[illegible]—No. 7.

[illegible] CONTINUED.

[illegible] Mr. Lynn, the county of the Anglo-Saxon [illegible] a few remarks. It was introduced [illegible] the subject of supervision would [illegible] the Board, and [illegible] that his branch [illegible] in the curriculum at the time of the resolution by the Board of Control was the institution after the principal's own heart. It was that portion into which he had put the greatest efforts, and displayed the greatest resources of his career. And it was that part of the term in which the difficult position was most free from the difficulties which had occurred within the school. The object of introducing the study was to make the student familiar with the origin and resources of his mother tongue, to correct the habit of Anglicising Latin terms, or [illegible] derivatives from the latter, and to [illegible] more expressive vernacular. This study was discontinued by a resolution passed in the Board of Control, on the 20th of June, 1856.

Professor Hart found room in the High School order of exercises for the Anglo-Saxon by gradually [illegible] the branches of history and Constitution of the United States, mensuration, and algebra, into the grammar school. At a meeting of Controllers, June 29th, 1849, a resolution was adopted requiring "that candidates for admission into the High School shall be examined in the History of the United States." It is a question whether the introduction of this study has been of much great benefit to the pupils, or of much service in advancing the standard of the grammar schools. It is not of that kind which is taught, it is a dead weight upon the pupils and higher promotions. We are required to scribble about it, and to waste valuable time, in parroting off a long list of addresses of incidents that will be forgotten, and contain little of moral or [illegible] value. Of the kind that the contents of a [illegible] and that deserve the highest place on the [illegible] of a newspaper, Hooper's Comic Poems, or Hood's Poems, would be better. With only the important events treated, in a concise and still impressive style, what sorry figure [illegible] but they would be of a nobler kind.

The introduction of the Constitution of the United States we consider a [illegible] advancement, as long as the [illegible] are mostly confined to the text-book. Its study, when properly conducted, is a tribute to the studies of the grammar schools, but entirely too little of it is taught in them to be of much profit to our pupils. The fragment of it which is in the book of reading is generally passed over in a hurried manner, and the lessons it contains are too long and too [illegible] to impress a [illegible] youth. We would be pleased to hear of that law of age being abrogated by the Controllers.

By an act of Assembly, dated April 9th, 1849, the Controllers were clothed with the authority of conferring diplomas of the degree of graduate of the High School, and at a meeting of the board, September 11th, 1849, it was resolved, "That the degree of bachelor of arts shall hereafter be conferred upon all pupils who shall meritoriously complete the four-years course, and the degree of master of arts upon such graduates, of not less than five years' standing, as shall, by their general merit in the judgment of the committee, entitle themselves to that distinction." We have before dwelt upon the beneficial effects of the awarding of degrees, and will not here enlarge upon the subject further than to state our conviction that no act passed since the complete organization of the school has been followed by more beneficial results in the school itself, and not one has operated more to secure for the pupils and their Alma Mater so much influence, honor, and distinction abroad.

The play-ground changed owners near the beginning of the year 1857, and the Controllers were [illegible] the long recesses of the High School were never heard of again; but from that time forward mischief, that was almost exclusively confined to the play-ground, commenced to display itself in the school-room. It is an idea that seems to [illegible] the prices of the liberal salaries of our country, to exclude the culture of a certain religion from our schools; but there is no wisdom in excluding physical action from daily schemes of exercises, that are to be pursued by youth in the school and during a great part of their existence. Not only would the health of the pupils be vastly improved by a liberal recess in a neighboring gymnasium, but the peace of the school would be promoted and maintained with fewer rules and higher punishments.

In the old school building, in Juniper street, the maximum number of pupils was considered to be 500. This was attained in 1847. In the new building, the maximum number has been deemed to be 800; but, as such an immense number has not been usefully provided for by the adaptation of the sanitary corps of professors, the school has but rarely attained so high an attendance. We believe that 250 pupils are at present held to be the complement of the school. The insufficiency of the number of professors and assistants forced upon the principal to resort to study hours at certain times, instead of recitation or lecture. Recently, however, the school has been free of this objectionable arrangement, as the number of teachers has been made to correspond to the whole number of classes to be taught.

ALUMNUS.

[From the Cleveland Plaindealer.]

"The Fighting Editor."

Edward E. Cross, who recently fought a duel in Arizona with Lieutenant Mowry, was assassinated in Texas, his place of residence, shortly after the duel, according to a Cincinnati paper. His duel with Mowry was a strange, half-devil affair. They fought with rifles, both being crack shots. They popped away at each other four times without effect. In the fourth fire Cross's rifle went off prematurely, and the second decided that Mowry was entitled to a shot at Cross. So the brave Cross threw his rifle aside, calmly folded his arms, and told Mowry to blaze away. The generous Mowry did blaze, but he blazed into the air. The belligerents then made up, and we hoped Cross would have no more desperate fights for the present. But it seems his dogs barked at some Mexicans; Mexicans drew knives on dogs; Cross told them to let the dogs alone, calling them off at the same time; Mexicans fell on Cross and cut him to pieces. Thus goes the story. It may or may not be true. But you know they do this sort of thing in Arizona. We knew E. E. Cross very well. He instructed us in the mysteries and miseries of type-setting in Coos county, N. H., some years ago. He was first lieutenant of the Coos Grays, and was rather proud of his position. He went to get his uniform one training day, but could not find it. He was forced to train with a red scarf and dingy old coat. Jim, the being the only uniform he could raise. In the course of a few days, the Grays (who fancied he was Napoleon Bonaparte) was drawn out of a woodshed with Cross's uniform on. He was in a state of extreme intoxication, and the uniform, once so bright and gay, was now bedaubed with mud, &c. The lieutenant was quite angry, and accused us of rigging the puppet out in his beautiful military clothes. We had a slight falling out, in which the lieutenant fell somewhat heavily upon us, and, as he was a man grown, and very stout, and we were quite small and young, we can safely say that we never experienced such intense anxiety in our life. At the end of the desperate contest, we found ourself at the foot of the printing-office stairs. We thought we would print no more in that building. We had a "sheep's foot" in our hands, and, thinking we might be accused of theft if we carried it away, we stepped out into the street and threw it up through the window. Lieutenant Cross was unfortunately standing at the window, and the "sheep's foot" hit him violently in the abdomen. We were so anxious to go home to our parents that we didn't stop to see how much he was injured; but he informed us a few years since that he experienced considerable pain for several days afterwards. In reading of the lieutenant's doings in Arizona, we could not help putting on record our remarkable contest with him. He came West, and worked as a journeyman printer in Cincinnati sometime. He then wrote sketches for the *Times*, and travelled all over the Union as special correspondent of that excellent Western journal. His influence, under the name of "Bishop Everett," were copied far and wide. They usually related to historical subjects, and were remarkable for their accuracy, vigor, and terseness. He liked to write of American battles, and his writings ever breathed a lofty spirit of patriotism. About a year ago he went to Arizona. He was a good-hearted, and brave, and would have succeeded gloriously as a soldier. The story of his assassination looks something like a canard, and we shall hope to see it contradicted. If true, a gallant and big-hearted man sleeps in Arizona, far away from home and kindred.

IMPORTATIONS.

(Reported for The Press.)

SAVANNAH, Brig Ecom, Clifford—201 boxes sugar, 8 [illegible] 90 [illegible] Rutter, Newhall & Co.

FT MARYS, Ga—Brig Otos, Sea, Babbidge—120,000 feet yellow pine cosnigs E A Souder & Co.

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

WM. E. KREMER, } Committee of the Month.
JOHN E. ADDICKS, }

LETTER BAGS

AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, PHILADELPHIA.

Ship Tonawanda, Julius ..... Liverpool, Aug 28
Bark Joseph Maxwell, Davis ..... Laguayra, etc, soon

SAILING OF THE OCEAN STEAMERS.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Ships	Leave	For	Date
Fulton	New York	Havre	Aug 20
C of Manchester	N York	Cork, &c	Aug 20
Glasgow	New York	Glasgow	Aug 24
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	Aug 24
C of Baltimore	New York	Liverpool	Aug 27
Asia	New York	Liverpool	Aug 31
Saxonia	New York	Hamburg	Sept 3
Bremen	New York	Bremen	Sept 3
Hansa	Boston	Liverpool	Sept 7
C of Washington	New York	Liverpool	Sept 10
Africa	New York	Liverpool	Sept 14
Savania	New York	Hamburg	Sept 14
Arago	New York	Havre	Sept 17
Teutonia	New York	Bremen	Sept 17

TO ARRIVE.

Ships	Leave	For	Date
Bremen	Bremen	New York	Aug 9
Hungarian	Liverpool	Quebec	Aug 10
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	Aug 13
Europa	Liverpool	Quebec	Aug 17
Bavaria	Southampton	New York	Aug 18
Africa	Southampton	New York	Aug 25
Fulton	New York	Havre	Aug 27
C of Manchester	N York	Cork, &c	Sept 3
Glasgow	New York	Glasgow	Sept 7
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	Sept 7
C of Baltimore	New York	Liverpool	Sept 10
Asia	New York	Liverpool	Sept 14
Saxonia	New York	Hamburg	Sept 14
Arago	New York	Havre	Sept 17
Bremen	New York	Bremen	Sept 17

The California Mail Steamers sail from New York on the 5th and 20th of each month.

The Havana Steamers leave New York on the 3d, 7th, 13th, 23d and 29th of each month, and Charleston, S. C, on the 4th and 18th.

When the above dates fall on Sunday, the steamers will sail on Monday, except from New Orleans.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19, 1859.

SUN RISES ..... 5 16 | SUN SETS 7 44
HIGH WATER ..... 1 [illegible] | MOON SETS 6 30

ARRIVED.

Steamship Keystone, Hand, 24 hours from New York, via Cape May, 7 hours with mdse and passengers to James Alderdice. Off Macum Hook passed schr Vesta, timber laden.

Ship Emily Augusta, Strickland, from Liverpool July 1, with mdse to John E Penrose. On the 16th inst, lat 39 25, lon 73 30, spoke ship John Henry, from Bath, Me, bound to Savannah, who reported to have been in collision (supposed the ship Ashland, Capt Lewis, of Boston, from New Orleans, which sailed from Liverpool soon after sunk. The schooner's crew were on board the J H.

Brig Cossack, Hall, 8 days from St Marys, Ga, with lumber to E A Souder & Co.

Schr Ann Eliza, Downes, 6 days morning, 5 days from New Bedford, in ballast to captain.

Schr Margaret Hazlhurst, Peterson, 4 days from Salem, in ballast to Jas L Bewley & Co.

Schr A Tirrell, Hickens, 9 days from Boston, in ballast to Kinsey & Hugg.

Schr Ann Hevener, Pearce, 3 days from Dover, Del, with wheat to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr H W Brown, Cook, 3 days from Boston, with mdse to Trowell & Collins.

Schr Angelina, Hopkins, 3 days from Laurel, Del, with corn to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr Buena Vista, Davis, 7 days from Boston, with ice to Sweet Briar Ice Co.

Schr Elizabeth Wagner, Perry, 6 days from Boston, with ice to captain.

Schr Pauline Nelson, Eldridge, 5 days from Surry, Va, in ballast to Capt Alvin.

Schr Edwin Reed, Chipman, from Boston, with ice to captain.

Schr Telegraph, Carter, 1 day from Camden, Del, with oats to Jas Barratt & Son.

Schr Ann Eliza, Downes, 1 day from Delaware City, with wheat to Jas L Bewley & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamship Boston, Sellew, New York, via Cape May, Jas A Wood.

Schr Sea Bird, Hughes, Wilmington, NC, J Baker.

Schr Lucy A Sharp, Compton, Charleston, Van Dusen Morton & Co.

Schr J E Stoneback, Lake, Haverhill, do

Schr E A Lewis, Lewis, Baltimore, do

Schr Ralph Cushing, Gardiner, Me, do

Schr S C Kizer, Andrews, Baltimore, T Webster, Jr.

Schr M Bennett, Bennett, Salem, C Miller & Co.

Schr A Tirrell, Hickens, Boston, L Audenried & Co.

Schr Sidney Price, Godfrey, Beverly, do

Schr H L Lowe, Brewster, Salem, do

Schr J & N Steelman, Young, Pawtucket, do

Schr Silas Warner, Perry, Boston, Nevin & Sawyer.

Schr Ann Eliza, Downes, Newburyport, J Rothermel.

MEMORANDA.

Schr Sarah Lavinia, Port, Shenandoah, Hewitt, D M Cummings, for Boston 16th inst, off Cape May, by Capt Hand, reported a schr ashore off Barnegat.

Schr Sarah Lavinia, Port, Shenandoah, Hewitt, D M Cummings, hence for Boston, off Cape May, 16th inst