. The Vtenna correspondent of the London Times asserts that for the last ten years matters have been so terribly mismonaged in Austria, that it would be almost miraculous if the Empire escapes

In an autograph letter, the Emperor has caused ordinances relative to Protestants in Austria to be issued, without waiting for the revision of the Council of State. Ocuncil of State.

NAPLES.

NAPLES, June 28—By a decree just issued, one hundred and thirty-reven refugees are permitted to return, and all other Sicilians holding permission and promising obedience to the laws.

For foreign Commercial Intelligence, see Thurd Page.

THE CITY.

CONTROLLERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS .- Yester-

meeting for the varposs of hearing the report of
the special committee appointed to lavestigate in
to the alleged frauds relative to examination of
candidates for admission into the High School.

The newly elected controllers from the Second
and Sixth sections were sworn in, and took their
sests as members.

The standing committees appointed by the president were announced as follows:

High School.—Stephon Farrand, Thos. Halg,
Jr., T. W. Marchment, Washington J. Jackson,
M. Blynn

High School for Girls—B. M. Dusonbury,
High School for Girls—B. M. Dusonbury,
Jean Leech, E. McCalla, Dr. Shelmerdine, Tho's
Allison.

Supplies.—John Rittenhouse, D. J. R. Angney,
A. B. Ivins, M. A. Davis, John Hunsworth
Accounts.—Dr. R. Q. Shelmerdine, Stephen
Farrand, Dr. J. R. Angney, W. H. Flitteraft, Paul
B. Gartef.

Proposity.—M. A. Davis, Adam Martin, M.

B. Cartef.
Property.—M. A. Davis, Adam Martin, M. Blunn, John Robbins, Jr., Wm J. Reed.
Grauniur, Secondary, and Primary Schools.—
D. M. Dasonbury, W. J. Jackson, Isaac Leech,
Charles Frishmuth, Dr. Shelmerdine. B. M. Dasenbury, W. J. Jackson, Isaac Leech, Charles Frishmuth, Dr. Sbelmerdine.

Quarterly Reports.—Charles Frishmuth, W. J. Filterait, Thomas Altison, Adam Sheiztine.

Financa.—E. McCalla, Charles Frishmuth, Thes Haig, Jr., John Hunsworth, W. J. Reed,

Library.—Adam Sheizline, A. B. Ivin, John Rittenhouse, W. H. Filterait, Isaac Leech.

Expenses.—Paul B. Carter, John Robbins, Jr.,

Advm Spetzline, W. J. Reed, T. G. Hollingsworth

Qualifications of Trachars.—A. B. Ivin,

T. G. Hottingsworth. Dr. Angusy, Dr. Shelmerdine, Thomas Marchement.

Mr. Ivin, of the special committee appointed to
investigate the charges of fraud in the examination of candidates for admission into the High
School, stated that the committee had held a session of seventein hours. The committee had aupointed Dr. Angusy secretary, who read the fol-

School, stated that the committee had not a session of seventieth hours. The committee had nupointed Dr. Angney secretary, who read the following report:

The special committee to whom was referred the investigation of a charge of supposed fraud in the recent examinations of pupils for admission into the Central High School, would respectfully report. the recent examinations of pupils for admission into the Central High School, would respectfully report—

That, duly impressed with the gravity of the charges preferred—which, if sustained by adequate proof thereof, would tend greatly to impair the confidence of this Board and the public in the administration of the High School, while the existence of wrong, if allowed tog ounchecked, would not do less in a short time than destroy it, by producing a wide spread diseatisfaction in all the subordinate schools—it was determined by the committee to make as thorough examination of the matter submitted to them as pecsible Accordingly, the Faculty of the High School, the Principal of the Boys' Grammar School, and the pupils who were candidates for admission into the school, were invited to be in attendance. From the latter, all were delained for examination supposed to have the less knowledge of the subject of inquiry. Every facility and assistance was furnished by the parties interested, to further the examination. After the witnesses had been examined, and the testimony carefully collected, the committee are unanimous in reporting the following as the conclusions drawn from their investigation:

First. That, sltheugh the positive proof so necessary to entire conviction was wanting, there was ordence enough closted seeming to show

ossary to entire conviction was wanting, there was evidence enough elicited seeming to show that, at least on two or three subjects examined, certain candidates obtained previous possession of Second. That the original questions for examination on constitution were surreptitiously abstracted by pulla belonging to the High School The manner in which they were obtained, and the parties concerned, were traced out and detected. These questions, however, owing to timely discovery, were not given at the examination, except one or two through inadvertence.

Third That there was not a particle of evidence that the principal or any member of the faculty of the High School, or other teachers engaged in the public schools, had any knowledge or complicity in communicating to any of the candidates the questions used in the examination.

In view of these conclusions, and as numbers of many of the candidates have, from the investigations of this committee, become known, the following rerolution is propoted:

Revolved, That the present incomplete examination for admission of pupils to the High Schools

beld, to commonce on Monday morning, to be completed in three days.

A. B. IVINS,
S. FARRAND,
J.R. ANGNEY,
W. J. JACKSOS,
M. BLYNN,

Mr. Leech thought the report was very slight.
The question did not appear to have been gone into at all; the sligations were not supported by proof. There was no evidence of fraud on the part of the faculty of the High School or any of the teachers.

proof. There was no evidence of troug on the part of the faculty of the High School or any of the teachers.

Mr. Farrand urged that fraud had been committed and was fully stated. In that event, he thought the resolutions should be adopted. On notion of Mr. Holliegaworth, after considerable debate on a resolution to amend that the examination be sat aside, and those applicants who were known to be aware of the question excluded, it was lost by a vote of 14 to 9.

Mr. I'ms moved to strike out the words "three days" from the resolution. Agreed.

Mr. Allison wanted to know how it was that, if no fraud had been committed, a pracily was indicted. He considered that no charge of fraud had been sustained.

The vote was then taken on the resolution, as amended, and lost by a vote of 11 to 12.

Mr. Roed moved that the regular examination on the subject not yet reached be proved ded with as asual, under the direction of the High School Committee, which was adopted, after a brief debate. Adjourned.

Bold Robers.—A party of thieves entired the subject of Mr. William Morris, at ate. Adjourned.

Bold Robbery.—A party of thieves en-

Commissioners of the Poor held an adjourned moeting yesterday afternoon, at the Blockley Almsbouse, the President, E W. Keyzer, in the chair.

The Money Mayket. house, the President.
All the members present.
On motion the Board went into an election for a Hone Steward.

And the Steward.

And the Steward of the post were read from James

a Hone Sleward.

Applications for the post were read from James
Torbert, Joseph Jones, and John J. Logue.

Marshall Honzey. William T. Lafferty. Paniel
Smith, Samuel Shield, Joseph Jones, John J.
Logue. and James Torbertwere put in nomination.
The Board went into a ballot with the following
result: Smith...... 1 Meraball Henzsy was then declared elected. Mr. Robbins voted for Mr. Smith, and Mr. Evans Mr. Robbins voted for Mr. Smith, and Mr. Evans for Mr. Jones. On motion, the Board went into a ballot for Sec retury.
The following gentlemen were nominated: The tollowing gentlemen were normaled.
Valentine Burkhardt, Jr., John N. Henderson,
C. U Slater, J. P. Fitler, Walter C. Livingston,
and C. M. Derringer
The Board then went into a ballot for Secretary,

oity, or the Councils.

After some discussion, the resolution laid over, n order that public attention be directed to it
The following committee was appointed on the
resolution of Mr. Maris: Messrs. Maris, Evans,

Cressen, Linnard, and Marks.

Mr. Dickinson offered the following:

Resolved, That the House Committee be authorized to ask of Councils, an appropriation to pay debts contracted by the late Board, and a sum sufficient to meet the expenses of the institution for the helenge of the resent year. the balance of the present year.
The resolution was agreed to.
Mr. Esher moved that no refreshments be given
to the members of the Board or visitors at the ex-

pense of the city. Agreed to.

The secretary elect, through Mr. Williams, proposed the names of William H. Todd and Alex ander Cummings as his sureties, which were ap on motion of Mr. Linnard, a committee of two
was appointed to settle with the late treasurer
and audit his accounts.

Mesers. Linnard and Maris were appointed on

the committee.
On motion of Mr. Robbins, the Boarl adjourned. TRIAL OF THE WASHINGTON STEAM Enounced.

TRIAL OF THE WASHINGTON STEAM Enounce—An immense crowd of people, composed principally of firemen, and those of our citizens interested in steam fire engines, assembled yesterday afternoon, to witness a public exhibition of the powers of Washington Bleam Ergine in Fifteenth street, between Locust and Walnut, at which point a Berkenbine plug is located. About twelve, minutes were occupied in raising twenty pounds of steam, when she threw a stream through a 14 inch nessle with 270 feet of hose, a distance of 228 feet. The second experiment was made with 220 feet of hore and 14 inch nextle, and a stream was thrown 236 feet, and through a 14 inch nextle and 166 feet of hore, a stream was threwn 237 feet. The average playing could not be ascertained correctly in consequence of the engine stopping to raise steam. The delay, however, was only for a few momenits

She was constructed by Messrs. Poole & Hunt, of Baltimore for the Mechanic Engine Company. Of that city, but owing to her great weight, 10,500 pounds, was not received by that company. Since then, however, her weight has been considerably reduced. She has ten pumps 44 inches in diame, ter, and a combined pump of 64 inches, which is said to be the largest in this city, excepting that of the Diligent Fugine. The exhibition was highly satisfactory to all who witnessed the performasse, and the Washington Engine Company bave cause to congratulate themselves upon having scoured a inachine so admirable in all list parts TRIAL OF THE WASHINGTON STEAM EN-

to congratulate themselves upon having scoured a machine so admirable in all its parts IMPORTANT SURGICAL OPERATION. - Dr. Charles E Hoffman, of Reading, Pa, on the

removal of two overian tumors from the abdomen of a lady living in Hezelton, Pa. Chloroform hav-ing, been exertfully administered to such an extent as to produce total insensibility, an incision, was carried to the extent of about twelve inches, after as to produce total insensibility, an incision was carried to the extent of about twelve inches, after which the surgeon raised the immense tumors, one after the other, from their beds, which were found respectively to weigh sixteen pounds, and the other one two pounds and a half. Two days after the operation, when the Doctor left her, she was doing remarkab'y well. The time occupied by the operation was about an hour. This is the sixth time that the Doctor has perfermed the operation—an operation which is sometiered, by all surgeons taught by experience, as the most important and difficult one upon the records of surgery. However dangerous this eperation may be, let it is indispansably necessary to the welfare of the patient.

Urstr.—A load of hay upset yesterday morning on Market street, which caused a detention of the passenger railway cars for a considerable longth of time. An afternoon colemporary, speaking of the accident, says: "While this bay lay there a stray spark, or a friction match applied by some mischievous person, would have probably ended in the destruction of the bridge, and a very large portion of West Philadelphia would be deprived of any convenient communication with the city, while the trade of the Pennsylvania Kaliroad Company would be orippled Another, and a fire-proof bridge, should be erected with as little delay as pessible, not only to supply the place of the Market-street structure, in the event of accident, but also to supply the growing wants of the community."

A JERREYMAN FLEEGED.—Geo. L. Thompson, hailing from Jersey, while walking through one of our principal thoroughfares on Thursday

A JERSEYMAN FLEEGED.—Geo. L. Thompson, halling from Jersey, while walking through one of our principal thoroughfares on Thursday evening, met a fair charmer, who farticud him into that delectable and celebrated locality, yelept Pine alley. George had not proceeded far with the young lady when, to his dismay, he discovered that the sum of four cend notlars had been taken from him. He immediately left in search of a policeman, who returned with him and arrested a woman, named Maria Welsh, on the charge of having committed the robbers. She was taken before Adorman Carter, and held to bail in the sum of seven hundred dellars to answer at court PRIZE-FIGHTERS ARRESTED.—William Mulholland and Alexander Leeds were arrested on PRIZE FIGHTERS ARRESTED.—William Mulholland and Alexander Leeds were arrested on Thursday evening, and taken before Alderman Shoemaker, on a warrant from Mayor Henry, charged with having been the ringlesders of a prize fight. The diegraceful affeir occurred in Sunday morning last, at Pos rhore, New Jerssy. The alleged offenders were not arrested without a souffle and it required the utmosi ordeavors of the police to take them to the lock-up of the Seventernth-ward station house. They both bore the marks of their recent flations, Leeds' eyes presenting a discolored appearance, and Mulholland's head having several extra bumps. The two were yesterday handed over to the Jorsey authorities.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT ON A STEAMBOAT.—Yesterday afternoon as the steamboat Richard

HORRIBLE ACOIDENT ON A STEAMBOAT.—
Yesterday afterpoon, as the steamboat hichard
Stockton was making her trip up the Delaware,
when nearly opposite Mogargee's wharf, the engener, Mr. Samuel Ayres, and 35 years, received
a fracture of his kull by being caught in the maobinery of the engine. He was brought to the
oity and taken to the Pennsylvania Haspital. His
injuries are of a serious nature and but little
hopes are entertained of his recovery.
Change of Hour.—The Sunelsy train on the
Camden and Atlantic Railroad will leave this city
on Sunday, at 7 A M, and returning, will leave
Atlantic City at 6 P M. The train will make but
few stops on its trip. This arrangement will be an
additional accommodation to those persons whose
business will not permit been to abrent themselves
from the city except on Sundays. The train reaches
the sea shore about 10 A M., which affords them
an ample epportanity for recing the sights of that
highly popular resort, and returns here about 8
P. M
WIFE-BRATER.—The offence of beating
wives has become a frequent one. Abram Duan,
a young man who has her leady to the latest the head?

Common and Atlantic Railroad will leave this city on Sunday, at 7 A M, and returning, will leave Atlantic City at 6 P M. The train will make but few stops on its trip This arrangement will be an additional accommodation to those persons where besiness will not permit them to abvent themselves from the city except on Sundays. The train reaches the sea shore about 10 A M., which affords them an ample apportantly for recting the sights of that highly popular resort, and returns here about 8 P. M.

Wyfr. Bratrr. —The offence of beating wives have become an effective them to himself a wife, and residing on Markot street, above 711.
In West Philadelphia, was arrested on Thursday 1. The street of the sain and battery upon her. Sho appeared at time she bade been the sobject of his attacks. Durn was held to ball to answer.

CAMP MERTING.—The Camp Meeting at time she bad been the sobject of his attacks. Durn was held to ball to answer.

CAMP MERTING.—The Camp Meeting to the hearing before Alderman Warren, and sauch, with tears in her cyes, that it was not the first size be had been the sobject of his attacks. Durn was held to ball to answer.

CAMP MERTING.—The Camp Meeting at Taily Grove, near baddonfield, N. J., as will be seen by an advertisement in another column, will be continued over Sunday. The Grove is a delightful spot, and as arrangement win the camp will avail themselves of the opportunity to do so.

THE SPRUCE AND PINE-STREET RAILWAY (COMAN) have neaded an arrangement win the case of 27 600 burshes, at 85 for old Western and to accommodate persons who desire to remain over the Sabbath, we doubt not that many will avail themselves of the opportunity to do so.

THE SPRUCE AND PINE-STREET RAILWAY (COMAN) have roade an arrangement win the contract of the sealing Railroad, due here a ciph o'clock in the contract of the sealing Railroad, due here a ciph o'clock in the contract of the sealing Railroad, due here a ciph o'clock in the contract of the sealing Railroad, due here a ciph o'clock in the contract of the sea

Sunday morning, they have issaed warrants for the arrest of the spectators and seconds of the disgraceful seene.

Broke her arkee.—Margaret Lynch, a domestic complete the the States Union Hotel, Market street, in attempting to jump from a table, last evening, fell and broke her ankle, producing a compound fracture. She was removed to the residence of her parents

Cowardly.—Alderman Devlin, yesterday, hold Charles Schneider to bail in the sum of Sobo, to answer the charge of attacking a woman, named Louisa Lockeand, in Scoond street, above Peplar.

Succise—About eight e'clock last evening, a woman hamed Mrs Little, residing in Lombard street, below Sixteenth, out her arm. The wound was a serious ene, and the unfortunate woman bard to death.

Barrell Company

PRILADELPHIA, July 8, 1869. The money market continues easy and quiet. The hows from Europe by the Hungarian shows that the unfavorable movements in cotton, breadstuffs, and the funds, which we siluded to in some detail, resterday, fauda, which we sluded to in some detail, resterday, sail continued, and the cited upon our seneral but, mess is not at all benedicts. The heavy importations continue to excite slarm, not week's receipts being hearier, it is said, than in any one week since the formation of the Federal Government.

We have no idea that there will be a papie or affiguration of the federal cited with the said of the first hearing that he will be a papie or affiguration.

we have no idea that there will be a papic or a figuratical raise growing cut of this folly, but it can hardly fail to result that the impuriers of many kinds of foreign goods will be compelled to ascucio them as auction for 50 to 80 per cont, of their rost, as they have done before. The people of the United States will sgate have fine to declar at the example of the foreign manufacturers, who seem never to learn any-thing by expansions. ing by experiency.

thing by experience.

The prospect is very fair for their receiving, in return for the surplus stock of goods with which they are flooding our markets, a series of accounts of sales by auction. with a heavy loss on the sale itself, aggrarated by charges of all descriptions into a ruinous sacrifice of their property. This is the penalty that the Apperion importer and the foreign consigner have had to pry, again and again, for the folly of themselves and each other in overdoing matters, and the tables of the importations during these dull midsummer weeks give the impression that, they are vising with each other in a impression that, they are vising with each other in a grand effort to work out the same problem once more. They will kindly ruin themselves and their fellows, that we may have goods cheaper than ever before.

The stock market continues without animation.

Pannsylvania Bailroad abares sold at 39; West Philadelphia P. ssenger Railway shaves at 51%; Frankford and Southwark at 61; Norristown Ballroad at 50%; a Minchill Ballroad at 53%; Elmira at 5% and Osmo-n and Amboy at 113 Bank stocks are not in so great demand since the beginning of the month: Live priced bands are heary, and fancy stocks quite in disfa-vor. All solid investment securities, however, main-tain former quotations, and the general tone of the

market betokens considerable strength, without any disjosition to speculate for a rise. The North Pennsylvania Railroad earnings in June 1859 were \$27.366.34 Incréase..... \$5,260 41 Increase..... \$31,167 97 The rece pts of the Morris Canal are as follows:

Increase, 1859 \$25,984 25 Bank Note Currency has been issued, and is fully as well executed as the first number, which is saying all wall executed as the first number, which is saying and that needs he said upon the subject. This work is issued weekly, by William Countend & Co., No. 2 Nassau street. New York; and will be complete in about seventy-five numbers, containing fac similes of 11 000 different bank notes. The plan is to give a well-ergraved copy, on a smaller scale, of every geruine bank note issued, so that by a comparison of any spurious bill with the engraving of the real note, in this work;

the fraud will at once be detected. The coat of the work, for all the numbers, will be \$15, a sum that will be well expended in it's purchase by those whose busi-ness leads them to handle much paper money. Messra. Imlay & Bicknell have received a despatch from Pittiburg, died yesterdey. Informing them that the banks of that city have thrown out the notes of the Lawrence County Bank.

The following is statement of the Lykens Valley coal trade, for the week ending July 2, and for the

coal trade, for the wern running season, as compared with last year: 11 185 16 Sort Mountain Mines1 776 0) 23.302.01 7,909 13 w ending Thursday, July 7, 1859:

Toue. Het.

10 Port Carbon 8448 97

Pottaville. 2 170 02

Rebuylkill Haven 9124 03

Anbura 1.697 60

Port Olinton 6.210 03 From Port Carbon

The following is the amount of coal transported on the Schuylkill Navigation, for the week ending Thursday, July 7, 1859 : 528,783 19

PHILADELPHIA STOOM EXCHANCE SALES, Jn'y 3; 1859. REPORTED BY MINIST, BROWN, & CO., BINK-NOTE STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, MORTHWEST CORRECTED AND AND CHRISTRUT RYBERTS do 64 do 64 do 64

To same time last year ..

398,078 68

BETWEEN BOARDS.

3000 N Penna R 6;..., 64 | 24 Bk of N America... 123 | 1400 Schl Nav 6s '81... 68 | 1 SECOND BOARD. 8000 Penna 55. ... 0 & P 90 | 2 0 k of N America. 130 | 1000 | do ... 0 & P 90 | 2 0 k of N America. 130 | 2000 | do ... 0 & P 90 | 2 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

THE MARKETS