## THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1859.



FIRST PAGE -Russia and France; Dr. J. W. Francis on Benjamin Franklin; General News; Letter from Mount Holly Springs. FOURTH PAGE. -The Coffroth and McKibbin Difficulty; Free Black Emigration ; Marine Latelligence.

The News. A private despatch has been received at Boston, from Halifax, announcing the death of Rufus Choate, of Boston. Mr. Choate was one of the ablest lawyers and most eloquent orators of the country, and his death is a national calamity.

The Washington Constitution of yesterday contains a long extract from a despatch from the Dapartment of State to the United States minister at Berlin, in regard to the liability of naturalized citizees to be impressed into the military service | and in that of Judge CUMMINS, of Salem. He of their native countries on their return to them. The despatch is evidently somewhat of a concession to the indignant public sentiment created by the LeClere and Hofer letters, but, to some extent, the pretensions of monarchical Governments are still recognised. The most important portion of

this despatch is as follows : "It would be quite absurd to contend that a by, brought to this country from a foreign coun-try with his father's family when but twelve yours of age, and naturalized here, who should af terwards visit the country of his birth when he had besome a man, might then be geized and compolled to perform military service, because, if he had remated there throughout the intervening years, and his life had been spared, he would have been bund to perform talifary service. To submit to such a principle would be to make an odious distinction between our nauralized and native cutzens. For this reason, in my despatch o you ot May 12 1859 and again in my lelter o Mr. Hofer, of the 14th ultimo, I confire the foreign jurisdiction in regard to cur naturalized citizing to such of them as were in the army. or actually called into it' at the time they le Prussia. That is, to the case of actual desertio or a refusal to enter the army after having been regularly drafted and called into it by the Govern-ment to which at the time they owed allegiance It is presumed that neither of these cases present Buy difficulty in point of principle."

New reports continue to be received from Pike's Peak, confirming the richness of the Rocky Mountain gold mines. A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican says that the company on the Gregory lead are taking out \$1,000 daily. He predicts that millions of dollars will flow into St. Louis from the mines, and that they will exceed in richness the California mines.

A fearful insurree ion of the negroes of the villages surrounding Paerto Cabello, in Venezuela. broke out on the 15th of June. They assassinated Goiquaza, a judge of the vicinity, and murdered peaceable citizees. Afterwards they four other advanced with a force of two hundred and fifty men to attack Puerto Cabello, but were repulsed by the troops stationed in that place. Since that time they have committed a number of outrages in the vicinity, and at last accounts it was feared they would yet return in sufficient numbers to suc co-sfally attack Puerto Cabello. The rising is said to be not a political movement, but a question of blacks and whites

The National Administration has decided that further legislation by Congress is necessary before the building of the new post office and court house in Philadelphia can be proceeded with, and the order for the sale of the Bank of Pennsylvania property has been withdrawn. It is singular that our astute rulers did not discern these difficulties at an earlier day.

We publish, in ano her column, the emphatic resolutions of Tammany Hall in regard to the rights of naturalized citizens. They have doubtless exercised considerable it fluence in prompting the Administration to its recent attempt to modify and explain away the odious dootrine asserted in the LeClere letter.

The wheat and rye crops in the Southern, Middle and Western S ates have by this time been cut and gathered, and our information from different parts of the country leads us to believe that in these cereals the yield is an unusually heavy one. notwithstanding the fears expressed a short time one at all. since that the cold weather had injured the crops

The Enforced Service of American Citi-Death of Rufus Choate. zens in European Armies. The telegraphic announcement of the death The concession made by the Administration of RUFUS CHOATE will be read with intense of the right of foreign Governments to impress grief throughout the whole country, As a their native-born subjects into military serlawyer, an orator, and a statesman, he has vice, notwithstanding their naturalization in left behind him scarcely an equal in the pathis country, if they return to their original tion. He was born at Essex, a small town in homes, is particularly unfortunate at the pre-Essex county, Mass., October 1 1799. He en-

sent time, when all the nations of Europe are tered Dartmonth College in 1815, and being making great exertions to strengthen their remarkable in beyhood for the studious armies, and naturally claim the aid of every habits which distinguished his later yoars available individual over whom they can exerhe graduated with the highest honors cise a show of authority. of his class, in 1819, and with

brilliant reputation as a scholar. Ho acted as a tutor in the college for a year after bis graduation, and then entered the law school at Cambridge, where he remained but a few months. He afterwards spent about a year in the office of WM. WIET, at Washington, and completed his professional studies in the office of Mr. ANDREWS, of Ipswich, was admitted to the bar in 1824, and com menced the practice of the law in Danvers, from which place he soon removed to Salem His professional rise was remarkably rapid, for at the outset he possessed a large share of the legal ability for which he afterwards became eminently distinguished. Previous to 1832 he had been a member of

each branch of the Massachusetts Lezislature, and in that year he was elected to Congress. where, after serving one term, he declined a re-election. He removed to Boston in 1834, for the purpose of enlarging his practice as a lawyer, and during the succeeding eight years devoted himself assiduously to his profession, winning many remarkable triumphs, and an extended reputation. In February, 1841, he arrassed. was elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. WEBSTER, as United States Senator, and he remained in the Senate till March, 1845. Du ring his Senatorial career he delivered several very able speeches, which attracted much at tention. But he gladly returned to the practice of his profession, and since 1845 has held no important office. He acted, however, fo three or four years, as one of the regents o

the Smithsonian Institute. During the last ten years his addresses on public questions and on public occasions have, perhaps, com manded more general attention than those o any other citizen of the Republic. Mr. CHOATE was always politically associated with organizations hostile to the Democratic party until

1856. His great speech in that year in suppor of Mr. BUCHANAN exercised a powerful influence upon the canvass, and was one of the most effective political addresses ever delivered. As a lawyer he was pre-eminent, excelling in all the duties of his profession, and being alike superior in his method of examining witnesses, his discussion of law questions, his addresses to jarors and judges, and in the general management of the cases entrusted to im. He habitually enlisted all his energies

whenever he assumed the position of counsel. without reference to the importance of the issue involved, and by his industry, unwearied application, and extraordinary talents, acquired a greater renown as an advocate than any lawyer, now living, in America. A short time since he left Boston with the

intention of making a voyage to Europe for the benefit of his health; but when he reached Halifax he concluded to spend some time there before proceeding further. A private despatch from his son, RUFUS CHOATE, Jr., to uis son-in-law, Mr. E. E. PRATT, of Boston, dated July 13, says :

"All is over Last evening, about six o'clock, fier an unusually cheerful day, father was seized with a heart attack, and breathed his last at a quarver of two o'clock this (Wednesdav) morning He was insensible through the whole, and suffered none at all. RUFUS CHOATE, JR." BY MIDNIGHT MAIL.

Letter from "Occasional." Correspondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, July 14, 1859. All doubts have been removed by the article in the New York Times of last evening, as to the reconciliation of Mr. and Mrs. Sickles. You will excase me, I am sure, if, in common with others. I venture to exercise my own opinion in regard to this occurrence, and I ask the privilega o doing so, inasauch as your readers will remember that I have omitted sno oppor unity to do justic-

European potentates have been virtually in. | to Mr. Sickles blmself in his recent great trouble. vited to seek recruits among the naturalized He had a perfect right to take his wife back t his bosom. It was his own act, and I am told he American citizens who are now sojournjustifies it by the declaration that he ought ing in or who may visit their countries, not to be called to account for it. But those whe and they have been informed in adstood by him have also a right to relieve vance, that our Government acknowledges themselves from the responsibility of his action. the justice of their claim to perpetual alle-In this community the lamented Key had many iance At least one practical case of this vorm and devoted friends. Knowing him, as l tind is known to have occurred already, and did, intimately and well, it was to me a source of deep regret that his life should have been eacri there are probably hundreds of others. The Newark Mercury states that a young man ficed. An accomplished gentleman, a fine lawyer, a genial, social, and sincere friend, it was an exnamed OTTO HAME, who was born in Prussia, traordinary evidence of the popular feeling in but who had resided for some time at Patter. avor of Mr. Sickles, that in the very city where son, N. J., recently returned to his native Mr. Key had resided all the active years of his country to obtain possession of an inherilife, and where his supporters were most enthusitance, and while there was compelled to enter astio, the blow that struck him to the earth should the Prussian army. Not only can there be have been forgiven by a jury and applauded by the people. Hence, in everything that has no reasonable prospect of his release since appeared in my correspondence (and I am hanny the late declarations of the Administration to say in everything that has appeared in The but it is to be feared that precedent after pre-Press), pains were taken to avoid the slightes cedent will be established, against which it remark that could be regarded as a reflection will not even feebly remonstrate, and thus upon Philip Birton Key. It did not become me that the eventual settlement of the question during the trial to discuss the point whether or on its true basis of a full acknowledgment of not Mrs. Sickles induced and accepted Mr Key's he nationality of all American citizens, wheattentions-whether she was more his viotim that ther adopted or native-born, will be much emhe was hers-and however much a different feel Heretofore, in a number of cases which

ng may be inspired by the reconciliation between herself and her husband on the part of others, at the present time I am not disposed to dircuss this consideration under the new aspect of the question The motive which controlled much of the fe ling in favor of Mr. Sickles, graw out of the fact that Mr. Key had accepted the hospitalities of Mr. Sickles, and that while erj ying these of Mr. Sickles, and that while erj ying these of Mr. Sickles, had betrayed his honor, and this was regarded by all gentlemen as a crime never to be expiated or forgiven. But it is impossible to deny that the ease has assumed new importance on account of this reconciliation. It was made a public matter by the political position of the parties and their local connections, and you may he well assured that it will continue to be made a public matter, especially in this commu-hity. All the feeling for poor Key has heen re-ining the the rest for use are of the such as the political position of the parties and their local connections, and you may he well assured that it will continue to be made a public matter, especially in this commu-hity. All the feeling for poor Key has heen re-ining the there of the assured the assured by a seven the serve the political position of the parties and their local connections, and you may he well assured that it will continue to be made a public matter, especially in this commu-hity. All the feeling for poor Key has heen re-inated to all the wild continue to be minde a public matter, the yadication the start the motof us in the start are all the assored by a seven the yadication the start the motof us in the start of the start the motof us in the start of the seven the yadication the yadication the yadication of the start the motof us in the start of the possible to the the motof us in the political position of the parties and their local connections and you may he well assured that it will continue to be made a public matter, especially in this commu-tity. All the feeling for poor key has heen re-inded to all the wild continue to be the present time I am not disposed to discuss this have arisen, our representatives in Europe have carnestly protested against the enforced nilitary service of naturalized American citiens, and have effected their release. The highest tribunals of France decided against of Mr. Sickles, and that while erjying these the legality of the doctrine of the Administration, and decreed that naturalization in Mr. Sickles, had betrayed his honor, and this was regarded by all gentlemen as a crime this country absolved native Frenchmen from enforced military duty in French armies, notvithstanding the assertion to the contrary in he LeClerc letter. But while Mr. BUCHANAN remains in power, it cannot be expected (if Congress fails to rebuke him on this question) that made a public matter, especially in this commuour representatives abroad will again interfere, nity. All the feeling for poor Key has been rewhen they cannot expect to be efficiently supvived; all the grief suppressed by the verdict in

ported by their home Government. avor of Mr. Sickles has been called forth anew by It is urged by some that it is not worth the forgiveness extended by Mr. Sickles to his wife while for this nation to go to war to protect and fleaven knows where it will end. If Mrs naturalized citizens who revisit their native Sickles was herself guilty before the death of Key countries. But if they are entitled to proshe is guilty still, and if she can be forgiven now tection, it is for Congress, not for the Execu-Rey ought to have been forgiven in Fabruary. It tive, to decide to what extent exertions and will be a long time before another such acquittal acrifices should be made in their behalf. If the principle is to be acquiesced in, that whenever the executive branch of our Government considers that an enforcement of American aws which conflict with those of foreign naions would possibly involve us in a war, American interests must tamely be surrendered, vithout consulting Congress, weak or venal Administrations will have the power to inflict irremediable injury upon our country. It is not at all probable, however, that any serious danger of war would arise from a firm American attiude on this question. The probabilities are that not a single European Power would consider a few recruits as beneficial to them as the enmity of this country would prove injurious. At all events, the whole world should be made clearly to understand that none of our naturalized citizens could be impressed into a foreign army with our acquiescence. Every such case should be promptly met by a firm and energetic protest ; and if the efforts to rease our citizens failed, and the shield of na-

THE CITY. HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT. ADDRESS OF GEORGE INMAN RICHE, ES(

CONFERBING OF DEGREES. THE MERITORIOUS AND DISTINGUISHED

ADDRESSES OF THE GRADUATES, Sc.

The semi-annual Commencement of the forty second term of the Central High School took place vesterday morning, in the American Academy o insid. The redurrance of the commercement lays of this noble institution of public learning are always occasions of great public interest, but yet we have never witnessed such a sight at any of them as that presented yesterday morning at the Academy. From the sky-circle to the stage wis one vast sea of crinoline, silks, ribbons, Gaunces, fang, and handsome faces. A stray gentleman might be seen, fow and far between, serving only to note the contrast. The day was warm enough to render a fan desirable, but the thunder of the evening previous had taken all the heat out of the atmosphere. On the stage about five hun-drei gentlemen, consisting of professors, schulars, and invited guests, wore assembled. An excel-lent orchestra, under the lead of Dr Cunning. lent orchestra, under the lead of Dr. Cunning-ton, enligened the day with exquisite selections

f operatic and other music A few minutes after ten the exercises were com-

A few infinites after ten the exercises were com-menced by a very fervent prayer, which was de-livered by Rev Thomas Winter. The Rissian National Hymn by the orchesica. George Inman Riché, Eq. on being introduced by professor Maguire, was received with loud apuse, and said

plause, and said: It is an eccasion of no ordinary import. Laties and Gentlemen, that assembles us bare this morning Thirty fore novitistes, impatent to receive the benedic tion of their Alma Mater, are about to exchange a ative of publiage for the enverence appractions and responsibilities of marked. O mmencements, it is true, we events of remi annual recurrence, end, we are familis events of femi annul resurrence, sur we are accustomed a trine; but enough, perhaps, with their accustomed r utime; but it is not to be orgotieu that for these young heatis this is as a shorting experience taeming with influence upon their future and that to us they look at such a

prever sacred. But the most of us, idle speciators of a scene pot os But the most of us, ille speciators of a scene not of-teorible appealing to our i dividual interests, need to be reminded that it is no affectation, but a genuine, pal-plating phase of ife, that we are witnessing. These young men, ever for initiation into a higher phere of tail, are doubliess laden with ambitions, energies, and capabilities, which may to-day receive an impulse or a check of enduring induces upon their character "Hitherto inexperienced in sorrow, they are bidding a farewell, pr guan, with future, if not with present re-gret to that choister life of study where tuth is courted

Key ought to have been forgiven in Fabruary. It will be a long time before another such acquittat will take place as that awarded by the late jury in this case. It will be a long time before an Ame-rican court and American citizers will again allow themselves to be controlled by a one-sided statement to applaud the blow that sends a fellow creature fate eternity with all his sins upon his head. Be-lieve me that I am not complaining that Mr Sickles should have taken his wife back to his besom. In the spirit of Christian charity this was probably well enough, and, however much the taste of the thing may be quesifored, I can only regret, for the sake of Mr. Key, that he had not months ago agreed to forgive his wife, and to spare a human life, which have been spared. These who stood by Mr. Sickles in Washington (and they number some of our first citizens) were in no single instance the enomies of Mr. Key, and never al-lowed themselves to induge in assaults upon the character of the deceased. They have been placed in a most peculiar position by the resonciliation and feel extremely sonsitive in regard to it, and I equivity extend our capacity for happiness. [Ap-plause] Bvery day, as the distribution of knowledge pro-gresses the members of our community are knit tage ther more and more closely in the bonds of an indisso-lucie fraternity, and every day the rejudices and au-persitions that have belitted and deformed the pas-and cast their dispiriting shadows occasionally, even over the present, are varishing before the awakening rays of ecientific light. The world is stradily emergin-from its intellectual as from its physical choos Thought in asserting its supremacy over animal instincts in the ministration of its affairs. The prespectis resplendent with promise, and all that is ask d of us fan unswerv-ing fidelity to the grout more ment of the ceptury—The Governmental education of the masses [Great ap-pian-a] and feel extremely sensitive in regard to it, and I maintained, and that Fruth shall rear still bigher her think I express praty nearly their feelings in the remarks I have made. Of course, they are con-stantly reminded, by these who took the other is in the and the war of chunca rate the might liest revelu-tion of the rate and the war of chunca rate the might liest revelu-tion of the rate and the war of chunca rate the might liest revelu-tion of the rate and the war of chunca rate the might liest revelu-tion of the rate and the war of chunca rate the might liest revelu-tion of the rate and the war of th

"Libiamo," from La Traviata, was next reformed in an exquisite manner. The salutatory address was delivered by D. The value of the second of the

and which we have pledged ourselves rever to abandon null the glocions of ject of our contest shall have been stlained, we mut?'s educate in that single duty is la-royed the national existence of republics. [Ap

The spin of the spin of the grantic state and divergence of the spin of the sp hatture were issuing the infect mude the elephant—one was a final strength forth fruit. brought for the deally poison. To attain the cause, man searches the heavens, sails on the sea, and surveys the land. This speech was a vory neat production and was well received. "The Spirit of Chivalry." by Augustus Water-""" and sprightly production. "The Spirit of Chivalry." by Augustus Water-""" and sprightly production. "The Spirit of Chivalry." by Augustus Water-""" and sprightly production. "The Spirit of Chivalry." by Augustus Water-""" and sprightly production. "The Spirit of Chivalry." by Augustus Water-""" and sprightly production.

place of "Agincourt and the Field of the Cloth of Gold " The world was no better to day than in the good old times of chivalry, when the field of honor was a court of equity. In place of helicd knights and mailed warriors we had militia colo-nels and aids to the governor Achilles was gone, and no one elso was left to draw his how. This

until the glorions of ject of cure contrat hall have been attained, we mutt? Guercle-in that induced to increase induced and it to be governor fachilles was grues, and no one elso was left to flaw his bow. This plays, the attained excisence of republic. (A) plays, the attained excisence of republic. (A) muttained to orr play at a to orr further was control of the attained of the second of the attained The following are the distinctions and awards (r mett: MASTER OF ARTS — List of those admitted to the da-gree of Master of Arts, heirg greduates of the four vare? course, of not lees than five years granding: I well Relation Department of the superior discourse there, of Master of Arts, heirg greduates of the four vare? course, of not lees than five years granding: I well Relation Department of Covernor M Remmal, John Shiff er, Charles M Town Total, 11 BACUELOR OF Arts, bairg coupleted the four-vare of Bachelor of Arts, having completed the four-vare of Bachelor of Arts, Baving completed the four-vare of the second the second the second the second the second to the operations in the coming campaign, were discassed, but, with-were freely canvarsed. A number of propositions in the coming campaign, were discassed, but, with-were freely canvarsed. A number of propositions in the coming campaign, were discassed, but, with-were freely canvarsed. A number of propositions in the constant any definite conclusions, the meet-ing adjourned, to meet on the second Tuesday of Saptomber. Statuck by lightning on Wedned ty night. It aprents to have struck the tin en to se-cond, wis struck by lightning on Wedned ty night. It aprents to have struck the shoak but none of the building, and then passed dot no

THERE AND A HALF YEARS.—Philip Knorr, Jc., term ave-age 87 9 THESE VANS.—William H. PAXSON, 85 7. TWO AND 1 HALF YEARS.—Eugene A Roith, 98.0; Ioswih W H. Smith, 92.2; Charles A. Barker, 54.2; Simuel Gill, 73 4; James H. Ridings, 71 3; Augustus W. D. Duidson, 61.4 Two YEARS.—William J. Bannet 98 0; Albit Pitz-genald J- 97 4; Charles L Fussell, 97 1; Robert K. Lovett 96 5; Walter R Way, 95 7; Michard T. Stock-man. 94 3; William T. Bannet 98 0; Albit Pitz-genald J- 97 4; Charles L Fussell, 97 1; Robert K. Lovett 96 5; Walter R Way, 95 7; Michard T. Stock-man. 94 3; William T. Bannet 98 0; Albit Pitz-genald J- 97 4; Charles T. Fussell, 97 1; Asnou F. Greenwald 59 2; Charles T. Ashton, 88 4; Janus E. Marey, 88 0; John S. Ansa 84,9; Edmund N. Boy er 86 7; Edwin H. Cosne, 86 6; William L Johnson 84 8; Kdward J. Pall, 83 2; William M. Scott, 82 9; Jonag B., Pale, 82 2; James A. Dunnelly, 88 8; Dunial Detail grap But I look forward with a confidence which I hope for not derive all its force from youthful echusiasm, to a time warm such higher advestion shall be derived to a time worn such higher aducation shall be derived from public sources A scivilization advances free in-stitutions shall spring up in its wake. Inta will shine like sunain the intellectual horizon dispensing in all directions a benign radiance, and attracting, even from for-ian shores, philosophers and students. I have faith that, in the coming years, education shall gradually attain the full mainty and proport on of its beanty. The capacity of all man shall be filled, and the symmetry of nature preserved. The morel and physical receiving their proportional share of develop-ment, with the more purely intellectual, the result will be that healthy squipoise of organization, which, an larging our perception and appreciation of truth, must equally extend our capacity for happiness. [Ap-plance]

- we lown that the off have all been amicably adjusted, and that the work of constructing the same will be commenced in a few days. A contrast, at a fixed price, has been agreed upon, and the by the same where an each day is a contrast, at a fixed price, the company have been amicadd in a way to prevent a resurrence of disputes. I mas B. / pole 82 2 ; James A. Donnelly, 81 8 ; Denial FC. Shein: 81 8 ; Thomas W, Richardson, 75.5 ; Wm

O'C. Sheir 81 3; Thomas W. Bishardson, 75.5; Win T Turner. 001.---Total. 31.
DISTNOUSSED - List of those distinguished, with their term sverages:
O'VISION A.--I. Gelbert Young, term average, 98 9; Mayer Sulzburger 93.7; D Webster Grady. 99.5; Da-lat Elwell, 99.0; Pobert H Rinchley, Jr., 97.7; G Wishing on Pauly, 97.4; George Washington Mirdil. 96.4; Robert M. uries Luther, 98.4; William A. Molose 66.4; Robert M. uries Luther, 98.4; Charles Vincent Motarus 95.0; Oswald J. Martin. 90.0; Samuel H. O Fotan 95.3; Frank M. Czw. 95.2; Charles Vincent 95.5; Benjamir F. Greenawald. 54.9; Daniel S. Lamb, 91.5; Rdmund L. Frihmuth 94.4; J. Peoross Collins, 93.7; Thomas D. Couleton, 93.4; William D. Park, Jr., guest, yesterday morning, on the bold of a man namea Georgo Gellagher, found dead on Wednes day afternoon, in a bost-vard near the wire bridge. Verdiet—fun stroks." The dicease, i was 32 years of age a men of family, and resided in Beach, between Race and Vino streets. DISCHARGED -Un Wednesday evening over 9. 5. Antunati, Frinnull 9.4.; Jeonyos Cellins, 93.7.; Thomas D. Couliton, 93.4.; William D. Park, Jr., 92.9.; William P. Curtis, 91.4.; John Henry Davidson, 91.1.; E'wie F. Jtadaay, 90.
Divisions B. -G. et al. Wilt, 96.4.; Hu'z rgt M. Rife', 94.7.; Soyder B. Simer, 94.5.; William A. Allen, 92.8.; John R. Fanshawe, 92.2.; John H. Ruff, 90.9.; Gauges A. Rullock O. 6.

wo hundr id workmen employed at the taiy vari rechanics and laborers were dischargel, iest SUDDEN DEATH. -- Vmma Mercer was four d dead vesterday afternoon in an outhouse at N-1528 State street, in the Ninth ward. The ectu-ner was sent for to hold an inquist. A LARGE EXCURSION.—The Sanday school

Goorge A. Bullock, 20 5. Division O. - George H. Naphera, 93 8; Albert R Leede, 98 6; James P. Yong, 97 6; Jesse G. Ham-mer 96 8; John Elfar, O 8; Guirge W. Brunner. excursion of St. Joseph's Church took place us tar-day to Everett's (Frous at Media (There we tar-90 2: HATTY F BAXIER 95 8: Obarles over two thousand persons present. The Naturalization Question, TAMMANY HALL AGAINST GEN. CASS-IMP BUINT RESOLUTIONS OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE. At a meeting of the Tammany Hill General Committee, on Tuesday night, the following re-port and resolutions were adopted: Your committee, to whom was referred the one just of the protection due to naturalized sitzing returning to the country of their birth, respect-fully report that they have reviously considered the question, and have arrived at the following onelusions : First. That the right of expatriation has been asserted and maintained from the found title of the Jovernment of the United States by the Ams-rican people the right to reacunce the natural all game which persons owe to the Government under which they are born, and to choose the Government under whose 'a we they shall live Whose are not shall live Third. That overy person of foreign birth who, not boing a criminal under the laws of his nativa sountry at the time of his arrival in this country, or who has not field here to escape punalies or ob-ligations incurred previou: to his escape, is enti-tled, upon taking the oath of allegianos to the DIVISION H .- Samuel C. Roney, 95 8; Famuel H James 919; Cicaro Hunt 94; T. Leiper Carson 922 James T., Bates, 918; Fraocis F. Brighty, 918 Tryon Reskirt 50 - Total Distinguished 108. Constitution and laws of this Republic, to a full and as emphatic protostion, wherever he may be, as if he were a native boon citizen. MERITORIOUS -List of those Meritorious, with their

finamable muterial, and, after this and winning, we hope measures will immediately be taken to have gas mains extended to that locality NARROW FSCAPE. - Yesterday evening to

WARROW FSCAPE. - restorting evolution to wirds dark a gentleman was driving up Mar-ket street in a bugey. When the value got to the site of the old market flues, the het site trightened at a passenger-railroad car that was coming down Market street, and ren across the street, going over the rubbish that het secundi-ted on the site of the sheds. To crossing, the horse stumbled throwing the driver out. The driver's stumbled, throwing the driver out. The driver's foot was caught in the reins, and for about forty feet he was dragged with his head along the ground. The horse came to a stand against an awning post, and the man was rescued from his perilous position. He was saverely bruised, but not, we are glad to say dangeroasly injured.

OVERCOME BY THE HEAT -A man named

 Henry J: Yaughan, 72 4; 35 Auguitus waterman.
 71.95; 34. George W. Turner, 69 23; 37 John Graff, By 27 — Total, 37
 List of these receiving Certificates of having completed Partial Courses, with their Term Averages.
 THERE AND A HALF YARES.—Philip Knorr, Jc., term average \$7.9 mitted there. ELECTION AT GIRARD COLLEGE.—The an-

nual election for officers of Girard College to k place at the institution on Wednesday. All the old officers were reselected with the single excep-

tion of the Steward. To this position Mr. S. must Overn was cleared in the place of Mr. William Field. Mr. O held the rost some time past. CHESTNUT AND WALNUT-STREETS KAILROAD. -We lown that the difficulties between the di-

and that in all probability they would be light In a visit to Lancaster courty, (which has well been called the "garden spot" of the world,) a few days since, we had an opportunity to witness the ing sthering of the crops, and to converse with several of the oldest farmers in the county ; and they all concurred in the opinion that in that county the crops are the largest they have ever had. The wheat crop is vory large. A larger number of acres had been sown, the grain is heavier to the bushel, and the yield to the acre is greater, than they have ever known it to be. To the massesthe laboring men of this country-this is gratify ing intelligence. The corn, eats, and potato cropare very promising, and should no hing occur t injure them, will turn out equally as well as the wheat and rye

The steam holler in H. Wells & Co 's machine vorks, at Florence, near Northampton, Mass., expload at ten minutes before seven o'clock, on the morning of the 11th inst, killing the engineer Franklin Speer; injaring Mr. Hiram Wells, the principal proprietor, so that he lived but twenty. four hours; and badly scalding and bruising Mr C B. Rose, the superintendent of the foundry and pattern shop, and John Franzan, a German em ployee Speer was in front of the boiler when the explosion occurred, and Franzen was near him; Messrs. Wells and Rose were in the workshop, nearly opposite the rear end of the boiler. Mr. Rose's son, a lad of about eleven yours, was with him at the time, but escaped uninjured. N other persons were near the boiler.

By way of the Rio Grande we have advices from North-rn Mexico' to the 24 h ult. The Brownsville Flag of that date gives the following version of the difficulty between the two Liberal generals. Zuazua, the commander-in-chief, and Guadalup Garcia, commander of the Tamaulinas forces the upfortunate result of which has been to suspend for the time being all effective operations :

"General Zuszus ordered a platoon of soldiers to enter the Mint st Gaussian, take and receip: for the money therein contained, which amounted to the sougsou of \$179 000 with which Zuszus', troops were promptly paid whilst those under General Garcia (the Tamaglipas forces) were paid virtually nothing This, of course, is the state-ment of General Garcia, and alongether more rea-to table than the women statement of Tusya and so able than the counter statement of Z issue and his friends which is to the effect that Garcia re fased to take, as ordered, the advance position i the army. Of the amount obtained at the min \$50 000, we are assured, are in the hands of Ignace Galindo, Vidaurri's secretary, at prevent in this city, en route for the States to make purchase, of arms and munitions of war "

The seizure was, of course-like all similar seizures in Mexico-very unjust, and the Jus rez Government at Vera Cruz has promptly repudi ated it. Much to its credit also, it has, by for mal decree, set apart one-tenth of the duties upon all vessels entering that port till the whole loss is made good. The money itself is, of course, gone forever, unless, as stated, some portion of it has already been forwarded for the purchase of arms A dreadful accident occurred in the Washington navy-yard yesterday morning, of which the fol. lowing particulars are given in the Star of last | the next Session of Parliament." But Lord

evening: A DREADFUL ACCIDENT -This forenoon, be tween ten and eleven o'clock, while the gunner's crew, at the Washington navy yard, were engaged orew, at the Washington navy yard, were engaged in their usual battery prastice, a sixty-four pronder-an army gun-which had haven fixed once only here (though it had evidently been often fired before) burst, killing James Wilson and William Nokes. The former was a seafaring man, married, with one child The latter wis a mar-ried man, and was preparing to become a gunner in the service. Helenves no children.

in the service. He leaves no children. The accident also wounded ten mer.-eight se-verely and two slightly-us follows: Richard G rmley, (out about the head.) Charles Stuert, (bid y out about the head) Roberick McMillan. (collar bone broken.) P. Ludwig, (splinter in the side.) Andrew Wilson, (cut about the face and head) J. Roach, (ditto.) Elijih Beacham. (badly to place before the House of Commons the hurt.) Dennis Leary, Jehn Conner, and John Hol-

And, (slightly hart) Mr Wilson was taled instantly, balf his head being blown off; and Mr Nakes lived but fore or ten minuted after the accoldent; the lower part of his face and head was blown off. The force of the assident there Mr Wilson's hody a distance of thirty feet, and Mr Nokes and Mr Beacham ten or twelve feet. A 1 who were injured were on the gun platform, which is elevated ten feet from the ground Some of the fregments of the gun were cast more than two hundred yards, 10 the great dapger of the workmen around. At 1 P. M the presence of the coroner to hold

an inquest over the remains of Messrs Wilson and Nokes, (who were most estimable and valuable men in all the relations in life,) was momentarily expected. Indeed, all the guiner's crew are persaarily picked men

necessarily picked men. Hepes of the recovery of all the wounded are entertained by Dr A. W. Miller and the medical officers of the yard in attendance. Everything possible, to relieve the condition of the wounded, has been done by the officers of the

Gov. Black, of Nebraska, has taken the field against the Pawnee Indians, who have recently lations is the one chalked out for us by our

committed great depredations upon the citizens of the Territory.

Palmerston's Platform. The British Ministry have made a declaration of principle, or, as we would say in this resort to arms. country, have established and exhibited their platform. It is of the smallest extent and of

the simplest construction. It consists of only a couple of planks. another great battle between the Allies and The two points upon which Lord GRANthe Austrians, which we earnestly hope will VILLE in the Lords, and Lord PALMERSTON in the Commons, were at all explicit, were the former, something will be done, perhaps by Italian War and the new Reform Bill. On the Prussia and England, to bring the Italian war War, the new Ministry promise the most deto a conclusion. Austria may be looked upon cided neutrality-a do-nothing policy, in fact, is baving already lost Lombardy. NAPOLEON which is sometimes mentioned, in ridicule, as pledged himself, in the most emphatic manmasterly inactivity." They will try to keep ner, to liberate Lombardy from the Austrian

England out of war, and endeavor to re yoke. He cannot permit the contest to terstore peace. ) hey will place the defences of minate in a compromise. France has not the country upon a proper footing-not so lavishly poured out her blood and treasure much for protection as to be able, at the proper moment, to interfere effectually to effect can end only in one way-by the utter expulpacification. sion of the hated Austrians from the fine England has no apprehension, we think, o country they have so long misgoverned.

being invaded by France. That is the most absurd bugbear ever started by newspaper writers to comment upon. The other day, that wretched Morning Advertiser (as unreliable a journal in London as BENNETT's Herala' is in New York) seguciously manufac tured a paragraph to the effect that NAPOLEON

wail going to invade Ireland. As if, having such a notion, that reticent ruler would have br-ken through his habitual silence, and be corne communicative to any English journalleast of all, to a mere public-house organ. without character, ability, or influence. The New York Herald has taken up the Advertiser

(probably because "birds of a feather flock together,") and actually argues, on its invented statement, that probably NAPOLEON may invade Ireland one of these fine days. The de fences of England, chiefly naval, will be at tended 10, not from any fear of a French invasion, but because the naval force of Eng land is much lower than it ought to be. The Derby Ministry commenced the increase o the navy. PALMERSTON'S will proceed with it. Parliamentary Reform, as might have been expected, is to be sgair postponed. Perhap

it may be taken up at an extra session next November. Probably it will be over until next February. Whenever it does pass, the measure will be a compromise. Lord GRAN-VILLE avowed that "There existed a disposition on all sides to make concession. Lord PALMERSTON does not admit so much but merely promises, for himself and col leagues, that he will prepare and produce a new Reform Bill, "at the earliest moment of

PALMERSTON'S promise and pledge, in a political matter, are of no value. In June, 1857, when Lord JOHN RUSSELL threatened to outbid him for popularity, by promising to introduce a Reform Bill, this self-same PALMERSTON, rather than be thus jockied, gave a rash promise that he would himself bring forward a Reform Bill, early in 1858.

That Parliamentary Session commenced-pro ceeded-and was over one-third through when the Palmerston Ministry resigned. Not only measure which he had solemnly pledged himself to "prepare and produce," he was com-

pelled to confess that he had not prepared even the first line of it. Therefore, we place no faith whatever in any political promise of PALMERSTON'S. It surely is very strange, showing a degraded morale among British Statesmen of the present day, that a Prime Minister who would fight a duel with any one who questioned his veracity in private life,

can thus unblushingly tell falsehoods in public, before the nation. We cannot understand it. What, then, has England gained by ex-

changing the Derby for the Palmerston Cabinet? The postponement of Parliamentary Reform, and a strict adherence to DERBY's foreign policy. "The course which we intend to pursue with regard to our foreign re-

predecessors-that is, a course of strict neu. State are thus just and wise enough to take traiting 2 Why then if the new Ministry are the true position on the great Territorial ques-

monev.

an intention is entertained.

tionality which surrounds them should be disside of the controversy, that they did wrong in regarded, Congress, not the President or his taking their stand; and in a community like this, Cabinet, should decide upon the propriety of a | where the tragedy and the trial both took place. you may conceive what sort of disputes this condi-

How Will the War End?

decent pretext.

and, with all his faults, a great ruler.

ion of public opinion gives rise to. All I can say in conclusion is, that I hope no farther trouble will grow out of this affair. It is not unlikely, we think, that after

I see that the politicians of Tennessee of both parties repudiate General Cass's dectrine in regard to naturalized citizens. Hon. Isham G. Harerminate in another great victory for the via the Democratic candidate for Governor, has written a letter, in which, while affempting to screen the Administration, he is compelled to repudiate the Cass doctrine. QUUASIONAL

> THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES. for such a conclusion as this. No, the war Per the Steamer Canada.

NEW YORK. July 14 -The mails by the steam shin Canada, which arrived at Boston last night

The following latest intelligence is furnished Austria is avowedly deficient in the pecuni-The London Times' City Article of Saturda ary means of carrying on this war. Her cremorning records coorderable activity in the dis dit is exhausted, and her subjects are overunt market The Rothschilds had taken the new Hesse D urmstadt loan of 3 000.000 taxed. There is a limit to fiscal exaction, and By this time, we dare say, the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH is fully persuaded that his game is played in Italy. The difficulty, under the circumstances, is to withdress. five-par-cent

says the King of Sardinia hos refused all distator-sh p or protectorate in the Papal States

The steamer Canada reports that she struck a A general European war is what Europe is iceberg on July 9, at 1 45 P. M, in lat 48 deg. 45 inprepared for. It also appears to be what min., long. 47 deg. 47 min., carrying away ber A general European war is what Europe is howsprit, cutwater, and part of the main stem. All the damages were four feet above w iter-mark, and the ship did not leak. She will be ready to NAPOLEON is endeavoring to avoid, for he scrupulously confines the conflict to Italian soil, having commenced it to procure a realisail at the appointed day.

Death of Hon. Rufus Choate. HALIFAX, July 14.—Hon. Bufus Choate died in this city on yesterday morning. zation of Italian freedom. Hitherto, he seems to have acted in good faith towards the (talians and VICTOR FMMANUEL. He went in His health had continued to improve during his to perform certain good offices to Italy, and

stay here, until half-past six o'closk on Tuesday evening when the attack commenced which closed assuredly he has kept his word. He has his career. He was unconscious from six o'clock till two o'clock on Wednesday morning, when he added the prestige of able generalship, undaunted valor, and undeviating victory to his died. His remains will be taken to Boston for inprevious reputation as a sagacious statesman,

The expectation in Europe is that the War will terminate soon Prussia, England, and perhaps Bussia, may properly interfere to pre-

vent further effusion of blood. Why Prussia should seriously contemplate giving material

aid to Austria puzzles many politicians. For, in Germany, Prussia and Austria are in full antagonism on religious subjects. Prussia is

the champion of political as well as religious Protestantism, while Austria is identified, on the other side, with Catholicity It is not

the interest of Prussia to maintain Austrian scendency in Germany. Therefore, we have

been chary in accepting the rumors that Pruseen made near Boulder City. sia meant to aid Austria with soldiers and

Building operations are being vigorously pushed forward at Denver City. The population there is rapidly augmenting, increasing the demand for provideos.

The declarations of Lord GRANVILLE an All indications point to the re-establishment of ord PALMERSTON, in the British Parliament, that England must be placed in a position to

negotiate for peace evidently show that such

The Democracy of St. Louis unequivo-

cally in favor of Popular Sovereign.y. While the champions of the Administration WASHINGTON, July 14 — The Secretary of the n this State are drawing their swords upon Treasury, Postmaster General, and Attorney all Democrats who will not worship its trea-cheries and absurdities, and who will not acknowledge that slavery in the Territories is under the protection of a "higher law," which places it entirely beyond the control of the people who inhabit them, the Demoall Democrats who will not worship its treaof the people who inhabit them, the Demoproperty will, therefore. for the present, be withcracy of St. Louis, Missouri, at their recent named Cabinet officers, preferring to refer the Convention to nominate county officers,

ex-protection of the generation of the generat

Reported Duel.

tio: in the annalition of the race effected, but onder ithe mask of external quietness and in the newmingly monotonus walks of percental avocations. Principles are for the rost part of elow and silent growth. They sre not to be upo vield by violeoce por crushed out by premature and bostile legislation. Man is obstinate in in the spirit of love and truth that the cutad-1 o' his i t-tilect can be won and his nature prometers, and in the spirit of love and truth that the stad-1 o' his i t-tilect can be won and bis nature promatently con-varied. In the mind of youth must the strongle he commenced and the foundations of the ultimate tri-umph laid, and it may be truly sold that alt the com-plex interests that v-x cur transitory lives are bound up in the vital question of Public Education. ] -p-plane ]

blaue ] In at empting the discursion of so sinpendoue a pro-blem, preprior ta it is with the destinies of the race, my only apology for the superficial nature of the ra-eks which follow must be their unavoidable brevity, the which follow must be moment what we mean by

is which follow must be their unavoidable brevity. is the base one of the their unavoidable brevity. is the base one of the their of the their of the their one of the is the their of the the derived the their of the their of the side the sum of he the derived part of the derived the the the the the their systematic or irrights. But the education to which we have refer it that water mailes derived of sea demin and collegiate instruction, which by its logical connection disciplices the mind to stady and vegar-cus + 1 + this way is the the derived of the general cullices and by its comprehensive scope, places up presented on the the derived the declusi-tions already make in the field of knowledge. Such as a dros to develop the faculties in the associate of the despinal.

educa ion develops the facuities in the easy course of natural and regular progression and has a two'o'd advantage. It economises time by enabling the advantage.

advantage. It economises time by enabling the student of maturer years to commence his career o' in-wes justion at the very point where it had been abun-doned by his predecessors; and what is more innort-ant, it provents the usarpize of the mind, which the devotion of his after life to specializes is calculated to produce, lifting him to a stand point from which to view the cutive circle of the sciences, and acceptant these relations efficiences and of thought into one rounded and harmonicus whole as a for days is Howards for laws and of thought into one rounded and harmonicus whole

Into one complete and narrowning where As i 0 dat, is Roaven's first is "? there must as-strictly be a matural sequence in the acquisition of ideas rot only important int - baolutely indispensable in the full comprehension of truth, and such a sequence it is acclusively the province of educational philosophy to discover. More than this there is, as certa ply that breadth of culture must be preserved in each advan-cing stage of educational development which a sy sus-tain the natural balance of the faculties. The moral and prysical have elsims as well as the purels reason-ing and perceptive powers, and suchers the locresed visality which education inspires be distributed in due proportions to all the functions of both mind and b. dr. the result is too often diseased min-stroities instead of healthful men. It is not well, therefore, that the mind should be let to wander chartlass and compassless in the purel of frath. Al-though mingled it may be with foolishness and errors there is seoough upon the record to vindicate the largest faith in the peuliar filescoy of cellegiate discipline. In the of the work of ages to establith a tho-roughly rational and complete present of instruction As ( O dee is Heaven's frat law," there must as roughly rational and complete system of instruction but the scomplishment of such an end must continu as it has ever been, the loftiest aim of intellectual of In is defer. He was indoording if the provide the provided to prove the provided to provide the provide t

morbid and unsatisfying excitements;

" A pr more, by a river's brim, A yellow primrose is to him, And it is no hing more— [Appleuse] but to the sducated serve the earth and air yield infinite delights, which neither poverty nor solitule car

All indications point to the re-establishment of confidence, and the permanent and steady devel-opment of the Kansas lines. The shipments of quartz machinery lately made from here, when put in operation, will more fully test the value of the gold bearing quartz disco-veries. The Philadelphin Post-Office Building. WASHINGTON, July 14 — The Secretary of the Treasury, Postmaster General, and Attorrey General have decided that, in consequence of the invalidity of the title, or the impossibility of the invalidity of the title, or the impossibility of the

And here, ist me ask, where shall the dividing line be drawn on one side of which the light of truth shall be differed while the other shall remain in "outer dargle-s? 'J', sawe bolleve, no man is insap,ble of all development, that development is not to be denied or which he is ausceptille, which is dearer to him then the, and which is itself indeed that as estill algo fi-cance and very soul of life. Man brings with itim 'into this bracking world?' the general set says fir-cance and very soul of life. Man brings with it is 'unto this bracking world?' the general set says fir-cance and very soul of life. Man brings with it is 'unto this bracking world?' the general of sacfures in some sphere. Be that sphere hamb e or exaited it is 'urely net well that these serms should perish for the want of proper culture, and natils nch cultures is bestowed in his brhaif nous can pronoucce a human being inne-tent for good. Though eradled in obscurity, and the of genius may submer in his brain, and qualify him, puny and helpless as he seems, to away the rod of intel-lectual empire among his fell w. [Applume] The suscer thilly of educational development is the distin-guish may slow of cur common humanity, and to ignore its existence in any can is up last, as it robs a fellow-creature of his dure, and impolitic, as it robs the com-munity' and noise any can be saved and the scheme com-

Fa existing in any case is and an other that a line and the second creature of his due, and impositic, as it robs the com-munity it uniold treature But this confidently prelanded that Public Education has a letell rg isodency, which counteracts nature and lete data by the line of the second second second disc natures which are. I fear, the inset is be our growth and reminder of tur frail mortanity, are oberged upon that very ducatin a which is it ruth, the only source

that very education which is in truth, the only source

so the given a lying it and in a to more remarkable a the gived field novelit than as the type of the utilitarian solid of the Iron Age. His life has been a strange mod first on of the general rule, Great men a ring from the racks of the papels " His works are at versance with all preconceived notions of fiction. Making his

with all presonceived notions of fic ion Making his spp areaces in the streak of latters here and hyperthi-wealth nor pedigree, the "Annalist of the Poor" he ueverthelees won for himself a name whose latter estippes that of the ccut y Bulwer Lytton, and nale not by that of Walter So tt. Io whatever else he mo-here been excelled, there have been no unders authon who, is either the truth of the pethos of their ", wo mainting" have enabled Charles Division.

Justimate things, the most triplal. Justimate things, the most trivial, which others, would have disregarded, are by him invested with pa-cular interest, and stand "this living actors upon a mimic stage "Boenes the most sublime, with others have rendered irksome, under his pen are re-created, and in full splet dor impress theorelyes upon the mind and beart. The description of instimate nature, how-ever difficult is seen; compared to the portrayal of that more infricte mature which acts and re-cts within th human becart. To few has been given the power of describing human character, and those few are now rended as the greatest anthors the world ever produced. It is the presents of this rate nower which so emi-

Norman M. Hubell. 85; Nobert Tannahill \$45; J.
Ridgwav Monte 83 8; Henry C. Spackman, 83 1; Ed.
Win 'G Griffi b, 80 9
Division D.-J. Sallers Rangroft. 89.1; William Charles Mike, 58 7; George M. Bradfield 88 4; James T. WOIf, 83 2; Tromas Clark \$7 4; Adam Keler.
83 9; Edwa d. T. Bartlett. 85 3; Fiederick Schober.
84 9; Edwa d. T. Bartlett. 85 3; Fiederick Schober.
95 Obselva A. Barker, 54 2; Esho.1 Kyely, 81.2; George Beiching, 80 0.
Division R.-Asron E. Greenewald. S9 2; Benjamin P. Naphoys, S3 5; James H. B. Weaver, 88 5; Charles T. Ashton, 88 4; James Fdwards. Morey. 88; John S. \*asy. 86 9; Kdnund N. Barter, 86 7; Edwin H. Coane.
86 6; William Sartsin, 86 4; William L. Joh son, 84 8; Stward J. Hall. 63 2; Edward R. Worrell, 83 2; George W. It is the prevension of this rare nower which so and an ity distinguishes Dickens from the other nuvelish of the century. Scott's novels shound with characters breathing the longings of souls, whose see has long since donarted Hook's are filled with beings whose true feelings an hid beneath the closk of social hypocrivy; Bulwer's an The cherrar's are peopled with members of the uppa-birdless. whose original characters have been obliterated by outform. These novelists have formed their player of refined materials, shad them in mail or in the garl of stiff gentility; and started them over the boards t act their various roles. The skill consists in keeping

Thackers's are popled with members of the upper stand. Thackers's are popled with members of the upper stand the popled with members of the upper stand the standard state of the upper state state

"History" was the next address, by Mayer Sulzberger. The great fault of historians was, that they very often wrote their own impressions rather than the fac's of the narrative—striving to give effect to their fertile fancy. It had its faults, and in many instances they were grievous one. Yet with all its faults, it had beslowed incalculable hearefits on manyind. A tombing allowion were William D. Borden, Si 2; John O. Love, 80 3; Hugh C Ligger, 80 Division H --George Stevenson, 89.4; Idward J Dougherty. 85 8; Heory Jefferson McCarthy, 88 8; James B. Granam, 85 5; Joseph R. English, 85 Cla-rence B. Young, 85 5; Joseph R. English, 85 1; H. Francis M McBicke, 83.8; John Grahm 83.7; L. wa Sylvester, 83 2; Edwin S. Wartman, 82 3; William Penn Rohlecht, 81 8; Issen Revd, 81.7; John Grahm 81.1; William H. Morgao, 80.8; William Grauge, 80 8; Heory Wiener, 80; John W. White, 80. Total Meritoricut, 144 "Auld Lang Syne" was next performed, after whet too Valedictory Address was delivered by Wm H. Lambert. It was rather above the usual nade to the lamented Prescott who, after having made to the lamented Prescott who, after having made a nume as the first of modern historians, passed away. The popularity of Washington Irving was attributed to the fact that he never sacrificed truth to fiction, but regarded the plain fucts of his narrative as above the whims of his fancy. Historians oftentimes forgot that the re ord made by themselves was more for the benefi Wm H. Lambert. It was rather above the posterity than contemporary fame "Happiness and Man's Relations"

tyle of valedictoriss, having more originality and was the nex address, by Robert H. Hinckley, Jr. It was beau-tiful and brief. The possession of power made man verv often reckless. Nothing could be more At the conclusion of Mr. Lambert's address painful than to see man neglecting the duties he owed to himself his country, and his (+)d. The true happiness of mankind was to be derived from named Samuel Gay was found dead in his stable. their firm adherence to the laws which God had in Silver street, between Mirket and Filbert, and Twelfth and Phirteenth streets. The man has iven us for bodily and spiritual welfare. Man aving been created by an infallible being, it ill I welth and fhirteenth streets. The man has been addicted to incompenance for some time back, and deprived himself of proper nourishment. On Weinesday evening about eight o'clock, Gray was conducted to the stable in a state of unconscious inebriation, and yesterday morning he was fount deal under his horse's body, where it sppears he had lain himself. He received no injuries from the animal. The coroner held an injuries for the dath of "death from a went of probecame him to attempt to raise himself above his Møker. Bodily exercise was dwelt on as a source of bodily happiness. The obedience of laws was regarded as an embodiment of true philanthropy. This was an excellent address, well delivered, and

The was an excellent autres, well delivered, and was rewarded with a borgate. The overture from "Martha," by the orches-fra, and an address on "Sabaism." by William F. Hartley. The workbip of the sun, moon, and stars, with their attendant inflorm oupon the soul, was the subject of the speaker's essay The heart is called used by them, and without them all is: rendered a verdict of " death from a want of pro that very state of the iral leviation. But this pheatour of an objection obj

as if he were a native born citizen. Fourth. That it has always been the oreed of the Democratic party to welcome to or shores fo-reigners intending to become citizen, or flying from the oppressive rule of foreign des. others and to extend to them all the rights and immunities esj yed by these born on our rol. Fifth. That the enemies of the American Demo-cracy have always been the jealous and uncom-promising enemies of the rights of naturalized citi-zans to an equa ity in political and social privi-ieges in the confederacy, and that no anti-Democra-tic Administration has even asserted or main uncom-

Territo's E archaol O Giller, SS 7; Franklin Sweyne. S5 6; James Culbartson 84 5; Charles H Biles, Si 4; Alfred C Farres, 83 8; Edward Wolff 81 9; William Alfreid C Farris, 83 6 ' Kuwaru noin 54 8, inalbakar 80. Division C Percy Lauderdala, 87 7; Divid R Evans 87 5; Richard A. Wext 80 4; John C Rogars 85 2; William H. Paxon, 85 7; George Hosfeld 85 5 Rdward W. Hubeli, 85; Robert Tannahill 84 8; J tie Administration has ever asserted or maintaine the doctrine that naturalized cit zens should be protected abroad, in all respects like native born

GUTZERS. Your committee, therefore, regard the present Pretensions, and professions of pertions of the Op-position as not only insincere but basely hypo-stitical and delosive; as contrary to all their part history, and as unworthy the belief or confidence of those whom they seek to deceive. But, to si-lence all eavil and to demonstrate that the De-"zens. lence all cavil, and to demonstrate that the De mocracy are true to their time honored principle, they submit for adoption the following resolu

they submit for adoption the following resolu-tions: Resolved. That under the Constitution of the Uniter States, and the laws and Constitutions of the severat-rates, stitzane by birth or adoption are substantially invest d with similar rights and rivileges, and, with out reference to cread or origin are squally cutitled to eccive the protection of the Federal Governues. Lut-out y within the seriting of the United Storen the scue tit-zam may resort for business or pleasure Heroried, That though of z use foreign birth are urquestionably responsible for origen and the scue tit-zons committed or incurred in the traitive cumulty pervous to the sufficience in the scue tite and revisiting these constitutions, they cannot, in costo-nance with sound policy, rebut weaged hierart onal law, or the spirit of our institutions, be compliad on revisiting these counties, to eater into the military ervore of its rulers allegence to whom the solemanty and uttery abjire when invested with the birth privi-ege of superioun of zaoship, and which service, from its nature, invites the exercise of politicus authority. In the most and this dont and the prive of the whom they could be a the advice this dont and the prive of the superior. the most arb trary and it insive form. Resoured That this doots not only conflicts with

Resolved "that this doot: as not only conflict with upportant personal rights and o mm-rolal interests, but, if insisted upon a d adoptel by European Govern-ments and unresisted by our cwa, is calcolated to impair our character as a free nation-though round we believe, by every consideration of patriotism and policy to protect the persons and property of its citi-zons, whether at home or aboad Resolved, That if the rights of adopted eits are are discourded by faceing attions, and chiling treating area

descured by foreign a time, and a xisting treaties are descured inadequate to their protection or retures, we sail upon the Government of the United States to take immediate steps to iffect the uccessa v amendments, providing that no adopted citized shall be held subject on his return to his notive crustry to minitary or even dutes; and we estertain the fullest corfidence that

dutes; and we entertain the fullest confidence that the present Administrition of the fullest confidence that the present Administrition and success Resolved, That we derounce the laise and hyporiti-oal attempts now being made by the notorious and in reterate enteries of a "oper citizens to allowate the m from the mational Bemocraov; though constituting the only political party since the passage of the Viryinia cresolutions by Thomas Jeff-from and the enactment of the alien and sedition have under the elder Adams, that thes had the horester, justice, and strong the up ho di the political and religions rights of the torigue form of the alien and sedition and encound the the sheat the horest the sheat the horester, justice, and strong the up ho di the political and religions rights of the torigue form immunities and privileges accorded to citizins of native birth.

The Opposition State Committee, The gentlemen below named have been selected to constitute the State Committee of the Republi-

there were the usual leave takings between the scholtrs and teachers, the immense audience in the meantime slowly separating. san party of Pennsylvania : Chairman-Hon. LEVI KLINE, Lona ton FOUND DEAD .- Yesterday morning a man DISTRICTS

. Morgau's Corna John R. Oliver. John S. Richards Robert M. Palmer. Allentown ading .. Potteville .Malch Chuak .E H Bauch . Wilkerharrn 

	The forty-second semi annual Commencement of	to do precisely what their predecessors		WASHINGTON, July 14 -It is reported that 0.	chatingtion of farther progress fall away from the ad	the scrutinizing gaze of Christianity. The light	the wall should fall into the cellar, but the top un-	19th Jemer C Austin
	the Central High School took place at the Acade-	to do precisely what them predections	tion, the periodiacy of remayivanta, under	Jennings Wise and P H. Aylett fought a duel vesterday a: Lake Drummond, which is twenty	vsicing o'lumn, and find their app opriate sphere of labor, with the inconvestible advantage, however, o		expectedly fell the other way, and Mr Harper	19'hJ. Seweil Mewast
			the leadership of mr. 1 YLER, are expected to	miles from Norfolk.	being better qua'id d for usefulness within that very	nes. They worshipped the most puissant of the	the boss digger, and two laborers, were caught he	[ 213L. Ulting J Utifey
	of spectators was never large the never being	_ any change of ministry f Or did the CALMER.	stultify themselves, and to invoke upon their		sphere. Thus, while marshalling the wisest to the ut-	Maker's works. The fountain of truth was	t seen the falling mass and the Girard building.	224. D W Shyrock (Treenshuld
	Growded from nit to doma A full report of the	STON DATFIOLS MOVE I AINAMENT Againet the	organization an engloss succossion of dereuts	ADDOINTMEALS BY THE President.	most limits of an all but infinite range, Education, at the same time, possesses the humblest with a larger		Mr. Harper was considerably bruised, and Patrick	23d. John Hall
	Droceedings will be found in one columns this	B Darby Cabinet, merely to get the loaves and	by abandoning the true principles of self-go-	WASHINGTON, July 14 - the following appoint-	potency for good All classes of soc etv are bettered	They worshipped foil through His works alone.	MeVey, one of the laborers, was also badly hurt.	Russell Errett
	morning.	fishes of patronage and place?	vernment and of the Democratic party, and	I Monte ato omotany announced to day .	by its i divence, while no whit of intellectual material	livered, and had not for its there a popular sub-	They all narrowly escaped being crushed to death.	25th., Thomas J. Power, Rochester,
	The jury in the case of William Murphy,	HEICE OF PARONAGE AND PROVI	by adopting the repulsive and anti-republican	J. J. Sprenger, of Penusylvania, consul of the	is unemployed or unimproved The sturel cupacity of the individual, thus, of	e jest vet it was loudly applauded and the sneuker	HANDED OVER TO THE AUTHORITIES OF DELAWARE - Abiehow Hunter, charged with the	26th. John S. Pomeroy New Oastie. 27th. J. Newton P-tils
	theread with the most of William Murphy,		by suppring the repulsive and estand upon all	United States at Dresden. James F Warren, attorney of the United States	ifself, becomen the only measure of his educability	rewarded with five or six bocquets.	murder of Dennis Dunn, by throwing him into the	
	charged with the murder of Gaprge Neal, ren-	MCRB COUNTERFEITS !- Between the first and	theory that slavery must be fastened upon all	for the western district of Texas.	; but experiment alone is the impartial test of that ca	- Oswald J Martin was the next speaker, his	Dalaware from the sloop Anna B on Monday	DAVID CAGCART.
·	abrea a verdict of not guilty yesterday morning.	the thirteenth of this month, as we learn from	the Territories of this Union, even against		prcity. Education add erses itself to all, but grade	"   theme being " human Glery " He did not ha-	I evening has been sent to Wilmington to emolt his	President of the Convention.
	SERVON TO-MORROW - Our usual Pulnit shatah	Peterson's Philadelphia Counterfeit Detector,	the wishes and interests of their citizens.	Indian Depredations.	stes and qualifies its meanage to the papacity of fach and in an age when even the idiots and feeble-minded are	i lieve the olden-repeated assertion that Death loves	I trial. The Witnesses of the occurrence account	
	on Saturday will be of a sermon presched last	this day published, fifty nine new counterfeit		ST. Louis, July 13 - The Omaha Nebraskian,	instructed and with good success it should be free to	" a shining mark. It is only when his object is con-	Lied him. During Tuesday night a party month	The Death of Cap . Robert Cunningham
				giving an account of the depredations recently	every ese. The only question, therefore, left for our	" Spisuous that his arrows gloans in the eyes of all.	on board the sloop. lying at Skull & her's wharf,	[From the Charleston Alercury, July 11 ]
				committed by the Pawnee India:s, says that	consideration, is as to where the responsibility of its diffusion properly rests.	instances oblivion would be more desirable than	and bent Captain Stillville and one or two of the crow in a revore manner. It was attributed to	We announce with sorrow, to-day, the death
					The mass-s themselves have certainly the right to	renown The same page that told us of the good	the fact of their testifning against Human	one for a long time eminent and respected in Sout Carolina. Captain Cunningham breached his las
	r unitips brooks, a young gentioman who, on that	As usual, New Fork and New England take ig- nominious precedence in these wholesale forgeries.	ions to extend their trade in the Western, North-	Governor Black was in the field at the head of	provide for their own needs, intellectual as well as	8 king Allfed was black with the orimes of the	SAD ACCIDENT A start mouse named	OD LES 2116FROOD OF Thursday the 7th inst at L
	La site wontheal in his announced Mr. Brooks	In this list there are seventeen forgeries on New	mestern and Southwestern States. 10 000 copies	250 men and 70 dragoons. The Indian force num-	physical; nd in a country such as th s, where the Go. veromeat derives its authority and p wer from the con	bloody Gloster. The same contest that give im-	Many Art District and The State of The State	AUSCHOLD DIADIATION. IN LAURANG district A F-
	is quite youthat in his appearance, but evinces	York banks; eleven Massachusetts, and eight	western, and distributed each month by the	bered 3,500.	rent of the people, and is the constituted exposed of	a motorit Routh to the main of the motor of the		years ago, notwithstanding his advanced and the
	talegis that are likely to render his services	LOFE DARKS; eleven Massachusetts, and eight	are gratuitously districted to on its own road and	The Russian Steamer General Admiral.	their will, whatever demands for its eff ctust adminis.	to it famy that of Gessler. And, while the war of	THE A THE ALL AND A TO A THE ALL AND A	torm was ereot. his stan electio and big and at
	bighty acceptants to the people of his prospective	Now Jersey. Rhode Island and Connecticut two	the principal railways with which it connects.	NEW YORK, July 14 -Private a tyless report the	tration.concentration of means, and unity of design, is becomed the exclosive and imperative dury of that	' Ington it had aigen us an atmatiants denald	above Eighteenth The wheels of course passed	bright. But latterly his health had rapidl failed, and, after a lingering illness of severa
	charge.	oach, seathfile dies an Act	the principal raisways with annual Batton	arrival of the Russian steamer General Admiral	Government to undertake. That education demands		over the bodies of her two children, producing	months, he expired in his seventy-third year.
	We have again to express our thanks to Mr.	PUBLIC SALES OF REAL ESTATE, 18th, 19th, and	The Guide is published by C. Pomery Button, Esq., formerly of Chicago, who is now stopping in	at Chechourg from this nort. The date of her	for its efficience both concentration of means and unity	Tex' performed	101	Uspisin Conningham was the unside and used
	Henry A. Dreer, the enterprising Seedsman and	23d July, and 6 h AugustSee Thomas & Sone'	Esq., formerly of Chicago, who is now stopping in	arrival is not given.	of design is evident. The educational forces that ema-	"The Spirit of Discovery," according to Robert	shielded escaped injury. They were all taken to the station-house and kindly cared for.	TAL OL LES ELOD, WILL, L. YADAGY and Raniumi
	Fioriat. at No. 327 Chestnut street, below Fourth		LAIR CITY, ALLIN DUIDI HOLDI, HUGICI, HUGICI		have frim private sources are uncertain and freble in their drection and influence, friquently conflict with	M. Luther, exerted an unconfided donitor over the		A GUUDY. 116 188768 B FOR. Colonal John Courses
	f an accontable seasonable and beautiful boonet	at the Exchange, on Tuesday next, will comprise		Explosion of a Powder Mill.	and conteract each other; and, at the best invigorate		A MARTING OF CHEIZONS OPPOSE F to the Fulle	HALL, OI UDAFICATION, and a daughter Miss And
	Mr. Droan's astablishmant is highly nonular with	several very desirable country seats and city pro-	AUCTION NOTICE Large sale of household fur-	PORTLAND, Me , July 14 Eighty Regs of pow-	but forspasmodic and irregular effort; but united and	know the mysteries of Mature, of the earth, the	I TINE CI CALL OU THE DASSENSES I THINK AD OU THE DAG.	- Augia Vunningnam, the honored President of the
					controlled by Governmental power into a harmoni- ous and all-pervadi g system, they must eventually	Heavens, and see boar		Mount Vernon Association. His death, though a
	•		Son's B on rooms, No. 914 Chestnut street	exploded yesterday, blowing the building to atoms. One man was severely injured.	shiver the fetters that enchain the prostrate mind of	Guidou by the step; peneeting mine it and		mature age, will be universally lamented by th
,	peeding so well.	) poned from this week.	Son a a ou rooma, No. any Chestnut Btreet.	STOWS. ONG WAR was releted infared.		(OAAAA) waa are anna 8		
				그는 것 같아요. 그 것 않는 것 물란 것 같아요. ㅋㅋㅋ	n na an			
	•						1994) - De Brander Berner, en 1995 - Brander Berner, en 1995 - Brander Berner, en 1995 - Brander Berner, en 19 Berner anter ant	en an an tha an
		a da anti-anti-anti-anti-anti-anti-anti-anti-	(4)我们认真的问题,如果我们的意思。	and a Marine and the second and the	an an tha an tha an that the state of the st	entre de la companya		en and the second s