THE TOTAL STREET the state of the state of the state of

MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1859.

Prest Page. A Model Chief Justice: Publi-Fame Oration General Nows Porsonal Ro-fore and After Fourth Page—List of Letters Remaining in the Philadelphia Pust Office up to 12 of the William Saturday July 30, 1859, Marine Philadelphia Pust Office up to 12 of the 12 of the

The Parse is printed to day with new type, procured from the foundry of Messrs. Perouse, clear and distinct faces as possible, and how far we have speccooded our readers will judge."

They have been two most and grandfather, Richard Stockton, of New Jersey was another of the signers of the Declaration of the Signers of the Signer of the S valu-glorious spirit, that they have not been uninteresting to others. Oircumstances, many of them wholly unforescen at the time we be gan this enterprise, surrounded our progress with more than ordinary obstacles. Intending, in good dath, to publish a newspaper that would seeme public confidence by trying to stitution in 1797; when he was but of the stitution in 1797; when he was but of the stitution in 1797; when he was but of the stitution in 1797; when he was but of the stitution in 1797; when he was but of the stitution in 1797; when he was but of the stitution in 1797; when he was the other years of age, being the youngest in a class of thirty-three. At Princeton the was the other princeton in the was the other prince the atterance of our opinions, and cages to exwe had no desire to become the represen we had no desire to become the represent-dative of an opposition to any individual, or to "any sarty. Politics had taught us the leason— which experience teaches to most men—that, even to antagonize the worst of evils, is often thankless, and always an unleasing task. the reformer must expect to be criticised, to tibe doubted, and to be denounced; and he who salis between contending opinions, and pre-Berves a safe neutrality in the midst of factions, while he may arouse little enthusiasm, is sur to awaken few resentments And yet, on a cool and calm review of the field of past events, we see little to regret, and nothing to apologies for: Standing upon cortain well-lefted principles, two years ago accepted by nearly all the great parties of the country—ory

into violent conflict with others, it has only been in the defence of the platform which these others have wantonly deserted and he drayed Lakes and unverted stocked If the prosperity of a journal is any evidence beginning. Without official patronage from any quarter, and for more than eighteen months steadily, persistently, and savagely traduced and proscribed by those who had obtained posand selecthers, we can refer to the growth of this journal in the public confidence; and to its business prospects, as a proof that our posi-stion has been warmly and generously, sustained

by the people.

We have not sought to make The Pages the personal organ of any man, or the slavish expo-nent of any party. Entertaining the profoundest reverence for Democratic principles, and standing ready, at all times, to support any man who embodies these principles, and to oppose all who oppose them, we have labored industriously, if not ably, to print a newspaper which would commend itself to men of every opinion, and which, spart from the sentiments of the editor, would be alike acceptable in the family circle, in the counting house, in the work shop, and the farm-house.

A mere political paper must of necessity be a failure or a parasite. A journal conducted apon the theory of taking a comprehensive ral medium for men of all sentiments managed with courage and consistency, and devottance; and have surrounded our

almost nothing to rely upon but our own The large circulation of THE PRESS, in this

city and State, as well, as in the adjoining bie manner that at this day The Press has attained a position and wields an influence second to few in sition and wields an influence second to few in
the Union. We should be ungrateful, indeed,
if we did not return our hearty thanks to those.
John Q. Adams, then Minister to England, was appointed Secretary of State, but for about six mentis two years gone by, and if, in return, we did deserve their favor in time to come. Through the correspondence of the diplomats of the Revolutions and malignity of the favorable persecution persecution provides and malignity of the favorable persecution and malignity of the favorable persecution and malignity of the favorable pers panic and pressure on the one hand, and have stamped their approval upon the manner as which we have conducted this journal, and those who are in the habit of seeking a medium for advertising need only be referred to our wide-spread and daily increasing circulation. We now print a Daily, Tri-Weekly, a Weekly, and a California Parss, and are thus placed in constant intercourse with the people in every constant intercourse with the people in every

Matters in Italy.

Discontent at the arrangement between the lar, the excitoment is so strong that the print sellers had been compelled to take his en-

at Villa France, on July 11th, has been found so impracticable, in several points, that a Conat which a regular agreement will be drawn and Austria. If Vioron Emanuel intend rving Lombardy, he will insist on its conthinks within its ancient boundary of the fored to Adigs, which will give him the fortresses of in the P. Peschera and Manina. If not, he should ob. Mr. Rance tain, as a necessary concession, that all four Ticket in Pountylvania. He did not return home, fortresses shall be dismantled. If not, Aus. however, until June. 1825 and the life tain and the tris can always use them as points of attack when circumstances lead her to think that Tranhardy can be successfully pounced upon by her double headed eagle, and rescued from

Sardinia (Count Angel, who was mentioned as likely to become Prime Minister of Sardinia, on Dount CAVOUR'S resignation, has, not undertaken that responsibility. So far from being a young man, as a New York cotemporary atdrais, he cannot be less than forty-five-if there be truth in his looks. His mother was a won the particular attention of Junor, Duo D'Annieres Count Anne was exiled in Since that time he has been a sort of deputy-

or is General Alphonne Della Marnoba, who led the Picdmonton army to the Orimea, in 1868. He was appointed Musicor of War-in 1849, after the defeat which the King of and by when peace was made. He, is a man-by leaded shriptes and strong segacity, and a farrough selection, although the gaprisonia

Obituary. DEATH OF HON. RICHARD RUSH. It becomes our sad duty to announce in The Press this morning the death of one of the most distinguished American citizens - Hon. Richard He died in this city on Saturday morning last, the 30th of July, between seven and eight o'clock, at his residence, in Eighth street, below Locust. He suffered greatly at times during his long lilness, which commenced early in the spring. but it was a great consolation to his family and friends that he was free from pain as his end approached; that he was in full possession of all his faculities; and perfectly composed and resigned; and that he passed off without a struggle. He was born in Philadelphia, in August of 1780, and was in the seventy-ninth year of his age.

Few men have served the nation more faithfully.

in important stations, and fow have more honestly of this city. We have endeavored to select as earned and more fully enjoyed, for an extended period, the confidence and respect of the American people. He was the second son of Dr. Benjamin Rush, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, whose devotion as a patriot, talent as a statesman, skill as a physician, and merited repu-Today marks the second anniversary of the tation as a philosopher, won for him one of the prodest places in American history. His mater two years ago. They have been two most an grandfather, Richard Stockton, of Now Jursey,

him to have been fully worthy of his illustrious an eastry. After undergoing the usual preliminary course of study at minor schools, he was entered as dias-mate, or Unities rental interest, some fixth, Goy. Troupe, of Georgia, John M. Borrien, William Gaiton, and others, since known to the country. He immediately afterwards commenced the study of the law, in the office of William Lewis, Esq. then one of the leaders of the Philadelphia tain the bar. He was admitted to the bar in 1800, when but little over twenty years of age, and during the succeeding seven years was a devoted student, en-riching his mind with information that proved of

his father he imbibed an ardent attachment to the Democratio, or, as it was then styled, the Repub-lean, party, Dr. Benjamin Rush being one of the low leading men in Philadelphia who maintained friendly relations with Thomas Jefferson after the formation of the Federal and Republican parties. Richard Rush was, however, too devoted a stu-lent to participate actively in politics at an early after the attack by the British on the American frigate Chesapoake: He delivered a speech on that nearly all the great parties of the country—or, or ocasion which attracted considerable attention by rather, assailed by none—we enjoy the proud its ability, and introduced him favorably to the consciousness of having steadily adhered to Democratic or Republican party, and in the following spencial special in the second special spec and professional prominence by his defence of Colonel Duane, editor of the Aurora, the Democra-

of the integrity of its course, then we unheat. present, one of whom embraced him as soon as it tatingly claim that we have been right from the was concluded, and took him up in his arms, amid Attorney General of Pennsylvania, and he was thus

Attorney General of Pennsylvania, and no was this brought into intercourse with nearly all the leading political spirits of that period in the State, and gained, the warm friendship of many of them. About this period he wrote a number of articles for the direct against the rechester of the United States Bank, on the ground of its unconstitution-In November, 1811, Mr. Madison, then President, appointed him First Comptroller of the Treasury, which appointment, after some hesitation, he accepted, and removed to Washington to discharge its duties. In June, 1812, war was declared against

try rendered the occasion one of unusual interest. A contest which has been, not inappropriately, nearly, all the members of both Houses of Congress, the Poreign Ministers, and a large concourse of for the present year, to be drawn in January, will be the original painting of the 'Village Hiagh; Mr. Madison, for the Democratic journals, and thus materially aided to nantralize the influence of

collow men. To succeed in this object has M. Madison, from the first moment of their required heavy expenditures of money; and soquaintance. In February of 1814 when Mr. when we recall to our readers the fact that Rush was but a little more than thirty throo years when we issued our first number we had of ago, he was offered the post of either Attorney chorgies and an infailing confidence in the those important offices being at the time vacant, illerally of the community by which we are latin as a Minister in Europe. He chose the office of Attorney General; which he held until 1817, discharging its important duties in a very credita-ble manner. Among his official labors during this even those who were glad to predict the carry which he personally superintended with great care.

previous to his return Mr. Rush acted in that ca-pacity; and thus enjoyed an opportunity, which he

Court of Great Britain. He embarked for London, with his family, in November, 1817, from Annapo-

a Residence at the Court of London, comprising in

This book created much sonsation at the time is appearance, and will always be valuable, not only on account of the light, it sheds upon the life of an American diplomatist, but on account of the interesting information it furnishes in regard to the from giving a minute account of the labors of Mr.
Bush during this important period. They cannot be discussed without entering largely into the his tory of the country. Our relations with England have at all times formed one of the gravest sub

appointed by the new President, John Q. Adams, Secretary of the Treasury, in which espacity he served during the continuance of that Administration of the American manufectures and carnestly urged Congress in his reports to provide for their protection. His con-nection with the Adams Administration separated eratio marty which railied around General Jackson eight yakus provious to 1825, and having been closely connected with John Q. Adams while the latter Secretary of State, and having also accepted a

hat this separation occurred. In 1828 Mr. Rush was nominated on the same icket with Mr. Adams, for the office of Vice Prest. umber of electoral votes. From 1830 to 1833 he re-

Associated by the state of the same of the

his sum was que of liftgation in the English Court of Chancery, but finally, in August, 1838, Mr. Bush had the satisfac-tion of returning to Philadelphia with the whole of it, and depositing it, in gold, at the United States Mint, to the credit of the National Government. In March, 1847, he was appointed, by President Polk, minister to France, and being our representative in Paris at the time of the French Revolution of 1848, was the first foreign minister to recognise the new Government. His prompt discharge of this duty was duly appreciated by the Republicans of France, and warmly approved by Mr

publicans of France, and warmly approved by Mr. Polk, who, in a special message to Congress, dated April 3, 1848, communicated Mr. Rush's despatch, announcing the Revolution and subsequent occurrences, and said:

"The prompt recognition of the new Government by the representative of the United States at the French Court, meets my full and unqualified approbation, and he has been authorized in a suitable manner to make known this fact to the constituted authorities of the French Republic Called upon to not upon a sudden emergency, which could not have been authorized by his instructions, he judged rightly of the feelings and sentiments of his Government and of his countrymen, when, in advance of the diplomatic representatives of other countries, he was the first to recognize, so far as it was in his power, the free Government established by the French people."

Mr. Rush continued to act as Minister to France until his successor (Mr. Rives, we believe,) was

until his successor (Mr. Rives, we believe,) was appointed by the Taylor-Fillmore Administration, when he returned home. This was the last publi position held by Mr. Rush.

It will be seen that few American statesmen have

Lt will be seen that low American statesmen nave been in the public service for a more extended pe-riod, in important positions, than the subject of this memoir. He successively filled the offices of At-forney General of Pennsylvania, Attorney General of the United States, (under the Administration of Mr. Madison)—was acting Secretary of State for its months and Ministra (a England for eight years six months, and Minister to England for eight years under President MONROE-Secretary of the Treasury for four years under the Administration of John Q. Adams—Special Agent to England to ob-tain the Smithsonian bequest—and Minister to The duties of all these offices were discharged

with scrupulous fidelity and signal ability.
Since his return from the French mission, Management reat service to him in his public career. From Rush has lived in retirement, residing, till within the last year or two, at his country house, called "Sydenham," a short distance from Philadelphia, where his father lived before him. He recently removed to a town residence which belonged to him, in Eighth street, near Locust, where he breathed his last. His wife, Mrs. Catharine Eliza Rush, died a few years ago, at an advanced ago, while he still resided at Sydenham. She was a age, and the first political meeting he attended native of Maryland. An obituary notice appeared was one held in the State-House yard, in 1807, soon at the time of her death which attracted much attention, and was propared by Chief Justice Taney, who knew her well in early and later life. Mr. Rush leaves three sons, Benjamin, J. Murray, and Richard Rush, Jr., and two daughters. During the long career of this eminent American, he sustained not only an enviable political reputs

tion, but established a name for purity of character, integrity of purpose, and sincore patriotism to organ in Philadelphia at that time, against the charge of libel upon Governor McKean. The speech occupied nearly an entire day, and afforded intense gratification to a large body of Democrate present one of whom embraced him as soon as it was concluded, and took him up in his arms, amid lond plaudite from the audience.

From this time he was recognised as a leading spirit of the Domocratig party, and honors and professional employment were freely tendered to him. In January, 1811, Governor Snyder appointed him Attoriny General of Pennsylvania, and ho was thus willing, in his own gentle and winning manner, to furnish, from his yest experience, such suggestions and information as might henefit others. He enjoyed the precious consciousness of living, as it
were, among his postority, and of feeling that there
was not a vestige of party animosity in regard to himself, and above all, of knowing that in passing from the ranks of men he did not leave behind

fection of his countrymen, Great Britain, and Mr. Rush was solected to deliver a public bristion in Washington, on the 4th of July Immediately following, in the Hall of the House of Representatives. The state of the countries of the States, Canada, and the West Indies, Founded in June, 1854, it was chartered in May 1855, and has over since been like the Thane of Cawdor, "a A contest which has been, not inappropriately, styled the Second War of Independence, had just been commenced, and it was important that a demonstration should be made at the National Capital which would awaken public attention to the perilons mature of the struggle, and account the four times the subscription), and to a fair chance of the struggle, and account the four times the subscription), and to a fair chance of the struggle, and account the four times the subscription), and to a fair chance of the struggle, and account the four times the subscription), and to a fair chance of the struggle, and account the four times the subscription. partities sentiment of the country. The audience a work of grt, painting, or sculpture, sometimes of consisted of the President, Heads of Departments, great value. Powers Greek Slave was one of the

him an enemy, but surrendered his spirit to his

Maker amid the respect, the reverence, and the af-

Destiny, and "The Village Blacksmith." For the present year the Directors have purchased, from Lloyd Brothers, of London, the beautiful anthe bitter attacks made upon so my many from Lloyd Brothers, of London, the beautiff party; through its presses and its erators, from Lloyd Brothers, of London, the beautiff with the Brother and his graving by James Faed, of "Shakspeare and his Mr. Rush secured the esteem and confidence of Friends," painted by his brother, John Raed, of This was origin. the Royal Academy of Scotland. This was originally put in hand as a subscription plate, to be sold at \$40 and \$20 per impression, but the quantity of work upon it delayed the engraving so long that the publishers were unless to deliver it in time, and finally sold the plate to the Cosmopolitan Art Association. The Pinter is all importantly for sinc 22 by 28 inches, on paper 30 by 38.

Shakespeare, represented as the contral figure of the group, sits at a table, surrounded by fourteen of his most illustrious contompreparies. Opposite him are Thomas Sackville, Earl of Derset, tas any num are knowns sackvine, Earl of 107807, 149 St. ther statesman, and William Camden, the anti-quarian. Perther on are John Flotcher, the dramatist, and the illustriggs Francis Bacon. In the back-ground, John Selden, the aptiquary,

stands botween "silver-tongued Sylvester," translator of DuBartas, and Francis Boaumont, the play-wright. Side by side with Shakspeare sits "rare Ben Jonson." Near him are John Donne, oot and divine, and Samuel Daniel, who succeed poet and divine, and Samuel Dinian, who successed Spencer, as Poet-Laureate. On the left of Shakspeare, we have gallant Sir Walter Raleigh, leaning on Lord Southsmitten, the friend of poets. Sir Robert Cotton, whose library new appliches the the Elizabethan era. The acceptions of the pieture are few, the painter's design being to Sycid drawing away the attention from the persons whom he draw, There is a little antique furniture, and the window, with its drapery, is beautifully drawn. On the whole, this is the finest engraving yet presented by the Art-Union to its members. The plate arrived in this country in May, and as the process of printing from it has been industri-ously going on ever since, the engravings will pressions to be supplied in the order of the entry of the names on the books, Messrs. Hunt, corne

of Fifth and Chestnut streets, who have allowed us an early opportunity of examining the on-graving, are the Philadelphia agents for the assohe engravings and prizes. The beautiful and eloquent fration of Daniel Dougherty, Esq., of this city, pronounced before the literary societies of Lafayotte College, at Easthe merry sceneres of manyster of the found in The Press, this morning. Strong truths are strongly uttered and advocated, and we are not surprised that the address was favorably received. The character of the most of the speeches at the anniver-saries of the different literary societies has latterly been far below the public expectation, being, in too many cases, more literary platitudes, or repetitions of thrice-teld tales. Mr. Dougherty has struck out a new path, for which he deserves, and will re-

celve, the thanks of every man who admires courage and integrity.

Letters from Abroad. To-morrow we shall publish a letter from our dmirable Foreign Correspondent. He writes from Fribourg, in Switzerland, and describes the cole-bration, in that city, of the Grande fets de Dien. Is also relates his visit to the hermitage of le fadelnine, botween Fribourg and Borne, and a Sunday festival in the village of Laupin.

Conen's Dinectony. We invite attention to a dvertisement, in to-day's paper, of Cohen's Philaiciphia City Directory for 1860. Among the sub best men in the city. Mr. Cohon possesses tact onergy, and capacity, and we feel assured that his forthcoming Directory will give general satisfac

K. Kivett, halling from North Carolina, visited Nov obline, and various other articles, arrived in our city on Saturday evening. He took rooms at the Frankno again returned to Philodelphia. In September, lin House, and being a gentleman of social disposi-1883, Gen. Jackson's famous declaration of the tion, formed the acquaintance of some of those sauses of his removal of the deposits of the public, obliging and attentive worthies who are always ready to show the stranger the "sights" of o "ball and safe" game to the astonished planter who soon became deeply interested. Bets on the

in 1836, a special agent to visit England to receive the Smithsonian jounger of \$600,000, which has since been appropriated to the construction and on the shortest in the guarder ending downent of the magnificent Smithsonian Institute at Washington. The right of our Government to dence, in Washington, on the 27th ultime.

Letter from "Occaonal." espondence of The Press.] dence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON uly 31, 1859. Mr. Secretary Toucey, who hapeen rusticating on the banks of the Connectic river, returned here last evening, and to-morrowill duly retake his position in the Navy Departunt. The Secre-tary is not a very communication reson, and those who know more of his feeling than I do, declare that he comes back to his posmare tacturn than feer. He is by no means satisf with the condition of things in New Englad. The stampede among the Administration Derocats of that State has become irresistible. Geneal Pratt, who ran for Governor at the last election of the Democratic ticket, together with many other) mooratic leaders, is said lately to have been impresed in favor of Douglas. It is to be hoped that Ar. Toncey, how over reserved to others, will give he President the benefit of his observations as Connecticut. benefit of his observations as a Chnecticut.
Two very important elections take place this week in Kentucky and Tenjesse. In the first State, which votes to-day, I hivorery little doubt that the Democratic ticket wil revail, although the Democratic party is cruelly urdened with a defence of the enormities of the present Federal Administration, and all the difficulties growing out of such a position. Strange to sy, in Kentucky, the Opposition, headed by the Laisville Journal, stand upon the extreme Calhoun patform as to slavery in the Territories, which gives them in a South.

very in the Territories, which give them in a Southern State semething of an advetage; while the Democratic party, led by the garant Breckinridge, emphatically dony Congression intervention on that question. In Tennessee, (in which State, Mr-Bell writes to his friends her, the Opposition are certain to have a sweeping miority,) the Demo crats are equally confident with their opponents Here the issues are not as they aren Kentucky. The Territorial question is little menoned, but the Democracy suffer greatly on account of the policy of the Administration, and particularly because of the exposures growing out of the ate investigations by Congress, and the enormound rease of the ex-penditures of the Federal Government. As I have said before, I say again: if the Democratic party should be defeated in any of the Southern States, should be defented in any of the Southern States, that catastrophe must be chanded upon Mr. Buchanan. His course has revived the worst animosities of the old Whig party has driven back into the Opposition ranks thousands who would have been too glad to co-operate with us had he been reasonably right; and iithis, opposition is ever nationalized, to him will belong the credit of having accomplished that which is to them the most important desideratum.

The President finds the weather and the company so cold at Bedford that he has resolved to roturn sooner than was expected. I bould not be surprised if he reached Washington by Tuesday morn-they occupy are treated with proper respect, the ing.
The Constitution continues to cry out agains And Constitution continues to ery out agains the 'leaks.' I copy its last giosn:

"It is entirely immaterial wiether the information alleged to have been communicated to the Nov York Trimes is in this instance true or false, owhether it is, like much of the Washington correspondence.

most important desideratum.

whether it is, like much of the Washington correspondence,

"A little truth, but dash'd and brev'd with lies,"
the fact remains that a leading Diposition newspaper has the audacity to speak of the Secretary of State and his assistant as 'devotees of wax and red tape,' and to boast of p. ssiding a correspondent who can overreach them, 'This candid disclosure of the Times will perhaps contribute to stop 'the leaks.' The Demogracy of this city are quite aware that there are some who, while onjoying the favor of the Administration, repay them by contributing directly or indirectly to the columns of Opposition newspapers. In the opinion of verymany gentlemen of different departments, the time has now arrived when this misance ought to be abated."

Let me tell the Constitution the scoret of some of these "leaks." Whenever a member of the of these "leaks." Whonever a member of the Cabinet wants himself puffed in an "Opposition"

newspaper, he places in the hands of the correspondent of that haper here, the most valuable information in his possession; generally by some re-lative or familiar. I will not particularize the journals that are leady in this suppert, but when-eyer you see a member of the capinet applanded in the correspondence of an Opposition paper, look out for a special despatch communicating some im-portant Cabinet scoret. The New York Herald being the special family organ of the Presi-lent (and therefore, in the President's policy, bound to condomn the members of the Cabinet indivi-dually and collectively) is thus ent off from the most important intelligence, exactly in the ratio of its devotion to the Chief of the Government. This will account alike for the graphling of the Constitution and the growls of Bennett, be-

sident's depression of all doubts upon his "pro-determined purpose" het it he's candidate, "that such doubts are calculated to impair his influence in carrying important measures," is ridiculous, in asmuch as it is now apparent that he will have far less influence in the next Congress than he had in the last, which rejected or postpaned every pro-minent recommendation he made. Men of all parties, excepting those who are looking for place, will prefer waiting until another Administration will prefer watting until minister remains a manufacture of themselves with passing the usual appropriation hills, and nothing more. Mr. Buchanda's Administration will be the second parenthetical Administration Sterno's angel, drop a tear upon their errors, although, unlike the charitable motive that prompted his forgiveness of "Uncle Tristanges" gath, the angol may weep that our country has ever There is no doubt of the nomination of Roger A. Pryor for Congress by the Democrats of the Poters-

urg district, and also of his triamphant election. The absence of the French minister, who is by this time paying court to his imperial master in Parls, and doubtiess to the Princess Mathilde, has led to a good many surmises as to the source he will deem it proper to suggest, now that the French armics have been covered with new glory, and that the Gallician Alsgander is looking abroad for new worlds to conquer. Lord Lyons, the successor of the Don Giovanni of the diplomatic circle here— Lord Napier-has, it is not doubted, in preparation programme, to be laid before our Chief Magistrate on his return from the refreshing waters and cool preezes of Bedford, to the effect that Louis Napoleon has one eye upon Great Britain and Ire-land, and the other upon the United States. The course of the British papers is a full confirmation of the first of his Lordship's apprehensions, and the otorious fact that Louis Napolson is personally complications apt to grow out of the sudden peace in Italy, there is any apprehension of a revolt in Ireland, but that John Mitchel, of the Southern

is affairs in order) is a suggestive item of news. That many of Mr. Mitchel's school of foreign polities believe that matters in Europe and about taking a turn favorable to them, there is no doubt, The members of the Cabinet are confident that that the whole course of Bonnett of the New York Merall, while presending to be favorable to him, was the most sublimated piece of speece in newspaper politics. They will show (Black with Shakecare in his hand, and Toucey with the Bible in his) that Bennett's whole plan has been to destroy Mr. Buchanan while protonding todefond him, and that he has made the Administration ridiculous by advocating the worst part of its conduct, and by advocating the worst part of its conduct, and by churring over and laughing at the little selvedge of good that chore nyttein out of pure charity. They will delicately reining Mr. Buchalan, too, that the persistent advocacy of his re-nomination by Han. nett was a piece of Satanic satire, especially that part of it in which he lately alluces to the Chief Magistrato as "a good old man." You may rely

o thoroughly ventilated. OCCASIONAL. To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN -Mr. Editor Mount Versan strots, above Brond, by calling the attention of the propor authorities to the condition of the crossings at Green and Spring flarden stroots? About the 11th of June they up to buy the water main, and since that time they have been in a wratched condition. C. B.

ectly conscious, and conversed free latholic clorgyman who visited hot. THE Protestant Churchman says :- We have on favored with extracts from the secular press in illinois on the subject of an extraordinary case of discipline. Rev. Dr. Adams, of Chicago, has

Tur Roman Gatholic Bishop of Montreal has addressed a circular to his clorer, calling upon them, as post as possible, to probbled from their pulpils "a strong warming against the opera, the theatre, the circus, and other applications of "a similar nature, which at the present incluent pip a real seandal to our city and country districts," A NEW Methodist Episcopal church was dedicated at Orange, New Jersey, on the 28th ultimo.

Letter from Bedford.

Bedrond Springs, July 29, 1859. The "season" here has been unprecedentedly successful. While a good many other summer resorts have, as I see by the journals of the day, been sadly neglected, the only trouble here has been to ac-commodate the numerous applicants for rooms. A large number have necessarily been turned away to seek quarters in the town, (which is about a mile and a half distant.) At present there are at least four hundred guests here, and one hundred more in Bedford. This delightful resert, however, pos-sesses so many substantial attractions that I do not wonder at its popularity. As a watering place, it is of no mushrocom growth, but during a long series of years it has been gradually acquiring the hold it now possesses upon public favor. At present about twenty miles of stage-coach travel, from Hopowell, is necessary to reach it, but a rail-road is now being constructed over twelve miles of this distance—to Bloody Run—and on the remaining eight miles it is supposed that the railroad makers will also soon commence operations. I think it not unreasonable to anticipate that after this new railroad is laid down, Bedford Springs will count her annual guests by thousands rather than by hundreds, if buildings sufficiently exten-

many superior natural advantages of this locality, delight all our visitors, and unite to place Bedford Springs upon a proud pre-eminence among American summer resorts.

An idea which has a tendency to injure the springs in general estimation extensively prevails, which my limited observation has led me to bewhich my limited observation has led me to be lieve to be in a great measure unfounded. Many appear to suppose that it is in an unusual degree a resort for politicians; but, while that important branch of the human species is undoubtedly represented here, it is but just to say that they form but an infinitesimal minority of the present guests, who are chiefly made up of unpolitical pleasure, recreation, and health-seekers, from various portions of Pennsylvania and neighboring States—to your own good city having sont hither a number of your own good city having sent hither a number of the citizens of this class.

mountain air; the medicinal virtues of the water

the beauty of the surrounding scenery, and the

Those who suppose that the presence of the Pre-sident amongst us has excited any profound sensation, or called hither any considerable number of prominent Democratic politicians, are egregiously mistaken. It is a happy theory of our Governhold them pass current in society at just about their intrinsic worth, without much referer to the official stamp upon them. The significant hint of the official organ, warning off all office-hunters from the precincts of Bedford, under penalty of dire Executive displeasure, has been taken. In fact, it has been most too effectual, for you know, as well as I do, that when all who wish official favors keep out of the Presidential presence, his train of courtiers becomes an extremely small one. The chilling reception which the re-nomination article of the Pittsburg Post received has heen very annoying. And the President has deemed it incumbent upon himself to reaffirm, in the most emphatic terms, his determination not to be a candidate for the Presidency again. He declares that in his late speech in North Carolina he announced that he was a firm believer in the doc-trine of Nathaniel Macon, who hold that no man should serve more than one Presidential term under any circumstances. Not satisfied with this, he has had the following paragraph inserted in the

of the President's friends in Bedford, who would willingly have supported his re-nomination, but who had often heard him declare, when on his visit to the Springs last year, that he never would, under any circumstances, hecome a candidate for that high office. Mr. Buchanan arrived at this place shortly after this article made its appearance, and, in conversation with his friends, whist doing full justice to the friendly intentions of the editor of the Post, he promptly and unhesitatingly declared that his determination on this subject was final and irreveable. However much we may regret this determination, my yield to it. He is now entirely out of the field, and the daty devolves upon the Democracy of Pengaylyania to select some other candidate who will carry out the principles of the present truly Democratic Administration."

You will know much better how to interpret this article than I do. My own idea is this: When a of the Constitution and the growls of Bennett, being about the only subject upon which the two agree. The fling at General Gass in the Herald of last week, was, no doubt, protected by the fact that the present truly Penocatic Administration."

You will know much better how to interpret this when a spread of the first items in reference to the project of the McLane treaty. I, myself, have coccasionally lent a willing car to a Cabinet minister hungry for praise in The Press.

Those who really believe, that Mr. Buchanan is sincere in his declaration not to the present of his gun, when, if he has good luck, he may have another shot at them. Now, inasmuch as the disthe field in 1860, should be quieted, and the "di-vide and conquer" policy be allowed to work its It is now supposed that Mr. Buchanan will load us on Monday for Washington. So far as the gathering here is of a political char-

Democratic stamp, as some half desen Pennsylva-nia members of Congress elect of that party are But I repeat that the mass of our visitors are much more busy in their schemes of pleasure and rooms will soon be more numerous, the best thing you and your readers can do is to join us here, and, life and vigor in this beautiful college of health ful physician.

Interesting Letter from Lewisburg. [Correspondence of The Press.]

LEWISBURG, Northumberland Co., Penna., July 27, 1859.
In the course of a short summer four, I arrived at this interesting town yesterday, and have been so much gratified with what I have heard and witnessed, that I have concluded to write you a short latter descriptive of it. It is an old maxim, that one half the world scarcely knows how the other half lives, and this saying is peculiarly applicable to the citizens of Pennsylvania, who, somehow or other, intermix with and intervisit each other, to a less country, the Lewisburg University, which has one of the finest college buildings in the country, i of the finest college buildings in the country, is falmical to this country may realize it so far as yo are concerned. I would not be surprised if the Brosident wore to recognize and alliance, offensive and defensive, with England against the Brench; but the obstacle to this is unquestionably the fact that the head of the British Government is at this time Lord Palmarstan, who is may opposed to American interests, but has never had appreciation of Mr. Buchanan litiself.

I am not much disposed to before the control of the large and induction saft to grow out of the sudden peace. Citizen, is about starting for the continent of fest a lively interest in its prosperity, and in return Europe (as soon as his time will allow him to put it has contributed vastly to the importance of the

they will now be able to convince the President now the great topic of the day in this region, and number of intelligent young men are receiving thom, or even to give the names of those who dis-tinguished themselves. But I had the good for-tune to hear the address of Hon. A. G. Curtin, of in the college, filled the hall—a very large one, as it is eighty foot square—to groffloying, at an early hour. I suppose that at least 8,000 persons were present, many of whom had visited this place from that the business of making a laughing stock of The theme of the speaker was the bistorical posi-the President, at the expense of the Cabinet, is to then of our country and the mistorical position of our country, and the relation of its educa-ted men to it-a fruitful and suggestive subjectand it was handled with great ability. The deliv-ery of the address occupied nearly an hour and a half, and while it was listened to throughout with a half, and while it was listened to throughout with that careful and broathless attention which, is the highest complished an advice "can pay to a speaker, its telling politis were most entitulaisatically applanted. I cannot protend to give even a slight sketch of it, as no que hat a skilful phonographer could do it justice. Several important points, too often overlooked, were powerfully impressed, in homitful and appropriate language, upon the audience. After defining the prolevel of nolitical equality. This he considered the proper and just method of controlling human gov-

And here several very important suggestions were admirably and effectively elaborated, viz. That educated men should intermingle with greater freedom than many of them usually dis-

played in the political affairs of the country—not as mere place-hunters and intriguents, but in a statesmanlike spirit. That mon of education should shun the too com mon error of supposing that the only proper avenues for the exercise of their improved mental facilities were the learned professions—that we had too many lawyers, doctors, and unskilful dummies, already—and that in the mechanical, agricultural, and commercial pursuits of life, superior education and commercial pursuits of the superior al abilities could be beneficially employed. X;

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

sive to accommodate them are erected here.

The purity and health-giving qualities of the St. Jonns, N. F., July 30.—The steamship Kan-garoo has been intercepted off Cape Race by the news yacht, and telegraphic advices from Liverperors, will meet at Zurich, in Switzerland, in about ten days. M. Bourgueny will represent France, and Count Colmaredo, Austria. on the Paris Bourse on Wednesday, the Renter closed at 68f. Bombay dates to the 23d have been received, but the news is unimportant.

Commercial Intelligence. LIVERFOOL, July 21.—The Cotton market is steady, and has a better tone than was reported in Tuesday's circulars. The estimated sales this morning were 7,000 beles. The Breadstuffs market is quiet; the sales have been unimportant. Provesions dull.—In the produce market Spirits of Turpentine are quoted at 38s. The markets for other articles are without change note. London, July 21.—[By Telegraph.]—Consols are quoted is morning at 95% 696. Arrival of the Northern Light.

LATER FROM THE ISTUMUS AND SOUTH AMBRICA New York, July 31.—The steamship Norther ight has arrived, with dates from Aspinwall the 23d inst. the 23d inst.

Gen Lamar is a passenger on the Northern Light.

The U. S. frigate Roanoke and sloop-of-war St.

Louis were at Aspinwall.

The dates from Valparaise are to July 1st.

Chili has agreed to pay \$15,000 indemnity to the
owners of the American ship Franklin, detained at
Talcahuano in 1832.

whors of the American ship Franklin, detained at Taleahuano in 1832.
The town of Aneud had been nearly destroyed by fire. Loss \$50,000.
Callae dates to July 12th state that the late attempt at Revolution in South Peru had been put down, and an amnesty granted.
Gen. Castilla and Dr. Ureta are reported as defeated by the Government forces.
The advices from Bolivia are not interesting. Letter from the President Declining a

Letter from the President Declining a Renomination.

Pittsburg, July 30.—The following letter, from the President, was received this morning; by Hon. Wilson McCandless:

Bedford Speins, 25th July, 1859.

My Dran Sir, I have received your kind note of the 19th inst., with the leader from the Post.

Whilst I appreciate, as it deserves, the ability and friendship displayed in. the editorial, I yet regret that it has been published. My determination, not, under any circumstances, to become a candidate for ro-election, is final and conclusive. My best judgment and strong incurrence in the role of this course. To east doubts upon my predetermined purpose is calculated to impair my indiance, in carrying important measures, and allod a protext for saying that they have been dictated by the desired to be renominated.

Railroad Accident and Loss of Life.

A Philadelphian Drowned at Atlantic

Kentucky Politics - Speech of Cassius M. Clay spoke to a large and silent audience, at Covington, Kontucky. He denounced Mesers. Bell and Magoffin as political quacks, and made a straightout Republican address, selling upon the non-slaveholders of Kontucky to proper to take a share in the National Republican triumphs next fall.

From Washington, WASHINGTON, July 30.—Information has been received at the State Department that proper step have been taken by the Chinese Government tearry into effect the arrangements made by ex Minister Reed, for the payment of the various

[BY OVERLAND MAIL.]
St. Louis, July 30.—The overland mail, from San Francisco on the 8th instant, arrived at Jeffer son Oity to.day.
The general news is impartant.
Business at San Francisco continued without improvement.

Balloon Ascension by Professor Wise. Sr. Louis, July 30.—Professor Wise made an ascension from Washington Square at 11 o'clock this morning, it being his intention to descend at or noar Lafayette, Ind., when arrangements will be made to reinflate the balloon, and he will again ascend and proceed eastward.

Sailing of the Indian. MONTREAL, July 30.—The steamship Indian sailed from Quebec for Liverpeel at half past nine o'clock this morning, taking out 31 cabin and 5 eorage passengers. Weather clear, Wind west and light. The Havana Mail.

New Onleans, July 30.—After the 1st of N vamber next the mail at Hayana for the Units States will be made up by the British consulste & transmission by the Royal West India Company. State Temperance Society. ALBANY, July 30.—The adjourned annual mooing of the State Temperance Society is called the at Saratoga, August 3d.

Sailing of the U.S. Frigate San Jacinto. New York, July 30.—The United States steam-frigate San Jacinto sailed this morning for the coast of Africa. Fines Pestenday.—An alarm of fire was

aused, about half past one o'clook yesterday morning, by the burning of a barn situate on Simon's lane, in "the Neck," First ward. The building ras owned by John Farrol. It was evidently fired intentionally, by some seamps, who, unlike those who generally resort to deeds of a similar character, were humans enough to take the progention of removing the horses from the stable hefert firing it. The building was entirely consumed. Loss about \$\$400.

At half past two o'clock a bright light was discovered in a southwesterly direction, by the bell, ringing on the State House steeple. The alarm are companies ensued. After some difficulty the establishment of Rowley, Ashburner, & Co., situated on the banks of the Schuylkill, near prising a lang raw of law sheds, were located near lie embankment of the Media Railroad, and probably caught fire from a locomotive. A number steam engines and hose carriages arrived on the spot, and went into service, but were too late to was yory small. Loss \$1,500.

A falso alarm was created at 6 clock last evening. While the Spring Garden Hose Company were

receeding to the designated locality they ran over young man, named Cregar, at Twentieth and Wood streets. He was seriously injured internally, and conveyed to his residence, in Rexberough. An Excitement.—Quite an excitement was ut streets on Saturday, shortly after noon, by a He was armed with a club, with which he slashed around at a violent rate, causing a general scam-pering, but fortunately hurting nobody. A party perate struggle, they got the man to the Central

HAND CRUSHED .- A lad, named Thomas II. Campbell, was admitted to the Hospital on Saturday morning, haying had his hand badly cut by a circular saw, in Vanakon's saw mill, Spring Garden street, above Broad. Anniversary. To-day, the first of August, s the anniversary of the emancipation of slaves in he English West Indies. The colored population cenerally refer to the day in some feetive manner. THE FIRST DRINKING HYDRANT,-On Saturday morning, the first public drinking hydrant,

ed during the day, Suppen Death .- On Saturday morning, roman named Rosa Steels, aged thirty-three years, old, residing in Relief alley, died suddenly from ntemperance. An inquest was held by the core-His Condition .- Mr. Keen still remains at

the hospital, and we are pleased to announce that

put up at public cost, was put in operation at

lighth and Chestnut streets. It was well patroni-

coived at Fourth and Raco stroots on Thursday. citizon-rulors the moral chiligation of rendering themselves competent to pragerly discharge their last.

The new sicam free engine, built for the Dewho were well-educated to evince a sincere and catur Engine Campany, of Frankford, will be persistent regard for the welfare of their country. housed on the 20th of next month.

THE CITY.

H KREEN

Anornee Homoide in Bedford Street. Bedford Baker and Spanford streets figure more extensively in the police returns than any other extensively in the police returns than any other sifects in our city—occasionally as the scene of robberies, frequently as that of rioting and crime, and several times lately as that of murder. The body of a woman, named Margaret Smith, was found, yesterday morthes, in Bellford siree, with marks of violence on the person inquiries were made, and it was found that she had been lighting with her sister; Rosy Smith, on the evening firevious, and, it was falleged, received her death at her hands? Rosy was taken in custody? An inquest was hold on the body of the deceased, and quest was held on the body of the deceased, and the following evidence elicited:

Ellen Dolan sworn.—Lives in Duffy's court, in Baker street, above Spafford; stopped with the deceased hat evening; while there the sister of the deceased, named Rosy Smith, struck her with a board, i board produced; saw the board in her hand, but did not see her strike; put the deceased to board.

One Day Later from Europe.

THE KANGAROO OFF CAPE BACE.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE AT ZURICH.

COTTON STEADY—CONSOLS 95-265/2.

St. Johns, N. F., July 30.—The steamship Kangaroo has been intercepted off Cape Race by the mews yacht; and telegraphic advices from Liverpool and London, via Queenstown, to Thursday noon, the 21st Inst., are furnished.

The Peace Conference of Austrian, French, and Sardinian representatives, which is to decide finally on the basis of peace agreed upon by the two Emperors, will meet at Zurich; in Subject of the work of the morning of the morning of the deceased and sister fighting, at about 9 o'clock Saturday and saw the deceased and sister fighting, at about 9 o'clock Saturday in the first of the locate occupied by the man go down into the celler; in the proposed of the deceased of the deceased and sister fighting, at about 9 o'clock Saturday and the first of the locate occupied by the man go down into the celler; in the proposed of the deceased of the deceased and sister fighting, at about 9 o'clock Saturday and the first of the locate occupied by the man go down into the celler; in the proposed of the deceased and sister fighting, at about 9 o'clock Saturday and the first of the locate occupied by the man go down into the celler; in the proposed of the deceased of the deceased and sister fighting, at about 9 o'clock saturday and the proposed of the deceased and sister fighting, at about 9 o'clock saturday and the proposed of the man and the morning is the particular and the morning is the particular and the proposed of the deceased of the deceased and sister fighting, at about 9 o'clock saturday and the proposed of the deceased of the deceased and sister fighting, at about 9 o'clock saturday and the proposed of the deceased of the deceased and sister fighting at about 9 o'clock saturday and the proposed of the deceased of the deceased of the deceased of the deceased and sister fighting at about 9 o'clock saturday and the proposed of the deceased of the deceased of the deceased of the the yith a board, and took it away from her; she was soler J. M. Gosline, bout soven o'clock, when he saw her.

The inquest was adjourned over until this morning at leven o'clock,

SAD RESULT OF FOLLY.—On Saturday after
Hoo, Kell, J. B. Nichols, i. Amos Briggs,

oon, a boy named Henry Botz, about thirteen occurrence, a young man named Gilbert, who is a canal boatman from Mauch Chunk, repaired to the Second district police station, and surrendered

proviously asserted that he was a good swimmer.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon, when the following evidence was elicited:

Affred Lenergeshitz, sworn.—Live in Rending: hele longed in another bont; four of the bontinen were in leady to go in to swim; Anson Gibert; shand on the boat, pushed Botz overboard in a playful manner; basically the swim; help on the provided the cover also; there was no ill feeling between the deceased and Gibert over also; there was no ill feeling between the deceased and Gibert; Gibert endeavored to save deceased; and in doing so came near being drowned.

Bayful feelter sworn.—A party of four wont up the river to rock; their clothes word all middy, and they determined to go in to swim; Henry said he could swim, and while they wore getting rendy Gibert pushed Botz overboard by witness; he came near being drowned slso; there was no ill will be tween them; 1 am driver of boat Captain Kritz.

Jonathan Kritz, captain of boat, sworn.—Saw the four boys up in the marsh using; came boat and was 'lying in action; beard a discoulty; Gibert and ho was trying to get the boy when taken from the water; there was no ill-feeling between the deceased and Gilbert.

Jos. Beam, of the boat Barley; volunteered to take charge of the body. He had been with the captain for three months; he lived near. Summertown, in Cumberland county. The Jury rendered a verdet that the boy came to decease and Gilbert.

Jos. Beam, of the boat howmand, by being pushed over land county. The Jury rendered a verdet that the boy came to decease and Gilbert.

Jos. Beam, of the boat howmand, by being pushed over land county. The Jury rendered a verdet that the boy came to decease and Gilbert.

Aguatio.—At the recent 4 city of Worces-AQUATIO.—At the recent "city of Worces-

tor grand prize regatta," which was participated in by clubs from Boston, New York, Pittsburg, New London, Hartford, New Haven, Williamsburg, and other cities, the six-cared boat "Atlantic. Railroad Accident and Loss of Life.

Bosron, July 30.—The express train from New Bodford and Fall River, this morning, ran into a private carriage which was crossing the track near North Bridgewater. A lady and child, who were in the carriage, were instantly killed, and the other occupants, the driver and a lady, received fatal injuries. The names of the parties have not been ascertained.

The whistic was blown and the brakes applied to the train as soon as the carriage was soon, but the man persisted in whipping his horse forward, which was the cause of the disaster.

Numerous witnesses of the accident state that the officers of the train are free from all blame in the matter, and the train are free from all blame in the matter.

An Uncernmonious Visir.—Paul Morphy has been heard from at last. After months of

has been heard from at last. After months of silence, he replies to Philadelphia in a dignified and delightfully brief opisile of twelve lines. This and delightfully print: letter we gratefully print: HREVOORT HOUSE, New York, { July 21, 1899. }

Professor George Allen, Chairman, &c.

My Dear Sir: In my last communication to you I stated that it was not in my power to specify any period at which to visit your city. My opagagements here have been such that I have, up to this day, found it impossible to determine pop any definite time for the acceptance of your invitation. In view of this fact, and for other reasons which will readily suggest themselves to you, I feel somplied to decline any public reception in Philadel Phila.

"An unceremonious visit," "at the earliest opertunity," "to the members of the Athenaum." Ve will be glad to see Mr. Morphy, and can truly assure him that if he does come to this city, whether uncoremoniously or otherwise, he will recoive more courtesies from the people of Philadel-phia than he extended to them, by the marked

is conduct. WARRANTS FOR FIRE COMPANIES .- All the re companies of this city have received their warrants for last year's appropriation, except the fol-lowing, who have not yof called for them: Hose Companies-Good Will, America, Washington, Moyamensing, Fame, Niagara, and Germantown. Engine Campanies—Liberty, of Holmesburg; Congress, of Chestnut Hill; Wissahickon, Fellowship, and Washington, of Germantown; and Empire Hook and Ladder Company. The warrants

o all ready at the Chief Engineer's office, and THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY .- The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society have made arrangements for epclosing all the ground at Powelthe society, for their next annual exhibition, in September pext. Efforts are being made by the

nagers to interest the farmers throughout this and adjoining States, in the coming exhibition, and, tle doubt of their success. Fines .- At a late hour on Saturday afterioon, some mischievous scamp set fire to an old unoccupied frame building on Market street, east of Twenty-second. The flames were extinguished be-

fore any important damage had been done. an alarm of fire was caused by the burning of a stable, or some other combustible property, in the extreme southern part of the city. The alarm came from box No. 7, at Eighth and Washington DEATH OF A PHILADELPHIAN ABROAD, -Mr. Wm. L. Eleman, formerly of our city, was found dead in his room, at the corner of Kearney and Pa-

Mr. Eleman was a prominent member of the San Francisco Fire Department, being one of the Board of Delegates and Secretary of Company No. 10. He was a son of the late Philip Eleman, a wellknown citizen of Philadelphia. The deceased wa but thirty-two years of age. PRINTERS FOR THE OCEAN,-To-day the Mount Vornon Association, composed of members of the Philadelphia Typographical Union, will leave this city in the schooner "Pathor and Sons," on a pleasure excursion. They contemplate visiting Baltimore, Washington, and Mount Vernon, and to

return by sea, stopping on the fishing bank. We ospeak for them a pleasant time. SACRILEGIOUS .- A man named Wm. H. Mack was arrested on Saturday morning by Detective Officer Levy, on the charge of robbing Mount Zion M. E Church, in Darby township, Delaware county. of his clark, in Darby township, Delaware county. The church was entered on Friday, and robbed of they we wait a requisition from the Delaware county au-

Johnson was before Ald. Ogle on Saturday morning on the charge of having robbed a country wa-gon, which was standing in Second street, above Shippen. He is alleged to have stolen a basket containing numerous articles, among which was a port-monnaic with a considerable sum of money in t. The defendant was held to answer. DEATH PROM BURNING FLUID .- A widow ady, named Mrs. Andrews, while sitting on a phair, asleep, at a late hour on Friday night, was fatally injured. She overturned the fluid lamp, and scattered the contents over her clothing. The ady was so shockingly burned that she died at ar early hour on Saturday night. Who will be the next victim to the fluid field? PASSING COUNTERPEIT MONEY. On Satur-

lay morning a woman, named Alice Campbell, was held in the sum of \$1,000 bail for a further hearing noney. She was arrested at Twenty fith and Coates streets, SERIOUS ASSAULT .- Robert Hirst, charged

with having committed a violent assault upon an micr, was taken into custody about three o'clock n Saturday morning, in Tenth street, below Race. He was arraigned before Alderman Hibberd, and seld in \$1,000 hall for a further hearing. EXPECTED VISITERS .- The Mayor and Coun-

oils of Cincinnati are expected to arrive in this city. on Wednesday, next, for, the purpose of inspecting our public institutions. Chief Ruggles, the acting Mayor, will receive them at Independent EXTREME POVERTY .- A female, whose name is unknown, committed suicide, on Saturday, by swallowing laudanum. Sho resided in Apple street, above Culvert. The Coroner held an in-

quest on the body. Verdict suicide, caused by extreme poverty. ABROAD.-Chief Engineer Fearon, of the Fire Department, one of the most industrious publie officers we have in the city, is now in Pittsburg, examining the elophant in its various stages of pro-

Meeting in favor of Sunday Travel. A large number of persons, to the number of about five thousand, assembled in Independence Square, on Saturday evening, in pursuance of a call published in the different daily papers.

At a few minutes to eight o'clock the meeting

CHE MINN,

At a few minutes to eight o'clock the meeting was called to order by John F. Mascher, who nominated John M. Butler for president.

The nomination was confirmed amid great appliangs, and Mr. Butler, in taking the chair, said:

"I finity you stincerely, my friends and follow citizens, for the honor you have conferred upon the. This is an adjourned meeting, of citizens, which has been called without distinction of party; for the purpose of discussing the propriety of hyinging before the Legislature the necessity for the passage of a law legislating the running of passager care through the city upon Sundays. We real that our rights have been inveded, and that the great life that our rights have been inveded, and that the great life of the city in the passage of the well and more allowed in securing for ourselves the same rights that are enjoyed by others. (Cheers. We have made a retrograde movement in this business, and I hope that our friends upon the other side of the question, when they see he wantly the come more charitable and more enlightened. We will be come more charitable and more enlightened. The days where in fight of the churches. (Cheers, a very and they will be come more charitable and more might have the days where the complex of the churches. (Cheer, a very and the time to agitate this question. I believe that it is the time to agitate this question. I believe that it is the time to agitate this question. I believe that it is the time to agitate in a page of the churches. (Cheer, a very and the discussion than his sacred spot within the shadow of that venerable him has accred spot within the shadow of that venerable him has accred spot within the shadow of that venerable him has accred spot within the shadow of that venerable him has accred spot within the shadow of that venerable him has accred spot within the shadow of that venerable him has accred spot within the shadow of that venerable him has accred spot within the shadow of that venerable him has accred spot within the shadow of that venerabl officers of the meeting:

The nominations were confirmed amid the greatest applause, when Mr. Joseph Bond was intro-

canal boatman from Mauch Chunk, repaired to the sex appliance, when Mr. Joseph Bond was introduced to himself into castody, to await the result of the Cornor's Investigation. The boy belonged to the same boat with Gilbert. The affair appears to have been one of accidental recklessness on the part of Gilbert, who, after pushing; the boy overboard, shared a like fate himself, and barely escaped drowning. The party had been engaged during the greater part of the day in fishing, and proposed a swim in order to wash themselves, the boy having proviously asserted that he was a good swimmer.

An inquest was held yesteraday afternoon, when the following evidence was elicited:

Alfred Lengrachitz, sworm—Live in Reading; belonged in applier of his hoadmen were all don't have a subject to the following evidence was elicited:

Alfred Lengrachitz, sworm—Live in Reading; belonged in applier of his hoadmen were all don't pushed botz poverboard in a planting hand, the following evidence was elicited:

Alfred Lengrachitz, sworm—Live in Reading; belonged in applier of his hoadmen were all don't pushed botz poverboard in a planting hand of the proper of the following evidence was elicited:

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Alfred Lengrachitz, sworm—Live in Reading; belonged in applier of his hoadmen were all don't be applied to the proper of the following evidence was elicited:

Alfred Lengrachitz, sworm—Live in Reading; belonged in applier of the hoad was a line of the proper of the following evidence was elicited:

Alfred Lengrachitz, sworm—Live in Reading; belonged in applier of the hoad was a line of the proper of the following evidence was elicited:

Alfred Lengrachitz, sworm—Live in Reading; belonged in applier of the hoad was a line of the proper of the following evidence was elicited:

Alfred Lengrachitz, sworm—Live in Reading; belonged in applier of the following evi

daily introcases. The diversity of the people, and with the prosperity and fast-growing importance of the city, all combine to demand the gradest familities of largers, errors, and recreas to the imbalitants.

Resolved, That the freemangersource interference of persons to prevent the city passenger cars from running on Sunlay, and the enforcement of certain peculiar sectarian views under the whatdow of law and judicial decisioners immined to cityl and religious liberty, and the sunday of the Sunlay, and the sunday of the sunday of the Sunlay, and the by the Constitution.

Resolved, That the institution of the Sunlay, or Christian Sabbath, as a day of rest and religious observance,

other public conveyances does not detract from its sanctity of the day, or interfero with its squalar observance.

Resolved. That the experience of the citizens of New York, Brooklyn, and Boston, in the use of railroads on Sunday, affords us evidence that the object we are seeking is nother now nor dangerous to the wellare of soing is nother now nor dangerous to the wellare of soing is nother now nor dangerous to the wellare of soing.

cific streets. San Francisco, on the 23d of June

Mr. De Wolfe continued at much length, and in a ver-numerous strain. He censured the Christianity of the

ALLEGED ROBBERY .- A man named Joseph

Thomas McClintock, a venerable member of the Society of Friends, made a rather lengthy and animated address. What was right one day was right nother (Chers, It was not the day that made the quality of the action—the action rogulated itself. [Chers, I The Sablett, as a human institution, was rory well in itself. The

It being very late, a motion was made to adjourn, but lost. Mr. Bond came forward, and after addressing a few remarks to the crowd, they quiet-