THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1859.

THE WEEKLY PRESS, For Saturday the 27th, is now out. The contents of this number are of a varied character. Besides its usual attractions, it contains the LATEST FOREIGN NEWS; ractions, it can be popular topics of the day; choice Lite Railtorials on the popular topics of the day; choice Lite rary reading, original and selected; Domestic and Fo your Markets &c., Read the list of

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NEWS. THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH FROM ESTEORY. WASHINGTON, AND PIRE'S PEAR—MARRIFOR TREESON, THE RESIDENCE OF THE PRINCIPLE OF THE CONSTITUTION OF MERICO-THE SLAW TRADE: WHY IS IT NOT SUPPRESSED A SIC TRANSIT, GLORIA SCHENLEY—THE POLITICAL ASPECT OF EDROPE—THE DOMESTIC INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED SLATES—CHANGED OPINIONS—ENGLAND VS. AMERICA—EX-PRESIDENT FIRECE—TENSIONS "I DYLS "OF THE KING."—COLONEL PICKES AND THE LATE COLONEL BENTON ME. GREEKER IN UTAH—EMANCIPATION OF SERVE IN RESIDENT TRANS ELECTIONS, AND ITE LESSONS—GOVERNOR WISE AND THE PRESIDENT.
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linbs of Twenty, when sent to one address, \$20, in advance. Single copies for sale at the counter of THE Passa Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. FIRST PAGE. Personal and Political: A Stroll Through Laurel Hill-No. 13; Minnesota; Route of the Fifth and Sixth-street Railroad; Letter

22 per year, in advance, for the single copy, and to

of the fifth room to the Race between Flora Temple and Princess at Boston. Founty Page General News; A Touching Story; Interesting from the West; Marine Intelligence The News.

o a late hour last night nothing was heard of her. The New Jersey Democratic State Convention assembled at: Trenton, yesterday, and after a spirited contest in balloting for a candidate for spirited contest in bancating at the state attempt, in nominating R. R. V. Wright, Esq., of Hudson county, Strong Popular Sovereignty resolutions

were adopted by the Convention. to the number of three thousand, are on a strike for higher wages on the weighing of the coal at the month of each pit. The men contend that the measuring system works to their disadvantage, as the cars are very often enlarged at the proprietor's pleasure. The owners of the mines say that so pleasure. The owners of the miners say that the much time would be consumed in weighing that the ceal business would cease to be profitable. The Pittsburg Journal says that the miners are making extraordinary efforts to secure unity and energy among themselves, and to induce the pit-owners to ment without a compromise. The trade is a very important one, and the sooner the parties concerned come to terms the better for themselves and

the public. has come to light in Savannah. A Dr. C. F. but extreme penugiousness on the part of her mas-ter was the cause of such an indecent mode of

crop of that State for 1859 at one million of pounds. The average price is estimated at from thirty-nine to forty-two conts a pound. At forty-one cents the remarks, and still more careful reflection. unt would be \$410,000. Much of the wool was solely from the neglect of the owners. Every farmer in the State could keep a flock of sheep and realise a handsome income from the lambs and wool annually, without restricting his other farm-

chines.

Rensselaer D. Granger, of Philadelphia; for improvement in cooking stores.

Thomas R. Hopkins, of Petersburg, assignor to husself and R. E. Robinson, of same place; for improvement in serew presses.

John L. Pott, of Pottsville; for improvement in history approximation of the provement of the provention of t John L. Pott, of Pottsville; for improvement in hoisting apparatus. Charles W. Russell, of Philadelphia; for improved method of shaping bonnets. Charles W. Russell, of Philadelphia; for improved machine for pressing bonnets. Zuriel Swope, of Lancastor; for animal trap. J. W. Wetmore, of Erle; for improvement in railroad chairs. Bernard Lauth, of Pittsburg, assignor to Jones and Lauth, of same place; for improvement in the manufacture of iron.

The Honston Telegraph of the 10th inst., says: "We have now returns from about 40,000 wates or

the returns we have we are still of the oninion the Houston's majority will be about 8,000. The total vote of our principal cities in the election was as follows: Houston 804; Galveston about 725; San Antonio, 1,125."

By the arrival of the ship Ben Campbell, from Sierra Leone, at New York, and the English mails,

we have papers as late as June 21st.

The Ben Campbell is detained at Quarantine, having hides on board, and the yellow fever and ranall pox being very prevalent and fatal at Freetown when she salted. In a letter dated, June 21, Mr. Augustus, Washington, a Liberia merchant

Mr. Augustus Washington, a Liberia merchant writes:

"The yellow fever and small pox have been raging; at Sierra Leone most fearfully, and have carried off, nearly all the European population, besides hundreds of the blacks." Mr. Washington was at Sierra Leone, with a carge of Liberia sugar for sale, and intended to go forward, of Gorce before returning to Liberia. Business is very dull on the coast. The Liberia Herado of June 15 contains the following items of intelligence:

"By the arrival of the schooner Exchange, of Baltimore via Sierra Leone paper, the Bra, of May 14th, from which we gather the following news. His Excellency Governor Hill had left on a visit to England.

gland. The French steam frigate Danae, Com. Bess,

prevailed."
George K. Benedict, Eq., of New York, agent for, a house in that city, died on the evening of the 13th May, of fever. Elys thousand flys hundred pounds Liberian made

By shousand five hundred pounds Liberian made sogar, in barrels, four casks sugar, house molasses, and nine casks of grap, were being offered for sale from the store of A. Walker, Esq., by A. Washington, of Liberia. We have been furnished by Wm. J. Smith, Esq., supercorps of the Exchange, with the following terms:

We have been furnished by Wm. J. Smith, Ray, superoseps of the Exchange, with the following terms:

"Her British Majesty's brig Heron was capsized in a tornado on the 12th of May, shout two hundred miles from S. Leone. The only survivors were the captain and twenty seamen out of the whole ship's crew.

"A bark of about four hundred tons was carried into S. Leone May 4th, having been captured by the Heron in about 1 degree N lat., having neither papers nor colors. She was taken about the 13th April. Out of the twenty souls saved from the Heron, it is supposed four were a part of the laber's crew.

"The captain of the Heron took passage for Rugland in the British mail steamer Ethicape." Mr. Oldfield, well known in Liberia, senter partner of the house of Oldfield, Evans, & Co., of Free Town, died on the 22d ult."

"THE CAMPBELLS. ARE COMING!"-Rumsey Newcomb's original (and only) Campbell's Min-strels, are coming back to Philadelphia, and will commence their extremely popular performances at Concert Hall, next Monday." Their former visit was doubly satisfactory; to the public, who were gratified by performances of a superior caste and to themselves, who must have benefited largely, as they invariably played to overflowing. audiences. These Minstrels are actually artists, who have studied the African character, year after year, in the Southern States, and give their own riginal observations and impressions thus devia

original observations and impressions—into devia-ting from the common practice of copying a crowd of copyists, who are not natural, nor correct either, in their representations. They have selzed upon, to reproduce, the leading peculiarities of negro life, and they also are excellent musicians, humorists, and general performers. We strongly recom-mend and heartly wish them success. CHEAT TRIP TO THE SEA-SIDE .- On and after Friday next, the 26th last, the Camden and At-lantic Railroad Company will despatch a first-class

or Atlantic City. As the cost of a round trip by this train will be but one dollar and a quarter, an opportunity is now offered to visit; the sea-shore at a very moderate outlay.

COMEN'S PHILADELPHIA CITY DIRECTORY. Mr. S. E. Cohen has completed his publishing arrangements with the firm of Messrs. Hamelin & Co., 506 Chestant street, Philadelphia, Ruterprise, energy, and perseyerance, combined with capital, must succeed, and our citizens will await with pleasure the appearance of Cohen's new Directory. the appearance of Cohen's new Directory.

State Politics. The elections next year in this State will be the most important that have taken place since 1848, when the electors were called upon to vote for a Governor, members of Congress, and the State Legislature, in October, and a President in November: Since that time no contest for Governor has taken place, in the same year with an election for President. The people of the city of Philadelphia will be called upon to elect a Mayor and Councils in May of next year. These are tempting prizes to be struggled for in the short period of eight-months, and more particularly when, to use the language of Richard to Buckingham, the Earldom of Hereford, and all the mova-

the future frankly in the face, will gather many reasons for prudent action from this prospect. Now, that the Democratic party is, or ought to by the British Parliament, placed India upon vassalage to the vigorous and powerful nations

deral power by the most mercenary motive, is enabled to hold in check the public sentiment, and to purchase consideration for himself at But for these echoes of power, there would not be an obstacle to a solid union of the De-mocratic masses of Pennsylvania upon the rock of their old-fashioned principles. These leaders, in many cases, are men of inconsiderable talents, of no possible use in party strug-gles, and of present importance only because they took occasion to surrender early to Mr. BUCHANAN's unfortunate policy, and, with the advantage thus obtained, to use it for purposes of division and revenge, or for the purpose of

making money.

The special object of these men, at the present time, is the hounding down of Governor PACKER. They call their county meetings, and take care to rally to these assemblages every aspirant for place at the hands of United States Marshal in the East, or ing is part of a General Order on the subject the United States Marshal in the West—in recently issued by Lord Canning, at Calfact, every man who looks to Washington for patronage-and, thus armed, proceed in the work of denunciation of Governor PACKER The steamship Canada, with Liverpool dates to the 13th instant, is now fully due at Halifax. Up CHANAN and his treacheries. This has lately and his friends, and of adulation of Mr. Bubeen the case in Northampton, Lehigh, Berks, Chester, and other counties. Nobody supposes, for a moment, that the mass of the De mocratic party has anything whatever to do with this proscription. It serves the purposes of a few men, and is persisted in upon orders issued from Washington. It would be the sheerest folly to expect that these proceedings will be tamely submitted to. Even if Governor PACKER had not hosts of friends, who stand ready to resent such impertinence, the fact that the Administration leaders glory in applauding that which is a most unrelieved wrong would arouse a spirit of the sternest

and most defiant retaliation.

Who supposes for a moment that there can be any unity or any confidence between the masses of the Democratic party, if such men come to their terms, and the movement is now so are permitted to act as its captains and its orarward by the office-holders of the Adminis Rinker was arrested and committed to prison for burying a colored girl, who had died, in the cellar of his house, to save the expense of a public intergress have, placed upon this platform, in the ment. The girl died a natural death, and nothing tricts throughout the State? And how many votes could be counted for an electoral ticket put before the people under the patronage of such influences ?

The Nominations. The Democratic nominations in the Second a national debt of \$410,000,000, the gamual and Fourth Senatorial districts are entirely charge for which, in the shape of interest, is unexceptionable. Mr. John H. Dohnert, mod arguments have been so much given for wheat-growing that the production of other articles has been comparatively neglected.

The following patonis have been granted to Pennsylvanians from the United States Patent Office for the week ending August 23:

The following patonis have been granted to Office for the week ending August 23:

The following patonis have been granted to other positions with ture, and has occupied other positions with the production of the Served one term in the Legislature be looked for as revenue is \$179,250,000. In other words, looking narrowly at all the nominee in the Fourth district, has, we believe, and have been excluded from the confidence of the Executive. The Research of the Executive in the Legislature. Ho should be looked for as revenue is \$179,250,000. In other words, looking narrowly at all the will, it is said, take a wider range, and include many who have been excluded from the confidence of the Executive. The Research of the Executive in the Congress—dinthe nominee in the Second district, is a citizen

The nominations for members of the House of Representatives of the State in the seventeen districts into which the city is divided are dia, told the British Parliament a fortnight or as follows:

I. JOSEPH CALDWELL, the proprietor of liquor store at the northwest corner of Fifteenth and Brazier streets. . 11. TIMOTHY MEALEY, the proprietor of tavern at Tenth and Hall streets.

III. PATRICK McDonough, a candidate for the Legislature one year ago-a man of considerable intelligence and energy of character,

charge against the Hon. Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio and the editor of this paper, imputing to them "a contract" or arrangement in relation to the Speakership and Clerkship of the next House of Representatives of the United States There is not a shadow of foundation in truth for this charge. The editor of this paper has never conversed with Mr. Sherman in relation to the office named or to any office. Since they parted at Washington, in 1856, they have not had conversation on any subject, nor has there been any written communication, directly or indirectly, between them. As to the other gentlemen named in the article, the editor of THE PRESS is happy in the belief that they are all his personal friends; but the charge of his attempting to trade off their votes in Congress is so utterly ridiculous as to be beneath contempt. The whole story is the invention of some person who has imposed upon the editor of the Star. We have got so used to wrong and injustice at the hands of certain presses that we should not have noticed this charge, bu that the names of Mr. Sherman and other gen-

tlemen are mentioned in connection with it. The Clarksville (Tenn.) Chronicle hoists the name of Hon. John Bell for the Presidency in 1860.

Hindostan-Her Present and Future. The Indian revolt has been put down, though NENA SAHIB, so unaccountably a favorite with many well-meaning Irish people, has not yet been captured. Another rebellion, which might have been followed by even worse difficulties than the first, had nearly been matured, and has been prevented by timely concession. content of the British soldiers in India.

subjugation, or rather for the continued occu- their grasp, and wielded in turn, a military and pation, of British India consists of nearly 450,000 men. The annual cost, before the Indian Mutiny, was \$60,000,000. At present, present day possesses. Yet, notwithstanding the Earndom of Hereiord, and at the many little and Lerdo.

There are, in State officers, and the almost incalculable paths army, 110,320 European soldiers, 207,765 of her sons of former conturies, and the imtronage of the General Government in other native soldiers, and 89,829 native police. The mense influence which she once possessed, she respects. Practical men, accustomed to look Indian Exchequer has to pay the cost of this immense force. Last year, the Derby Administration, backed

majority shall be made apparent in 1800, or risdiction to the supreme attention of the being personnel and the personnel simply to gratify the personal animosities of mere local and general leaders?

The curse of our State is this very thing of to the East India Company were transferred to was thought the European soldiers belonging to the East India Company were transferred to fluences; and in the European Conferences leadership in the counties. A single individu- the service of the Queen of England. But which at different times have considered al, frequently united, for instance, to the Fe- these soldiers claimed that with the downfall her destiny, the interests, feelings, wishes, and of the East India Company their engagement hopes of her people have been totally ignored, with that body was actually ended—that they and the only aim has been to make such polihad enlisted into that service, and were not tical arrangements as would harmonize the the cost of the defeat of his party, and the liable to be handed over, without their wishes overthrow of men quite as good as himself. being in the slightest degree consulted, just as if they were sheep or oxen-mere property, changing masters. They contended, with force and justice, that

when they ceased to be the Company's soldiers, they should have had the option of electing whether they would become Queen's soldiers. In a word, they claimed their discharge, or bounty-money for entering the Queen's service. At Berampore, the Fifth European regiment broke out into actual mutiny, claiming the right of re-enlistment. The men entrenched themselves in their barracks, and elected fresh officers. The affair soon became known in England, where Lord PALMERSTON emphatically declared that the men, in common jus tice, were entitled to their discharge or re-enlistment. The result has been that the Indian Collector in Philadelphia, or the Government has had to yield, and the follow-

> "The Government is satisfied that the objections of the men are founded in the case of many of them, on an honest conviction that their rights have been overlooked. This conviction that been strongthened by the expression of opinions from high authority in England, which naturally have had a powerful effect on the minds of the men. It has been put forward by the men for most part in a soldier-like and respectful manner, after the first excitement had passed away, consequently upon the orders and warnings of the commander-in-chief. Such being the case, and it being the desire of the Government of India that there should not be even an appearance of injustice done to any soldier, his Excellency the Vicercy and Governor-General of India in council has determined, with the full concurrence of the right honorable the Commander-in-chief, that every non-commissioned officer and soldier in the three presidencies, who enlisted for the East India Company's forces, shall, if he desire it, be allowed to take his discharge under the provisings of the act for limiting the time of service in the stray, which directs that soldiers taking their discharge shall be ephysed to England, and there finally discharged; and they find the Articles of War."
>
> This concepsion has probably prevented the "The Government is satisfied that the objections

actual insurvection of the greater portion of to learn from her present condition, is the imthe European soldiers in Hindostan. If it portance of cherishing and preserving our own cles? or of what use, would a Democratic no- had broken out into violence it would have great American Union. "History is philosomination for Mayor of the city of Philadelphia been a brief but bloody strugglo. England phy teaching by example," and there is no be next year, made under such auspices? Can has narrowly escaped that great peril. Not country whose history affords more instructive any man be chosen for Governor in 1860, put alone the disaffection of the British troops warning to the people of the United States was to be dreaded, but the chance of the than Italy. She was the seat of the great Retration, in distinct and insulting opposition to native troops taking advantage of the diffi- public of former times, and when united held imaginable chance would candidates for Congress have, placed upon this platform in the four districts in Philadelphia, and in the districts in Philadelphia, and in the districts the Congress within the circumstance of the configuration. The circumstance of the configuration of the

with the British.

This is a subject, however, worthy of more a great misfortune. But there are other gies of the different States are worse than uds darkening the horizon. Financial dif- wasted in fruitless and bloody civil wars, for a ficulties, for example, loom gloomily in the better fate. future and even afflict the present. India has \$17,520,000. The military expenditure, for the the highly respectable amount of \$500,000,-000. So Sir CHARLES WOOD, Minister for Inwho despondingly added that "no increase of sterling per annum," and that the British revenue must, ere long, render assistance to the Indian revenue. That is, the capability of making loans for India will be soon ex-

Mather and I. V. Fowler, Esq., as having had co-pies. General Mather has published a card stating ence of the Herald's copy was well known at Washington before the letter was left with Mr. | United States. Cassidy, and that the whole business was an Administration intrigue to injure Gov. Wise, Judge Douglas, Gov. Dickinson, and Gov. Seymour. We venture to predict the Iterald man's name will

DANIEL KLINEFELTER, of the firm of Kline feltor & Bro., of York, Pa., had his arm dreadfully mangled on Monday, by becoming entangled in the machinery of a paper mill.

I Italy-The Lesson she Teaches to the THE LATEST NEWS United States.

There is a lesson taught by the history and present position of Italy which should be deeply impressed upon the American people Her population is twenty-six millions, and is, therefore, nearly as great as our own. The country is one of the most beautiful and fer-The first was caused by the disaffection of the tile on the face of the earth. It has given native troops; the second arose out of the dis- birth to many of the greatest men that have ever lived. The people who inhabited it in for-The army kept up, at this moment, for the mer ages held the destiny of the world within commercial supromacy more extensive, powerthe historic renown of Italy, the great deeds is scarcely recognised at all as a Power in modern times. Her existence has only been protracted by her continuance in a state of semibe, in a clear majority in this State of ours, is beyond dispute. The question is, whether this majority shall be made apparent in 1860, or institution to the supreme authority of the December of Europe. Ideas of Italian nationality have been branded as mere poetic dreams or enthusiastic visions; while the real, practical questions to the supreme authority of the controlled by French, Austrian, or English inor welfare. While she has thus been left ut terly destitute of I rank and condition as a European Power, her people have groaned in anguish and despair heneath the oppressions and exactions of petty despots, who, when their thrones become endangered by their enormities, or when they are indignantly driven

> have extended fealty in exchange for protection against their own subjects. The uniquings uestroyer included—
> Now, while there may be a strange combination of causes to produce this unfortunate condition of Italy—while some may be ready to ascribe it to the inert character of her people, or to various other influences—the great fundamental source of Italian misery is the absence of Italian union; the division of the country into petty and discordant States; and the inability and indisposition of those who possess the control of her destinies, to form one grand Confederacy, which would present to the world as a barrier against all foreign aggression acompact nation, and which would hold all interests subservient to those of a common country. Louis Napoleon evidently has a clear appreciation of this fact, and hence his project for an Italian Confederation, of which the Pope is to be honorary President. This plan is attended with many difficulties, and it is
>
> Hathaway & Sons, machine shop and planing mill.
>
> Pyder & Smith's spar yard.
>
> Barstadt's turning mill.
>
> N. H. Nye's ship chandlery.
>
> Edward M. Robinson's oil yard, in which 3,000 barrels of oil were destroyed, besides some lots of oil belonging to Messrs. W. G. Q. Pope, B. B. Harland, and David B. Kemp
>
> Seyeral dwellings, carpenter shops, and groceries were also included in the confisgration.
>
> A large number of bomb-langes, on the premises of Were also included in the confisgration.
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> A large number of bomb-langes, on the premises of Were also included in the confisgration.
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> A large number of bomb-langes, on the premises of Were also included in the confisgration.
>
> The ship John and Edward, lying at Wilcox & Richmond's wharf, was barried to the water's edge.
>
> The ship John and Edward, lying at Wilcox & Roweral persons were injured by the falling of walls, although not dangerously.
>
> The total loss is estimated at from \$200,000 to \$300,000, on which the insurance is but small.
>
> Many famils, allowing the said strained in the confisgration.
>
> A large Now, while there may be a strange combicondition of Italy—while some may be ready to ascribe it to the inert character of her people, or to various other influences—the great fundamental source of Italian misery is the abthe inability and indisposition of those who to the world as a barrier against all foreign agis attended with many difficulties, and it is scarcely possible that they can all be surmounted. The very depth of Italian wretchedness and disorder, and the greatness of the necessity for union, only increase the obstacles to a complete combination of her discordant principalities.

Without puzzling our brains over this great problem of Italian politics, we can at all events discern the evils which Italy suffers, if we cannot prescribe efficient remedies for them; and the great This concession has probably prevented the practical lesson for us, as American citizens, ing the losson taught by the Rebellion of ness, and gradually, step by step, she sank to 1857-8, are more than two to one as compared the lowest depths of national degradation. We can scarcely hope, in this country, if the Ame-Hindostan has thus probably just escaped rican Union is severed, and the mighty ener-

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

Waznington, Aug. 24, 1859. \$17,529,000. The military expenditure to the system of the faturable prospect of a genial and hospitable winter at the Frost-cooperate of the system of the is highly esteemed in private life, and will loan. Another great loan must be obtained number of make, if elected, a most efficient and upright Senator.

loan. Another great loan must be obtained number of unit and upright of India is calculated as likely to have reached neriess, I mean, so far as the President was concernod—will be duly cared for, according to custom; but such Democrats as Hickman, Haskin, Clarke, Schwartz, Adrain, Riggs, &c., will be dia, told the British Parliament a fortnight or three weeks ago, and his statement was corro-to accept the ready civilities of the Chief Magisborated by his late predecessor, Lord STANLEY, trate and his Cabinet. Sticks and stones, and blows, and all manner of contumely, having failed taxation was possible in India to any great to bring these sphels to terms—having, indeed, amount, not probably more than half a million rather inured them to percention and nerved

them for greater struggles—the salutary influence of sumptuous dinners and elegant wines will next HIL Parwine McDacounts, a candidate for beat Legistation on great agreement and conbilling the Legistation on great agreement and conbilling the Legistation of partial partial for the late Cogness, and the late Cogne be exerted. At the beginning of the last Congress, when changes. Of all the men who came to Harrisburg in December, of 1844, to induce the Electors to there is no truth in the allegation with respect to himself. We learn that Mr. Fowler had not anything to do with the publication in any way; but non, and whom he has not persistently prescribed we are not surprised that the Herald should assisted the the Herald should assisted that the said him, as he is a worthy gentleman. Our theory, Kneas, however, who refused to participate in eail him, as he is a worthy gentleman. Our theory, founded on information satisfactory to us, and the course of the Herald itself, has been, from the outset, that the Herald itself, has been, from the outset, that the Herald had its copy before Mr. Cassidy was at the deposit of the letter with Mr. Cassidy was at the Herald's instance, and that all that it has said about Messrs. Cassidy, Richmond, Dickinson, Mather, Fowler, &c., has been to divert public attention to them from the alleged twenty-dollar individual whose name is so sedulously concealed. When that name, and the date the Herald coceeved its copy, are displaced in the intrigue to keep the present President out of the Cabinet of Polk, together with David R. Porter, James M. Porter, and others, now the accepted favorities of Mr. Buchanan candidate for District Attorney in your city! Mr. Kness did not, however, the alleged twenty-dollar individual whose name is so sedulously concealed. When that name, and the date the Herald received its copy, are disand the date the *Herald* received its copy, are divided this will turn out to be the case. We have vulged, this will turn out to be the case. We have could be considered in the country of the cou ciate his chances as this same Mr. Horn R. Kneass, confidence and regard of the Chief Magistrate of the OCCASIONAL.

Maryland Politics -- American Nomina-BALTIMORE, August 24.—The American State convention to-day renominated Wm. H. Purnell

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington. Washington.
Washington, Aug. 24.—Isaac Winston, of Kansas, has been appointed consul at Kingston, Jamaica.
The Administration has received assurances from the Government of Costa Rica of its preparation to appoint, in conjunction with that of the United States, a commission to stitle all claims of our citizens against that Republic. It is presumed that this commission will be appointed shortly after the arrival of Minister Dimitry at San José. Captain Marcy, of the Fifth Infantry, has been appointed by the President as Paymaster in the army, in place of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Coffee, resigned.
The President to-day extended the hospitalities of the White House to Seners Mata and Lerdo.

E. R. V. WRIGHT NOWINATED FOR GOVERNOR. TENTON, N. J., Aug. 24.—The Democratic State Convention, which met to-day, was the largest and most stormy ever held here.

There were two thousand persons present during the session.
Six hallots were taken, when E. R. V. Wright, of Hudson county, was nominated as the candidate or Governor. The next highest competitor was Charles Skelton, of Mercer county.

The anti-Lecompton and Lecompton delegates from Sussox had a long and tedious fight, regarding their right to soats in the Convention. Finally, the difficulty was settled by the withdrawal of both parties lifficulty was source by the withdrawar of both parties.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the principle of "popular severeignty," opposing the opening of the slave trade, etc.

The nomination of Mr. Wright was made unani-

nous.

There is great rejoicing among Mr. Wright's riends over his success in so spirited a contest. Fire at New Bedford, Mass. Fire at New Bedford, Mass.

New Bedford, August 21—2 P. M.—A large conflagration is now raging in this city. Thus far it has consumed the planing-mill of Booth & Hathawsy, together with a large quantity of stock, both yaw and manufactured, also numerous shops and dwelling-houses. The fire is still spreading, and threatens the destruction of much property.

New Bedford, Aug. 21.—The fire which broke out at noon to-day, on North Water street, destroyed about twenty-five buildings, and was finally arrested on Kay and North streets by the blowing up of several buildings with gunpowder.

The buildings destroyed included—
Hathaway & Sons, machine shop and planing mill.

Pyder & Smith's sons yard. from them, seek succor and assistance from the mighty European sovereigns to whom they

Fire at Dorchester, Mass. Rospon, August 24.—A fire at Messanset village, in Dorchester, this merning, destroyed the steamplaning mill of A. T. Stearns and a lot of lumber owned by other parties, The loss amounted to \$10,000.

Fire at Cleveland, Ohio. CLEVELAND, August 24.—A pail factory, the property of John Bonsfields, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss amounted to \$15,000, and is insured for \$8,000, all in New York companies. Application of Lynch Law in Kentucky.
LOUISVILLE, August 24.—Jegge Williams, an old and wealthy citizen of Unidwell county, who has been under guard at Princeton, charged with murder, stealing, and cruelty to his slaves, was taken from jail on Thursday night, and, after being carried off a distance of seven miles, was hung by a party of citizens.

His two sons, John and James, who are also guilty of numerous crimes, escaped death by absending. sworth of the same time, Dr. Singleton and Messrs.

About the same time, Dr. Singleton and Messrs.
Mansfield, Morse, and Straumid, supposed to be connected with Williams in his yillainies, wore soverely punished, and ordered to leave the county.

Statement of Contractors for Cleansing out the Mouth of the Mississippi.

GINCHNATI, August 24.—Mossrs. Craig & Righlers, contractors for cleansing out the mouth of the Mississippi, publish a statement in the papers of this gity, concreting their surctios, Mossrs. Richard M. Gorwin, Misswell, 'pil', 'chork, and stating that the work has been formally accepted by the Government, and the money paid.

No Signs of the Canada. No Signs of the Canada.

SACKVILLE, N. B., August 21, P. M.—There were hold to bail to answer the charge of setting fire to digns of the Canada at Halifax at 8 o'clock this is groory store at Front and Spruce streets, on roning. She is over due, with Liverpo the 13th inslapt.

Boston, Angust 24.—The saidence of Mr. E. S. Couvers, president of the Malden Bank, was enforced by bygglars hat night, and about two hundred sheets of unsigned hills on the Malden Bank were stolen, together with the silver ware and other articles of value. Robbery at Boston. From Kansas-McCrea Captured.

Sailing of the Steamer Arabia.

New York, Aug. 24.—The R. M. steamer Arabia sailed this morning, from this port, with \$250,000 in specie.

Markets by Telegraph.

Balthour, Aug. 24.—Plant is heavy; buyers refuse to pay more than \$5 for Howard street and Ohio. Wheat firm; sales of 17,000 bus at \$1.20a 1.37 for white, and \$1.10a1.13 for red. Corn has an advancing tendency; white sells at 78a80a. and yellow at 80a83c. Provisions are firm but unchanged in price. Whiskey firm for Ohio.

THE COURTS. YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

erin. U. S. Commissioner's Office—Commis-I). S. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—COMMISsloner Hospilit.—A further hearing was yesterday
morning had in the case of Thomas Sheenan,
charged with snuggling cigars from the schooner
Fanny, and landing the single without a pornit,
and with receiving goods knowing them to have
been staten. The last charge was dismissed for
want of jurisdiction, it not being established as to
where the eigars were stolen. The defondant was
held in \$800 to answer the charge of assisting to
land goods without a permit.

We heard one of our "splendid" attorneys yesterday plending a petty case of assaut and bat-We heard one of our "spiendid" attorneys yesterlay pleading a petty case of assault and battory before an alderman. In his speech for the defence he used language which was but one step below the sublime, as follows: "Discharge this man, Mr. Alderman, and when the four winds of heaven are howling their requiem over your grave, you will have the prend consciousness, as you repose beneath the sod, of knowing that you performed your duty in this case." Gertainly, a pro-

pose beneath the sod, of knowing that you performed your duty in this case." Gertainly, a prodigious appeal?

The other day, at an arbitration, Mr. — was reading a case from a law book, which just mot the one under consideration. It is said that the shrewd atternay was making an imaginary precedent, while his cycs were apparently perusing the pages hefore him. before him.

Ills opponent said: "Will you be kind enough to let me see that ease, sir? I do not think it is on recerd." "No, sir." was the response; "buy you wown books, sir. I pay for mine, and you can do the same." So the law went to the arbitrators. BALTIMORE, August 43.
Convention to-day renominated Wm. H. Furner, as candidate for Comptroller.
The American Congressional Convention of the Fourth district is now in sossion.
The Americans of the Second district have nominated Edwin H. Webster, of Harford county, for Congress.

THE STATE Convention of Sabbath School Teschers will take place at Oswego, New York, August 30th, 31st, and Sept. 1st.

THE CITY

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. WHEATLEY & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET THEATRE, rob street, above Sixth.—"Married and Single"—The Wept of the Wish-ton-Wish." Musical Fund Hall, Locust St., Above Ejorth.-Sanyond's Organ House-Eleventh street, above testnut, -Concerts nightly. FAIRMOUNT PARK.—Free Concert every afternoon and

POLITICAL.—The excitement arising out of the recent city Senatorial and Legislative Demoratic Conventions has not abated. In some of the listricts anything but contentment reigns, while in many there is a perfect war of factions. In the Fourth Representative district, the Convention of which adjourned at midnight on Tuesday without making any nemination, a nomination has been at last effected. making any nomination, a nomination has been at last effected.

The Convention pursuant to adjournment met yesterday morning at ten o'clock. Some thirty ballots were taken, the result being as it had been in the proceeding one hundred and twenty—Randall, 18; Timmins, 18.

At eleven o'clock a recess was effected, during which there was a conference between the friends of Mr. Randall and Mr. Timmins. The Convention reassembling, Mr. Eagen, one of the delegates, amid much excitement, withdrew the name of Mr. Robert Randall. The nominations were reopened, and James McCann and Alexander Diamond placed in nomination. The next ballot resulted as follows:

TROUBLE ABOUT A SWITCH.—The switch at the corner of Walnut and Fourth streets has been productive of a great deal of trouble. There was an assault and battery growing out of it last week, and almost one yesterday morning. The person having charge of the switch has been receiving compensation from the Green and Coates-street. Railway Company, that corporation being the only one that derives any benefit from its use. When he first assumed the responsibility of the position, he did receive compensation from the Germantown Company, but for the reason intimated in the last sontence this compensation was discontinued. Yesterday morning one of the Germantown cars came down Fourth street in full speed, when, instead of passing on its way as easily as had hitherto been the case, it went around and up Walnut street, to the intense chagrin of its conductor and driver. Quite a scene was the consequence—and amid mutual excerations and animadversions on the part of conductor, and it passed along on its way. This scene was the consequence—and to the switch. No entreaty or threat could move the inexarable switch-tender. He would have his compensation or the cara might cross Valnut street as host they might: The whole trouble was finally ended by the advent of the superintendent of the Green and Coates-street Railroad, whose jurisdiction over the switch-tender that officer recognised. The superintendent or dere the switch-tender that officer recognised. The superintendent or dere of the superintendent to arrange the switch for both reads then and thence forward. His orders were obeyed, and this ended what will be known in history as the great switch controversy.

A Model, Resort,—There is a tavern on TROUBLE ABOUT A SWITCH.—The switch at

what will be above in a largery as the great switch controversy.

A Model, Resort,—There is a tayern on Baker street, above Seventh, kept by one Edward Griffiths. This tayern is a very noted place, and Edward Griffiths a very noted man. Here the good people of that vicinity congregate—good people of all colors, classes, and anything but good morals. Bad whiskey is sold at something like a penny a glass, and many things transpire extremely offensive to the sense of a moral people like those of Philadelphia, and extremely contrary to various acts of Assembly, in such cases made and provided. About a year ago, on the oath of Lieut. Hampton, Mayor Honry had Griffiths before one of his magistrates, to explain the reason of his various shortcomings.

of his magistrates, to explain the reason of his various shortcomings.

The consequence was that Edward was committed, and for a wonder, being an influential man, was tried and convicted. The term of his sontence was eight months, which term he served out and returned to his business. The prison discipline made no change in his morals, for he almost immediately set about establishing his old reader, with its old reputation. The consequence was that he was again arrested yesterday afternoon, by Officer Ervin, on four distinct charges—to wit, keeping a disorderly and tippling house, selling liquor on Sunday, selling liquor without a license, and keeping a gambling house and a resort for theves and vagrants. He had a hearing last evening before Alderman Dallas, who held thim in the sum of \$600 to answer at court. We commend him to the careful consideration of the Court of quarter sessings.

ber the ease of William Blygh, who was recently held to bail to answer the charge of setting fire to his grocery store at Front and Spruce streets, on the morning of the 4th of July last. A true bill was found against him by the Grand Jury. He was subteducity indicted by Judge Ludlow, for tampering with a witness, and vesterday arrested by Officers Lacey and Jones, on the diarge of committing a brutal assault on a young man named Henry Care, whom he suspected of having made important disclosures against him.

It appears that he decoyed Carr into his establishment on Saturday morning last, and barricaded the doors, after which manufer, furr endeapyred to release himself from the grasp of his opponent for some time, and finally oried for help. A crowd collected, the doors were pushed open, and the twain rashed into the street, still engaged in a fearful struggle, when Blygh shouled, "Arrest him! arrest him he broke into my house."

Carr was prompilly arrested, when he explained the nature of the controversy, and was advised the arrest of his assailant, and the officers repaired to the spot, but Blygh was nowhere to be found. They kept a strict lookout, however, and yesterday successed in a reresting him at Fourth and Walnut streets. He was a trip in a treating him at Fourth and Walnut streets, He was a type of the grand Jury have found true bills against Goorse Hansherve

strusts, Habyas theon Desore Atterman Beitler and committed to answer, in default of \$t\_1,000\$ bail.

An Appearing Incident.—The Grand Jury have found true bills against Goorge Hansberry and David Bolter, charged with firing a building at Mount Airey, on the morning of the 31st of July; also against some half-dozen young men on the cherge of rice on that cocasion. An affecting incident may be mentioned in this connection. Bolter, who is a young man of respectable connections, was committed at the time of his arrest, and since his confinement in prison his mother was taken ill and died.

During her illness her erring son was constantly uppermost in her affections, and in her last hours she frequently expressed her desire to once more behold him. So heart-reading were her entreaties that a distant relative of the family interested himself in the case, and succeeded in obtaining the release of Holter hy entering \$2,000 bail for his appearance at court. The young man reached his home to find his mother in a dying condition. What transpired between them is a subject too sacra for our pen. The mother died, while the young man awaits his trial on one of the most serious charges that can be preferred against an American oftzen.

A DRAP AND DIMM RIVEN WAY — Alcouted.

hat can be preferred against an American citizen. A DEAP AND DUMB RUNAWAY.—About a week or ten days ago a deaf and dumb boy, about fourteen years of age, made application for admission to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum in this city. He stated that he had run away from the asylum at Jacksonville, Illinois. "File boy wee placed on the cars, to be returned to the place from whence he came, and nothing more was heard of him until Tuesday night, when he again made application for admission into the institution. He was sent to the Righth-ward station-house. The fugitive appears to be a bright hoy. He states that his name is B. L. Henrick, and that his father's name is E. B. Lindsay, a machinist at Chicago. The frigules of the boy can hear of him by application at the Mayar's office in this city.

A FROLIC AND ITS RESULTS.—A young gentleman, whose name would serve no good purpose A DEAF AND DUMB RUNAWAY .- About

boy can hear of him by application at the Mayor's office in this city.

A FROLIO AND ITS RESULTS.—A young gentleman, whose name would sorve no good purpose by heigh published, was committed yesterday morning to quive the charge of a breach of peace. The young gentleman whose hear of the proving the provin

TROUBLE ABOUT A FAVING CONTRACT.—There is some excitoment up town in consequence of the paving of Morris street, from Front to West. It is alleged by many of the oltizons who are opposed to the paving, that the contract is Illegal. A inecting has been held in relation to the matter, and a committee appointed to investigate the subject. In the meantime the workmen are engaged in doing the paving.

meanume the workmen are engaged in doing the paving,

CELEBRATION AT CHESTNUT HILL.—The
Order of American Mechanics will have a grand of elebration at Chestnut Hill, on the 5th of 80ptoff of tember. There will be a procession, &c. Hon. E. Joy Morris and other speakers will be present. Sixteen Councils in this city have signified their intention of participating.

CHARGED WITH STEALING.—An individual named John Mears, alias Jones, had a hearing yes torday morning, before Aldorman Killinger, on the charge of stealing a victorine that was found in his possession. The victorine that was found in his possession and the possession of the Therman and Norris streets, and some prime at 130c. Rye is wanted at 70c for new Southern at 383.62 per bill. Whent is only moderately active at former quoted rates; 6,000 bus sold at 138120c for good and prime red, including 2,000 bus good white, at 120c, and some prime at 130c. Rye is wanted at 70c for new Southern, and Tsalos (or 10c) and some prime at 130c. Rye is wanted at 70c for new Southern, and Tsalos (or 10c) and some prime at 130c. Rye is wanted at 70c for new Southern, and Tsalos (or 10c) and some prime at 130c. Rye is wanted at 70c for new Southern, and Tsalos (or 10c) and some prime at 130c. Rye is wanted at 10c for new Southern at 353.63c, mostly at the former figures, and 1,000 bus of old at 37c. Bark is wanted at \$33 for first No. 1 Quercitron; but holders ask more. Cotton is steady, but quiet, and enjl 150 hales have been disposed of at previous quoted rates. Groceries continue dull. Some further sales

A LITERARY THIEF.—John Walter is a young man of literary propensities. He had a hearing some time ago, before one of our magistrates, on the charge of purifoling some taw books, for which offence he was held in ball to answer. Yesterday she was seen to enter the store of J. B. Chapron, residing at No. 294 South Fifth street, by a Mr. Richard Ludlow, who, suspecting his motives, awaited his departure, when he took him into cus-A LITEBARY THIEF.—John Walter is a young man of literary propensities. He had a hearing come time fage, before one of our majetrates, on the charge of purioining some time, far any other contents of the charge of purioining some time. Yesterday in the charge of purioining some time. Yesterday in the was seen to enter the store of J. B. Chapron, residing at No. 204 South Fifth street, by a Mr. a Richard Ludlow, who, suspecting his motives, awaited his departure, when he took him into custody, and brought him to the Central Station. A work belonging to Mr. Chapron was found in his possession. The evidence of his having committed larceny being strongly presumptive, he was held by the alderman to answer that charge before the Court of Quarter Sessions.

RAIN.—There was a heavy shower of rain yesterday morning, and a disagreeable mass of

yesterday morning, and a disagreeable mass of dark clouds in the afternoon. NAVAL. The United States sloop of war Wyoming is out at sea on an experimental trip.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The Money Market.

The Money Market.

PHILADELPHIA. August 24, 1859.

All the stocks on the list are firm at the prices quoted in the list of sales to-day, with a rising tendency for many of them, which is strengthened by the comparative ease in the money market.

The Arabia to-day took only a quarter of a million in specie for Europe, and there is a very fair prospect for a renewed accumulation of specie in the vaults of the banks.

The Boston Locomotive Works has failed for \$600,000, a victim to the depreciation in railroad securities, occasioned by the storm of 1857 and the subsequent stagnation in internal commerce.

We are glad to be able to satisfy the anxiety of those of our readers who are interested in the affairs of the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad Company with the promosed plan for its relief from the financial difficulties which encompass it. The apologetic remarks of the president which precede the exhibit itself we have to omit for want of room; yet we deem it no more than an act of justice to that officer, whose exertions and efforts en behalf of the company have been pushed to the point of extreme personal sacrifices, to give the following extract from them. He says: "If we have been too hopeful ef its (the company's) early resussitation from the prostrate condition in which we found it, it will be borne in mind that the past three 'years have witnessed the most disastrons depression, in all railway securities, recorded in the history of the counbe borne in minu that the past three 'years have witnessed the most disastrons depression, in all rail-way securities, recorded in the history of the county; and it may also be added that we ourselves, and our immediate friends, are among the chief sufferers both as bond and stockholders, as well as

and our immediate friends, are among the chief sufferers both as bond and stockholders, as well as oreditors."

The annual net earnings of the company's transportation business will be seen, by the reports published from year to year, to nave been:

In 1836-7.

120 067 88.

In 1837-8.

120 067 88.

In 1837-9.

In 1838-9.

In 183 

The floating debt of the company consists of the folowing classes:

Pirst—That owing for labor and materials.

which may properly be considered
a standing credit, and payable as
due out of the portion of receipts
appropriated to running expenses. \$53,413.34

These it is proposed to pay at or about maturity, which
course is essential to the running of the road under any
circumstances.

6847,201 48

already received for 1838 coupons, would amount hundred thousand dollars, and in the new mort be drawn would be first secured...

That the chattel bondholders should receive in six per cant. bonds secured under abave mortsage, on the real estate, and under a first particular to the control of the coupons of the chattely as at present, so the chattely as at present, so the chattely as at present, so the chattely as a prefer the chattely as a prefer to the liquid with the collators released, and the romain of the coupons of the

This would make, in addition to the present first mort-saze, a second mortwase of one million dollars borries interest at six per cent. and we believe the road will carn two years hence \$130,000 a year, or the interest on both mortrages.

The liabilities of the company will then consist of First mortgage, as proposed \$1,000,000 Preferred stock estimated.

Common stock now \$1,000,000 to be reduced 1,000,000

Philadelphia Markets.

Common stock new \$1,500,000 to be reduced of common stock new \$1,500,000 to be reduced of common stock new \$1,500,000 to be reduced of common stock of the common stoc

PROGRASTINATION.—Why put off your cure? If you are suffering with the Drapepsia, Liver Complaint, or Weakness of the Digestive Organs, do not delay, but resort in once to the use of HOOFLAND'S HERNIAN HITTERS. We positively and unhesitating-terms to the property of the programme of the programm

phia. au23 tf

RENGVATOR, the greatest chemical wonder of the age for restoring the hair, and preserving the sight. A preventive and cure for baldness. It is not a dye, but wil ohange gray hair or whiskers to their original life-color. Sold by all respectable Druggists, and at the Laboratory and wholesale depot of JULES HAUKL & Co., No. 70 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

SAVING FUND-NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST MPANY.—Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania.
RULES. 1. Money is received every day, and in any amount arge or small.

2. FIVE PER CENT. interest is paid for money from 2. FIVE PER CENT: interest is paid for money from
the day it is put in.
3. The money is always paid back in GOLD whenever
it is called for, and without notice.
4. Money is received from Executors, Administrators,
Guardians, and other Trustees, in large or small sums,
to remain a long or short period.
5. The money received from Depositors is invested in
Real Estate, Mortgages, Ground Rents, and other firstclass securities.

Canadian Flour is scarce; small sales of extra at \$4.75 \$65.60. © 55.60...
Stuthern Flour is in moderate request, but the low Stuthern Flour is in moderate request, but the low Studento better; sales of 2,400 hbls at 25.25.45 for superfine Baltimore, &c.; and 85.20.27 for the better

les.

rm Meal iz quiet; sales of 600 bbls at \$3.90 for Jerand \$4.1524.20 for Brandywine.

OLASSE continues in limited request; sales of 50 a Cuba Mascovado at 25270, and 50 bbls New Orsat 40.242; also, a cargo of low Cuba clayed at cents. is a second to the control of the co anulated. TALLOW.—The demand is light, and prices still favor s buyer, as they have done for weeks past; sales of 000 hs at 10% 2010%c, and small lots at 10%c. Rough fat quiet at 7. tre.
The nuction this morning was well attended,
was more spirit munifested than at previous
The greens were all sold at full previous rates,
lacks showed a decline of fully 20 % to on the
sand Congous; few Colongs were offered con-Southongs and Congous; few Colongs were offered consequents.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market is sgain better, the stock is reduced and the demand is fair.

Sales of 7,500 bus at \$1.22 for sood red Southern, \$1.52 for choice white do bought for J Dickson's now mill at Newburgh, \$1.48 for seod do, \$1.25 for new amber Michigan, \$1.10 for good old white do, \$1.42 for fair white Kentucky, and 75c for old Chicago spring.

Rye is quiet at 73cc 80. Barley is dull at \$0.564. Oats are firm and in fair domand at 33cc 1 for State, and 40cc 43 for Canadian.

Corn is without much charge and is quiet, the supply in prospect is fair; sales of 17.000 bus at 30c for old Western mixed, in store, 32c for new do, affoat, 35c for do yellow, and 35c for damaxed Sauthern yellow.

Iann.—The inquiry continues limited for all kinds; as a first week. 50 for so yellow, and the week. 50 for so yellow, and so for damaxed Sauthern yellow.

New York Stock Exchange -- Aug. 24.

Inon.—The inquiry consumes manuse at the sales of the week, 500 tons Scotch Pir at \$23.00 24.50, 6 mos, and 300 do English at \$22.20, cash and 6 mos. Other kinds have puled quiet.

Provisions.—The Pork market is lower, and closes dull and havy; the arrivals are however light.

Sales of 3.000 bils at \$14.75 at 16 for new mess; \$13.50 nominally for this mess, and \$10.30 at 0.50 for prime.

All the sales of 20 bils at \$2.50 at 6 for prime; \$7 at 75 for country the sales of 20 bils at \$2.50 at 6 for prime; \$7 at 75 for country mess; \$3.50 at 25.50 at 15.50 at 25.50 at

stendy.
WHISKEY.—The market is without activity, but is better—sales of 130 bblg at 321/2270. which may properly be considered a standing or cells, and payable as due out of the portion of receipts a standing or cells, and payable as due out of the portion of receipts appropriated to running of the road under any sircumstances.

Secondary Bills payable guarantied by officers and managers of the company the proceeds of which were pay the proceeds of which were payable to company the proceeds of the company the proceeds of the company that payable to company the proceeds of the company that payable to payable to

CITY ITEMS.

PRESERVING JARS .- This is the season of the nace of glass on all sides, they negative note of that me-tallic tasts which is so serious an objection to the use of jars with metal covers; and hastly, they can be opened by a single turn of the lid, and the contents taken out in less than one-half the time required by other Jars. Housekeepers who give the Hartell Jar a trial will never use any other.

ZOUAYES AT CHICAGO.—They have a company OF JOUNTES AT CHICAGO.—They have a company of juvenile Zouves in Chicago. The following is a description of their uniform: "It consists of a blue blouse, reaching only to the waist, buttoninx within the pants, trummed around the neck, and the above lashed with red. The trowsers are red and set loose, after the Turkish style. A yellow gaiter, of buckskin, covers the foot, and reaches half way to the kneez. The cap is small, and a bright red. The whole costume shows, it is said, to splendid advantage in a bright sunlight, but it lacks that elegant and tagtout eppearance which distinguishes the garments made at the Brown Stone Clothing Rail of Rockhill & Witson, Nos. 503 and 596 Chestnut street, showe Sixth, in this city.

Now TIME TO BUT

In exquisitely Fashionable Clothing, at the great Emum of Granville Stokes, No. 607 Chestny

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FACTS FOR THE FEBLE.—DR. MOTT'S CHALVBEARE PILLS.—The only preparation of Medicinal Iron sanctioned by the Medical Faculty, and presoribed in their practice.

The experience of thousands daily proves that no preparation of Iron can, for a moment, be compared with it. Innoxious in all mahdies in which it has hitherto been tried, it has proved absolutely corative in numerous cases of each of the following complaints, viz: In Debility, Nervous Affections, Emaciation, Dyspersia, Constipation, Diarrhoxa, Dysentery, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Taburculosis, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Mismenstruation, Whites, Chlorosis, Januaice, Liver Complaints, Morourial Consequences, Chronic Headaches, Rheumatism, Intermittent Pevers, &c., &c., &c.

mittent Fevers, &c., &c., &c.

eay, they will cure you, as they have done with that ands before you.

For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicines at 5 cents per bottle. Also, by the proprietors. Dr. C. M. [ACKSON & Co., 418 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.] SALAMANDER FIRE-PROOF SAFES .- A very large assertment of SALAMANDERS for sale at reason-able prices, No. 26 South FOURTH Street, Philadel-

JULES HAUEL'S EAU ATHENIENNE, OR HAIR

ONE-PRICE CLOTHING OF THE LATEST EYILES, and made in the best manner, expressly for RETAIL SALES. We mark our lowest selling prices in PLAIN FIGURES on each article. All goods made to order are warranted satisfactory, and our oux-PRICE system is strictly adhered to. We believe this to be the only fair way of dealing, as thereby all are treated ahke.

JONES & CO.,

SEAMEN S SAVING FUND—NORTHWEST CORNER SECOND and WALNUT Streets.—Deposits re-received in small and large amounts, from all classes of the compungity, and allows interest at the rate of five percent, per annum.

Money may be drawn by checks without loss of interest. Money may any development of the control of the con

class securities.
6. Office open every day—WALNUT Street, southwest corner Third street. Philadelphia. apl5

GROVER & BAKER'S ORLEGRATED NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES, AT REDUCED PRICES. Temporarily at No. 501 Broadway.

Will return to No. 495 in a few wasks