Letter from " Occasional."

old stagers have departed from this interesti

the House, even on those who were decidedly op-posed to him in politics. John C. Mason, of Kentucky, another name familiar on the roll, has also retired. George S. Houston and W. R. W. Cobb,

of Alabama; Galusha A. Grow, and Edward Joy

Morris, of Pennsylvania; Benjamin Stanton and

Thomas Corwin, of Ohio; J. S. Phelps, of Missouri; Thomas A. Bocock and Henry A. Edmond-

son, of Virginia, are almost the only old member refelected to the new House. Among the new House.

Among the new members of the last or coming Congress: entitled to notice are such men as J. L. M. Curry; of Alabama, one of the most promising

and cultivated intellects in the South; James A. Stallworth, of the Mobile district in the same State;

William G. Whiteley, of Delaware; Warren Wins-low, Lawrence O'Brien Branch, (Democrats,) and

Clark, and J. H. Reynolds, of New York : Garne

and John Sherman, of Ohio; and Anson Burlin

The retirement of Humphrey Marshall, of the Louisville (Ky.) district, deprives the general Op-position party of one of its most accomplished tac-

cure the sprvices of one of the most gallant and gifted gentlemen in the Union. What part Hon.

gitted goutening in the second of the second

his creditable efforts to put himself upon a nationa

ing been chosen President, and Mr. Madison and Mr. Monroe were chosen representatives

to a reform convention in their own State

will recollect that, although he goes into a sphere not quite so elevated as that of the Senate, he may

he subjected to a much more severe ordeal. Colonel

of the House of Representa

lves. After all, let me do justice to Barr, of the Pitts

burg Post: I have reason to believe that the President has taken it into his head that Hair is his most vindictive enemy, and that the article which appeared in the Post, nominating him for the Presidency, was intended as a personal insult. If so,

liteness with which Mr. Buchanan acknowledges his services, reminds me of a scene in one of the

Italian dramas, where the poisoner is forced to drink politely to the health of his intended victim,

from the vory chalice he has prepared for his destruction. Vive la Barr!

Apart from the political harvest which has resulted from Mr. Buchanan's policy; permit "Occasional" to congratulate him upon its social consequences. Judging from the animosities he has continued in the other productions.

trived to introduce into the Democratic family in every State, beginning with Maine, running into

The Berks County Democrat.

We have already announced that this fearles emocratic paper has been purchased by Robley

Dunglison, Esq. the editor of the Reading Dails
Times—who will hereafter publish it in connection

with that onterprising journal, and in both daily and weekly editions will advocate the principles, of the State-Rights Democracy of Pohnsylvania. The proprietors of the Berk's County Democrat, in transferring their paper to Mr. Dunglison, use the fol-

after each had been President, And Mr.

tives.

ondence of The Press.]

Presy Pasts.—Something More About the Con Intel Personal Tenterfrom New York Fount Page General News Marine Intelligen The steament merica has arrived at Halifax

The recommunications are arrived at Halitax, is with three days interest is we from Enrope. Qwing to the lateness of the hour at which it was received, we can only direct attention to the telegraphic municary in this or column. A lateness is the hour of the

Present remeasure position

The Combination of Patons has lested a circumated control of the Combination of Patons has lested at circumated by the paton of the control of the control of the paton only. A copyright of the military of patons only a copyright costs after the combination patons of the costs after collects and the control of the control of the control of the collect of the control of the collect of the collect

Anticeh Letter from Raleigh N. C. dated August 19th, cays that about noon on that day a son of the Hon-

says that about noon on that day a son of the Hon-Kenneth Rayner, a fine, promising youth, about thirteen years old, was hanting with a shot gur, in company with his brother, several years younger, than himself. The gur went of secidentally the whole load passing through the head of the elder, and producing instantages the head of the elder, and producing instantages. A Catholic journal published at St. Louis, says that the statements of the low in Chiniquy, as in the poverty and suffering among the Canadian French emigrants in Kanashie county. It we untrue, and that these chillings are not work of their neighbors, who kie county. III. are untruey and that these emigrants are not worse of than their neighbor, who
grants are not worse of than their neighbor, who
plake no complaints and ask for no relic.

Mr. Hermann Vegin, a native of Philadelphis,
and a highly educated gentleman, who has adopted
the stage as a profession, is now playing in London,
the stage as a profession, is now playing in London,
the stage as a profession, is now playing in London,
the stage as a profession, is now playing in London,
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who adopt the second; and chird-mentioned as they agree that the Constitution establishes slavery in the Territories, and comconstitution of his stage as a substantially identical, inasmuch as
they agree that the Constitution establishes slavery in the Territories, and comconstitution of his stage as a substantially identical, inasmuch as
they agree that the Constitution establishes slavery in the Territories, and comconstitution of his stage as a substantially identical, inasmuch as
they agree that the Constitution of activities as they agree that the Constitution of activities as a substantially identical, inasmuch as
they agree with the second and third-mentioned the observation

Heats to Show.

The Mindy (Ps. Libertary of August 23, says.

(W. hage, the particulars of a most terrible stability—high Deserved riear Red Bliff, on the Barrainento river. California, on the 12th of Malassa Malassa Red residence of Colonel ErcStevenson, la not reaccept of Alohnet Erchevement. Indian agent, was set on fire, by an Indianal his employ, early in the months, and the family of Colonel Stavenson, donsisting of his and three collections of consisting of his and three collections (September 4) the three of the by the property of the state of the collection of t

The West, Chaster and Philadelphia Hailroad.

We have received several communications com-pleining of the manner in which the West Chester, and Philadelphia, Estirost is managed; and if all that is said he true; the apperintendent, or some one having control of the matter; is highly censura-ble. Un Sanday, last, the care from this sity were the On Sanday last the care from this cary were covered to sufficient men, women, and children being liferally packed in the care like se many assess while the ticket seem to attach the care like se many saves while the ticket seem to attach the care not a faulthold for a suggle, passenger more. This train was desired at Kellyvilley considerable time to that the contest will torminate in this contury was greatly being time. The evening return train should have reached this city by half put seven in policial time arrive until twelve colock at algeby owing to some arrive until twelve colock at algeby owing to some arrive until twelve colock at algeby owing to some arrive until twelve colock at algeby owing to some arrive until twelve colock at algeby owing to some arrive until twelve colock at algeby owing to some arrive until twelve colock at algeby owing to some arrive until twelve colock at algeby owing to some arrive until twelve colock at algeby owing to some arrive until twelve colock at algeby owing to some arrive until twelve colock at algeby owing to some arrive until twelve colock at algeby owing to some arrive until twelve colock at algeby owing to some arrive until twelve colock at algeby owing to some arrive until twelve colock at algeby owing to some arrive until twelve colock at algeby owing to some arrive until twelve colock at algeby owing to some arrive until twelve colock at algeby owing to some arrive until twelve colock at algeby owing to some arrive until twelve of the relative of the rights of the rights at the last, and that those who wish to consolidate a despotism at Washington documention of the register. In the last, and that those who wish to consolidate a despotism at Washington documention of the register. The rights at the last, and that those who wish to consolidate a despotism at Washington documention of the register. The rights at the last, and that those who wish to consolidate a despotism at Washington documention of the register. The rights are the last, and that those who wish the constitute of the rights, are the setting of the restriction of no car, to take dhem, to their places of destination.

In the evening the care repurring to the city were through off, the track by the locomotive coming into collision with a cow. The locomotive bad, a dull reflector in front hardly fit for use, and thus not only were hundreds of people destined on the way, after dark for a considerable time, but their lives, and limbs were placed in great jeopgray. To add to the confusion and was alarm, which this positiont produced, the lights want out and outle not be reflected, and in the

were crowded into the Black Hole of Glounts, to be taken to the city, while the rest, were obliged to mail on the real for hours, until assistance could be procured. These and other complaints have most seapprometry, grees, and order companies have most been laid before us and they are of so terioid a man sharester, and apparently so well founded, that said speaked, the safety and concern year event of the public to call the attention of the said some of the safety and concern the said of the safety and concern the said of the safety and concern the said of the safety and said of the said of the safety and the said of the safety of the safe com on this read were read without a time-table to the state of the st

meter of jaimon, daily controlled in regular the season in this month of Augus, which is rapidly pessing the season of Augus, which is rapidly pessing the season of the s only figures, in this black list, upon banks in this State are the following HANE, or Olffandord, Catasanqua, Pa. 58; spurious vig. scanat benes a man holding, two horses on the right, and a man and woman under a tree on their goddess of filterty on the rightend leantage of figure 6. Health on lower left cortest, figure 6 in seek apper corner. Have sured, have been on right lower corner, largest in health of the lower corner, largest in feeling, have been on right lower corner, larges in feeling, have captured the largest under the largest in feeling, have been on right lower corner, larges in feeling, have been on right lower corner, larges in feeling, have been on the largest under the largest in feeling, have been on the largest in feeling.

the dare file sained to the operating dark and beavy; should be controlled the operating dark and beavy; should be controlled to the contr Currery a diversure . Heorge (thristy and less that table company are nightly playing to full houses in Musical Fund Hall which has been refulled during the recent and retails improved in many respects. We believe that that, is the last

THE RESERVE TO THE SECOND OF THE SECOND SECO

The Dividing Line Between Federal and Local Authority." Harper's Magazine for September contain an article written by Hon. STEPHEN A. DOUGderal and Local Authority—Popular Sove-reignty in the Tarritories." This divorte Magazine has visely eschered all connection with partisan politics and acquired unbound. ed popularity and an unprecedented circulaion by rendering itself acceptable to men of all parties, and a welcome visiter in every family circle. Yet the publication of this arti-tid from the per the amaster-spirit of the na-

tion on a subject, of mulyersal political intervoted for the Hon. Charles Skelton receiv-rest, is but another evidence of the skill and ing the next largest vote after General tact with which it is managed. While the Warenr. is Addispatch from Washington declars that it has been a controlled in the county of the first than the county of the

Philes, but a large number of copies, in pame as the choice of New Jorsey for the Vice philet form, are for sale at our counter. It is impossible, in a brief article, to convey even the function of its completeness as a vindication of the great right of local self-government, against Federal usurpation, whether it gates, in Convention, assembled, readopt and defining of the shape of Congressional prohibitors of the great bemoration doctrine of the great learning their doctrine of popular sovereignty, constituting their doctrine and protection of slavery in the Territories. The whole field of the controversy on this subject is impartially surveyed, and the diver-

subject is impartially surveyed, and the diversities of opinion existing accurately defined.
After stating the Republican theory, Mr. DougLas says:

300 the other hand, it would be uncandid to
deny that, while the Demotratic party is a unit in
its irreconcilable, opposition to the doctrines and
principles of the Republican party, there are
resided differences of opinion in respect to the
inverse and duties of Congress, and the rights and
imminities of the people of the Territories under
the Federal Constitution, which seriously disturbits harmony and threaten its integrity. These

imminities of the people of the "Ferritories under the Federal" Constitution, which seriously disturblist harmony and threaten its integrity. These differences of opinion arise, from the different interpretations placed on the Constitution by persons who belong to one of the following classes:

"Kird.—Those who helieve that the Constitution of the United States notiber establishes nor probabite alayery in the States or Territories beyond the power of the people legally to control it, but leaves the people thereof perfocally free to form, and regularly the control it, but leaves the people thereof perfocally free to form, and regularly there is distinction in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States.

"Seconds—Those who believe that the Constitution stablishes slavery in the Territorial Legislature fails to enact the required savery for its protection, it becomes the important of the power to control it; and who insist that, in the event the Territorial Legislature fails to enact the required laws for its protection, it becomes the important of the protection, it becomes the authority and furnish such protection.

"Third—Those who, while professing to believe that the Constitution establishes alayery in the Territorial Seyond the power of Congress or the Territorial Seyond the power of Congress of the Territorial Seyond the power of Congress of the Territorial Legislature that he than the transition of the Territorial Legislature the transition of the Territorial Legislature that the Constitution establishes alayery in the Territorial Legislature that the Constitution establishes alayery. that the Constitution establishes slavery in the Territories beyond the power of Congress or the Territorieal Legislature to control it, at the same time protest sgainst the duty of Congress to interfere for its protection; but insist that it is the duty of the Judiciary to protect and maintain slavery in the Territories, without any law upon the subject. If the Jouquas, it is almost needless to say, agrees with those ranked under the first of the above classifications, and considers those

hat in order to ascertain the amount of the alleged that in order to ascertain the amount of the alleged that it order to ascertain the amount of the alleged that it order to ascertain the amount of the alleged that it is not proceed to the Treatury or to legislate in respect to African slavery in the tradem of the treatury or to legislate in respect to African slavery in the tradem of the treatury or to legislate in respect to African slavery in the tradem of the treatury or to legislate in respect to African slavery in the Territories, cannot delegate to a Territorial Legislature any power which it does not itself possess that it is the power of the treature of the tradem of the treature of the treature of the tradem of the treature of th

Congress can confer certain powers which it annot exercise, and these powers are such as relate to the domestic affairs and internal po-lity of the Territory, and do not affect the keneral welfars of the Republic."
Few are aware how thoroughly the theory of Mr. Donar As corresponds with that of the framers of our Government anterior to during, and after the Revolution, and how close an analogy exists between the principles in volved in the controversy of the British Government with the American colonists, and those at stake at the present time. The history of this subject is entered into at considerable length, and the attitude of the colonists on the slavery question described. Many striking facts are adduced, to prove that while King Grouns, after the tashion of our mo-dern ultraists, sought to force slavery upon

the colonists against their will, they stoutly contended for the right of probletting the introduction of slaves, and for the privileges of local self-government. The history of these an opportune moment, and we cannot doubt that the contest will terminate in this century as it did in the last, and that those who wish

upon the Anness-Reprasks bill, and conclude with the following paragraph.

"In the principle, under our political system, that every distinct political community, loyal the Constitution and the Union is entitled to a the right, privileges, and invinenties of tel government in respect to their local, concerns an interial policy, whose of whose interial policy, whose only to the Constitution of the United States."

of the United States.

Many new and important facts, which we have not space at present to allude to, are presented, and, as a whole, the article is an uninswerable argument against the ultraisms which disturb the peace of the nation and threaten the perpetuity of the Union.

Apart from the significant demonstration i favor of Popular Sovereignty of the Demo cracy of New Jersey -so rapidly and steadily Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and so powerfully filustrated in the great article by Sympton A. Douglas, in Harper's Maga-line for September—the contest in California Vanishes of the property in the publicity in hope that the kine for September—the contest in California and Market and Ma from that: State assure us that while the Administration men confidently expect to triumph in September, those who co-operate with Brorolling up a tremendous vote for the ticket they have placed in nomination. California is that State which, while most remote from the Federal Government, may therefore be said to be most dependent upon it. Accordingly, i is there where every act of the central power is applauded most earnestly. By a combina tion of circumstances, by no means singular under Mr. Buchanas's Administration, the nen who were his most unscrupulous oppoents for his nomination are new recognised as his most unscrupulous advocates; while those who were foremost in his support, and who looked upon him as the only man to deliver the Democratic party and the country-

from sections is min 1856, have been self-exclu ded from the Administration party because they found it necessary to differ from him when he differed from himself, from his pledges, from the platform of his party, and from the committals of his friends all over the Union. Publications Received. 

RRON WILLIAM M. MAURICE, 335 Chestont street: Annual Report of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, for the year 1858. With WEST, POINT MILITARY, ACADEMY,—The following officers have been ordered to West Point: Lieuts, G. Heitzell, H. Biggs, S. H. Lookett, and S. D. Hofabird. Lieut. R. K. Meade; relieved from the Academy, is ordered to New York, and Lieut. Lieut. Q. A. Gillmore, also gelieved, its likewise ordered to New York.

Magneta, A. State Prison Contract.—A firm MICHIGAN STATE PRISON CONTRACT; At Jackson has just taken a contract for the labor of twenty-five to fifty convicts, at thirty-five cents bey day to be employed in the manufacture of threshing that olders, grain mills, hames and har-

New Jersey Erect The New Jersey State Democratic Convenion, for the selection of a Demogratic candi date for Governor at the approaching fall election, assembled at Trenton, on Wednesday in attendance. Colonel W. C. ALEXANDER, of Princeton, was chosen president, and B. F. CARTER. J. S. YARD, J. O. BAFFITY, and J. D. English, secretaries; and there was also a Vice president from each county of the State. General E. V. R. WRIGHT was, after four ballots, selected as the Democratic nominee for Governor. Several other gentlemen, were voted for, the Hon. Charles Skelton receiv-The seats of the delegates from one county

American people.

The name of Colonel William C. AlexanThe altible covers ricarly nineteen pages, pages, pages, was unanimously presented by the Con-The article covers nearly misses, but a large number of copies, in pamer as the charleston Convoution of 1860, Passs, but a large number of copies, in pamer as the choice of New Jersey for the Vice

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted, by acclamation, by the Convention:

"The Democracy of New Jorsey, by their delegates, in Convention; assembled, readopt and declare men their adherence to the Cincinnati platform; and to the great Democratic doctrine of appular sovereignty, constituting their doctrine as understood by and interpreted in, the Democratic State Convention of this State, field in August, 1856, and as interpreted by President Buchanan, in his letter accepting, the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, in which he, said, The recent legislation of Congress respecting domestic slavery (meaning the Nebraska-Kansas act) derived, as it insubsen, from the original and pure fountain of legitimate political power, the will of the majority, promises, ere long, to allay the dangerous excitement. This legislation is founded upon principles as, ancient as free government itself, and in accordance with them, has simply declared that the people of a Territory, like those of a State, whill decide for themselves whether slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits.

"Resolved, That we unqualifiedly condemn the definite of that sectional portion of the Opposition who insist that slavery, should, be excluded from the Territories by Congressional prohibition, because Congress has no power, under the Constitution, the ends of the people of the Territories, and because the propetuity of the Union, and destroys the amity and fraterial feelings which should exist the soveral States composing our glorious and cherished Union.

"Resolved, That, while we, thus condemn the Republican decrine of Congressional prohibition, whe with equal implasts condemn the doctrine recently started, and represent the property in 1854, leon, and of all the places made by the Democratic party in 1854, leon, and 1866—pleages made by the Democratic party in 1854,

low, Lawrence O'Brien Branch, (Denicorats.) and J. A. Gilmer (Opposition), of North Carolina? Henry C. Burnett, John W. Stevenson, William G. Simms, and James Crissman, of Kentucky; J. R. Barret and James A. Craig, of Missouri; John V. Wright (Democrat) and Emerson Etheridge (Opposition), of Tonnessee; James H. Regan, of Texas; and in the North, such men as Hickman, Schwartz, Covodó, Scranton, Blair, Merkoman, Bohwartz, Covodó, Scranton, Blair, Merkoman, Monteomary, Morehasd, Hale, and Ver. Pherson, Montgomery, Morehead, Hale, and Verree, of Pennsylvania; John B. Haskin, Horace F. B. Adrain, J. R. Riggs, (Democrats.) John T. Nixon, J. L. N. Stratton, and Wm. Ponnington, Opposition, of New Jorsey; Ellfu B. Washburne, of Illinois; C. C. Washburn (Opposition), of Wiscosin; Israel Washburn, of Maine; George H.

repealing the laws of the land enacted against it, and we carriestly desire that those laws may be rigidly enforced.

"And vohereas, the late division of the Demoratis party in this State related exclusively to the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, and to the action of the national Administration upon that question, both sections having cordially approved the course of the Administration in other important matters and measures, and as that question has been settled, and no practical good can result from its discussion, or any expression of opinion as to the best action thereon: therefore, game and Eli Thayer, of Massachusetts.

withering. It cannot be answered, because it is based upon his written pledge therein reesolutions published above, and the resolutions, are the reverse of complimentary to the Administration. The significant omission to Administration. The significant omission to adopt any resolution expressing confidence in which he triumphed while laughing at the ultre Remarks, shows how little his Administration is spiro to render him a most interesting character-respected in New Jersey. The meaning of respected in New Jersey. The meaning of respected in New Jersey. The meaning of the fourth resolution is quite obvious—that in somuch as Mr. Buchanan has declined, there was little profit in making the conduct of his Administration a subject of contest in the Governor's election. After thus ignoring the conduct of the Stockton, of New Jersey, another. Mr. John Governor's election. After thus ignoring the restrict of the conduct of the stockton, of New Jersey, another. Mr. John Quinoy Adams came into the House after haven the restrict of the conduct.

Lecompton question, the recital of the scordial approval of the course of the Administration other important matters and measures dds to the pungency of the previous reproof. The words all other, not being found in this preamble shows that it was well consi-Bonton disappered that while he could "roll and roar" among a body of forty or fifty gentlemen, his great reputation and his extended experience were of little avail amid the chaos and confusion, am-But the irony of the terms of the last resoution is excessively bitter. It is a severe ondemnation of the Administration for its edless extravagance in the first two years of s possession of power, by limiting the appro-

val to the "exertions now being made,;" and the employment of the terms, "General Government," instead of "Administration," rather an endorsement of Congress than of the Executive. To have the In New Jersey, where the influence of Federal office-holders is limited—where the great object, is to reunite the Demogracy, and sequence a Demogracy and sequence a Demogracy Governor, not forced upon them by Presidential dictation, nor by a combi-In New Jersey, where the influence of Fede-I was disposed to believe that Barr was sincere. I now beg, thus publicly, to say, (and I hope you will permit me to say this in your own name, as well as in the name of "Occasional,") that the idea that Barr should change the policy of his paper, insidiously worm himself into the confidence of Mr. Buchanan's friends, simply, to, find out his most vulnerable point of attack, and then expose him in his paper, was a species of retailation which I did not believe him capable of. The grim politioness with which Mr. Buchanan asknowledges them by Presidential dictation, nor by a combination of Federal stipendiaries to control the party\_it may be well to act as these resolutions indicate, and as the Jersey Democracy intend to, at the next election. And, when the custom house, post office, navy yard, mint, and the horde of Federal stipendiaries and instruments in this State, cease to proscribe, defame, and denounce those who have condemned the "past" acts of the Administration, and the violaion by Mr. Buchanan, of his pledges; and when they will agree to such declaration of principles as those adopted by the New Jersey Deocracy then the State-Rights Democracy of Pennsylvania will exhibit a like spirit to that our Jersey brothron have displayed. Chough the State-Rights Democracy are in a decided majority in the party, they will, when they can with consistency, propriety, and self-respect, in a liberal spirit of conciliation and harmony, receive their erring brethren, or, at

any rate, the least sinful amongst them, back again into the folds of the party, and if they will act faithfully hereafter, forget the errors into which they have been led by Mr. Buонаман, and forgive them.
A friend who was present at the Convention speaks in high terms of the dignified deportnent of Colonel ALEXANDER, the president and also of the manly and noble bearing of the Hon, MARTIN RYERSON, (who led one of the Sussex delegations,) under the most trying The election of General Warder is regarded as doubtful. The New York Herald's statenent that he is a Lecompton man was doubt-

less intended to injure him, though the resolutions adopted by the Convention will serve to ounteract such a statement. There is no little feeling between the two sections of East and West Jersey; and General WRIGHT being from East Jersey, though he has many warm, riends in the Delaware countles, if the Opposition party nominate a West Jerseyman, the latter may get an increased vote in that section over his party strength.

proprietors of the Berks County Democrat, in transferring thost paper to Mr. Dunglison, use the following language:

"In making our retiring bow we have reason to indulge, in feelings of just pride. It is well known what induced the publication of this paper. When the transmission of the paper. When the transmission of the paper of publicar sovereignty, and Federal dictation was used even in our county politics for its purposes, it became necessary lifat these attempts should be republied, and the voice of the people he heard. To, the surprise of all, however, the columns of the Federal organs were and then it became necessary to establish a paper, in which these bold attempts of Executive encroschments upon the rights of a free people might be proporly exposed. To accomplish this, we determined to publish a paper in Germun and English, and although its enemics, and the onemics of ourse, pronounced its existence ophemeral, and predicted that it would die out with the Congressional fight that hanished Mr. Buchanan's favorite, Jones, to Austria, we have now the proud satisfaction of leaving, it, permanently and firmly established. Although no especial efforts were made, our subscription list has been steadily increasing, and it is undeniable that the doctrines which we have advocated are daily galing ground with the people.

"The gentleman who succeeds us in the proprietorship of the paper, is talented, and is well known for his uncersing energy. The countries which we ask for him from our friends, and the community generally, a warm and contain support. The countries will always a paper. The countries of the Rights Democrady." A BAPTIST MINISTER DEPOSED.—R. F. Parshall, formerly paster of the Baptist churches of Fort Edward and Sandy Hill, was on Tuesday last tried by the church of Bandy Hill for sundry acts of missonduct; and found guilty;. He was accordingly turned out of the church, and deprived of his license of preacher. He had been suspected for over three years past of improper conduct, but managed so artifully as to render his detection impossible, until last spring, when he was informed by some of his neighbors that his conduct was known, and that he had better leave the place, which he did, and went to Janesville, Wisconsin. As soon as the church discovered his rascality, they immediately proceeded to call the truant to account. The charges were sent to him, and he was requested to appear for trial, which he never did. The details of the elder's sincury are too gross and indecent to appear for trial, which he never did. The details of the elder's sincury are too gross and indecent to appear for trial, which he heaven did indecent to appear for trial, which he heaven did indecent to appear for trial, which he heaven did indecent to appear for trial, which he heaven did indecent to appear for trial, which he heaven did indecent to appear to the common of a public journal; but, we cannot forbear to state that he attempted, among his ather immoralities, the ruin of little, artless girls, between the agents of thirteen and fifteen years. He is married, to an estimable lady, by whom he has children.—Troy Times, August 23. A BAPTIST MINISTER DEPOSED .- R. F. Par-

Boston is a femarkably healthy city. Lust week but 92 persons died there, at 11 galaxy

THE LATEST NEWS

WASHINGTON, August 26, 1859.

The next House of Representatives, to which many unusually important duties will be entrasted—among others; possibly, that of electing a President of the United States—will contain a large proportion of young or new members. Most of the district than the states have departed for the wastern was the states. BY TELEGRAPH. THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. STEAMER AMERICA AT HALIFAX THE ZURICH CONFERENCE. scene of their labors. Linn Boyd is now Lieute ABSENCE OF SARDINIAN REPRESENTATIVES nant Governor elect of the State of Kentucky. James L. Orr, although a young man-for the las ten years a distinguished Representative from South Carolina—has voluntarily retired, doubtless TROUBLES IN PARMA.

OLLISION AT FRANKFORT South Caronia (1986) of the proper himself for a more interesting and extended field of politics. George W. Jones, of Ponnessee—who occupied a seat in Congress for COTTON LOWER-CONSOLS 25095% SACKVILLE, N. B., Aug. 25. The royal mail steamship America arrived at Halifax this mornliteen years, and who acquired; during his long experience, the reputation of steadily opposing nearly every appropriation—who allowed no consideration to control him in what he conceived ing, and will be due at Boston at an early hour to-morrow (Friday) evening. Her dates are to the to be his sense of public duty; who was the ter-ror of evil-doers, and more bitterly detested and 13th instant, three days later than previous advices.
In consequence of the lateness of the hour, we shall 'be' able to communicate over the wires to-night, in season for the morning journals of Fri-

ror of evil-doers, and more bitterly detested and sincerely feared by the lobby than any other man, not even excepting the celebrated J. J. McKay, of North Carolina—has also retired; a fact which will give more satisfaction to those who are tooking forward to subsidies from Congress, than anything which could have transpired, J. How it is, possible for Mr. Jones to survive in Tennessee, during a session of Congress, with the consciousness that in his absence any amount of claims are being presented, any number of absences recorded, and that there is no watch-dog of the Treasury present to protect day, only a very brief abstract of the America's advices, but the details will be transmitted in season for the evening editions of to-morrow.

The sorew steamship Indian, from Quebec July 30th, arrived at Liverpool, August 10th, having made the passage in about eleven days.

The steamship Great Britain, from New York July 28th, arrived at Liverpool also on the 10th instead. July 28th, arrived at Liverpool also on the 10th instant.

The steamship City of Washington, from New York July 30th, arrived at Liverpool, via Cork, on the 11th instant.

The steamhip Ariel, from New York July 30th, arrived at Southaupton on the 12th instant.

THE ZURIOH CONFERENCE.

The Zurich Conference continued in session, but the Sardinien representatives absented themselves from some of its sittings. The proceedings were strictly scoret. is no watch-dog of the Treasury present to protect the public interests, those who know the man may inagine, but those who do not, will find it difficult to conceive. Mr. Giddings, of Ohio, has been compelled to give way to a more progressive man, amid the loud regrets of his many friends. With

all his faults, there was that in this Representative, which might be profitably imitated by others. Extremely violent in manner, and bold in the ut-It was reported by way of Vienna that the Red-Republicans had issued a proclamation in Parma, that the Piedmontess were driven out, and that the friends of order were verywhere taking flight.

A threatening collision had taken place between some Austriau and Prussian soldiers at Frankfort.

A Russian loan of twelve millions sterling and the Indian loan of five millions have been introduced in the Loudon market. terance of his opinions, yet he did not hesitate to do justice to an opponent whenever convinced of his error, and, although acrimoniously assailed for a long period, he wielded considerable influence in

Commercial Intelligence. LAVERPOOL, Aug. 12.—The Cotton market closed to Ay at the following quotations:

New Orleans:
New Orleans:
New Orleans:
Nobiles:
Nob

Xport.
The stock of Cotton in port is estimated at 635,000
sies, of which 677,000 bales were American.
STATE OF TRADE—The Manchester market was
quiet but firm. The demand for Eastern goods was dull:

HAVRE COTTON MARKET, Aug. 16.—Gotton has
declined 1821. New Orleans tres ordinaire is quoted at
1131, and has at 1061. The sales of the week were 5.000
hales. The market closed steady at the above quoteons. The stock in port is 81 000 bales. LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET, Aug. 12 —The market closes quiet, but stead to MALLEY, Aug. From Market closes quiet, but stead to the form of Provisions are declining, from Market Condon No. 10 Market Condon to the market Condon No. 10 Market Condon to the market Condon to the declarate of the decla money closed to-day at \$56.005.5, and \$55.005.5, for the ac-count.

The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased \$26.500 since the less weekly report.

The money market was without change.

The market to-day closes dull at a decline of 1-18d on all the market to-day closes dull at a decline of 1-18d on a country of the second of the country of

Washington Affairs. Washington Affairs.

Washington Affairs.

Washington Aug. 25:—It is known that a report has for some months prevailed of the probability that Commander Maury, in charge of the National Observatory, would be ordered to see service. Nowspapers and men of science in this and other countries, have, in consequence, expressed their regret at this (rumored) contemplated act by the Nary Department. On inquiry at the proper source, it is ascertained that at no time, has Secretary Toucey ever thought of detaching him from the Observatory for the above named or any other purpose.

Ligrer from Mexico. A REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT AT JALAPA SUP-PRESSED—NO YELLOW REVER AT VERA CRUZ— MIRAMON AND JUARRY'S MOYEMENTS. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 25.—An arrival at this port, from Vera Bruz on the 14th inst., furnishes the following advices: A revolutionary movement had been made at Ja-lapa, but it was promptly suppressed by Gen. Ro-bles, who arrested a number of the principal parti-ofpanis. olipanis.

The health reports of Vera Cruz state that there are no cases of yellow fever or vomito.

It was reported, but the rumor was discredited, that Miramon had sent a peace committee to Justez.

Baltimore Politics. BALTIMONE, August 25.—The American Fourth Congressional Convention was again in session to night. The "rowdies" have so far been held in check by a strong police force.

The friends of Hon. H. Winter Davis and Coleman Yellot are about ited in atrength, and it is thought they will be unable to nominate either.

The question of contested seats from two wards, was referred back to the people, and the Convention adjourned till Monday.

Wisconsin Demogratic Convention. Wiscousin Demiorffile Convention.

Madison, Wiscousin, August 25.—The Democratic Convention, in session to-day, nominated H. C. Hobart, of Calumet county, for Governor, and A. S. Palmer for Licutenant Governor. It is doubtful Whether the delegates to the Charleston National Convention will he selected at the propent Convention, which is decidedly anti-Lecometon.

The Baltimore City Guard at Charles-Boston, August 25.—The Baltimore. City Guard reached Charlestown at noon, and were received with a military salute, and a cordial welcome from the citizens and military. The rain was falling in torions at the time. They are now encomped on Bunker Hill. Sailing of the United States Steamer

Shilling of the United States Speamer, Fulton.

Nonrous, Aug. 25.—The United States stamer. Fulton passed out of the Capes last night, destined for a cruise in the Gulf of Mexico. Fire at Portsmouth, Va. Pontshouth, Va., Aug. 25.—A fire occurred here this morning destroying six new buildings. The loss is about \$5,000.

United States Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The balance in the United States Treasury on Monday last, was \$4.2123,000; the amount of receipts for the week ending on that day, \$1,600,000; drafts haid, \$1,444,000; drafts issued, \$1,607,000.

Return of Attorney General Black. Washington, Aug. 25.—Attorney General Black has returned to this city. Health of Boston. Bosrov, Ang. 25.—The city continues remarkably, healthy, as is evidenced by the bill of mortality for the past week. The whole number of deaths was only ninety-two, including five from small pox.

Later from Pike's Peak.
LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Aug. 25.—The express
from Douver Cily has arrived, bringing advices
two days later. They contain no news of importance. The rush to the new diggings continues incostant. McCrea Discharged.

every State, beginning with Maine, running into New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Louisjana, and Texas, and ending in Oregon and California, it will be a God's meroy if, by the time Congress meets, some fifty or a hundred of our best men do not proceed deliberately to cut death other's throats. This is paying a rather high price for our Buchanan whistle. When I sac men, who; but for the miserable meanness and persistent prescription of this Administration, would have been warm and devoted friends, now resdy to take each other's lives simply because Mr. Buchanan refused to stand up to his honest word, I feel how much one wicked and inconsistent leader can do to figure a great and prosperous party.

The Berks County Democrat. LEAVENWORTH, Aug. 25.—Mr. McGrea, arrested posterday, on the charge of killing Mr. Clark in 1854, has been discharged, the indictment found against him proving worthless. Mon tgomery County Convention.

Nonnisrown, Aug. 25.—The Opposition County
Convention met here to day and nominated is
icket, which, it is expected, will effect the hirmonious union of all the Opposition to the Buchanan Democracy.

Arrest of a Forger. Louisville; Aug. 25.—Alexander Morton, who passed forged notes to a large amount in this city several months since, was arrested to-day in Chiongo, by Officer Bligh, of this city. Markets by Telegraph.

Balrivons, Aug. 25.—Flour is unchanged. Wheat firm at \$1.241.40 for white, and \$1.10a1.20 for red. 'Corn—white and yellow sell at 80a82c. Provisions are firm, Whiskey firm at 281c...
New ORLEANS, August 25.—Cotton—Sales of Provisions are firm. Whiskey firm at 281c...

New Onleans, August 25.—Cotton—Sales of 1,500 bales of new Outon to-day, at 113n121c. Flour dull; at \$5 per bbl. Corn steady, at \$1.00 per bus. Oats quiet, at 50c. Pork dull, at \$14.50 for mess. Freights on Cotton to Liverpool-3d. Cincinnati. August 25.—Flour is held firmly at \$4.70a4.85. Wheat has advanced 5c; Red is quoted at 980a\$1.03, and white at \$1.10a1.15. Whiskey has advanced to 24 ic. Provisions are unchanged.

eays a Westorn oxchange, at the crossing of the Pittsburg, Bort Wayne and Obicago, and Dayton and Michigan roads, it is said that the superintend onts are about to issue to conductors, and engineers the following rules:

11 Hereafter, when trains on these roads are approaching each other anothers and engineers referencer, when trains on these reads are approaching each other, conductors and engineers will be required to bring their respective trains to a dead halt, before reaching the point of intersection and be very careful not to proceed until each train has passed the other."

Accident - Yesterday a man named Hes was slightly injured, by the falling of some timber while engaged in tearing down a building, at the corner of Frankford road and Harrison street. He was taken to, his residence, in Deal street, where his wants were cared for.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.
WHEATLEN & CLARRE'S ARCH-STREE THEATER,
Arch's street, above Sixth—Married and Single"—
"Green\_Bushes; or One Hundred Years/Ago."
Musical Ford Hall, Locuer St., Agove Element
Ghisty's Afinsirels.

BANFORM'S OPERA HOUSE—Eleventh street, above
Chestnet—Concerts nightly.

FAIRMOUNT PARK.—Free Concert every affermon and
ovening. ALLEGED HOMICIDE IN THE FOURTH WARD.

ALLEGED HOMIGIDE IN THE FOURTH WARD.

Yesterday morning, at the Second district station-house, Coroner Fenner held an inquest upon the body of a colored women, named Eliza Johnson, who is alleged to have died from the effects of blows received at the house of a German, named Adam Louth, the keeper of a rag and bone establishment in Seventh street, between Baker mid Shippen From all that we can learn, it seems that a woman, named Elizabeth Williams, went to Louth's store on Sunday morning to sell some rags, and while there she says Louth beat her with a raw hide. She ran into a large yard attached to the building, and was again attacked. The deceased had disposed of some rags, and upon coming into the yard remarked to Louth, "Don't beat her so," whereupon, it is said, he turned upon her, and knocked her down by striking her with a club."

Mrs. Johnson was taken to the bouse of a friend, where she died on Wednesday, and her body; was conveyed to the station-house. Louth was arrested on Wednesday and committed by Adderman Moore, who refused to take bail for him. Subsequently a certificate was obtained from a physician, stating that the injuries wore not of a dangerous obaracter, whereupon the accused was released upon giving bail in the sum of \$600. He has not been seen or heard of since.

A large number of witnesses were examined by the Coxpace, and tho statements are very conflicting. Below will be found the most important tea.

A large number of witnesses were examined by the Coroner, and the statements are very conflicting. Below will be found the most important testimony elicited:

Elizabeth Williams, sworn.—On Sunday morning my mother sent me to Mary Louth's to sell some rags; when I went there. Adam Louth was sitting out the step of the house; he got up add struck me with uraw-hide and then kicked me; I ran into the big yard; after I got there I went in and got three cents for the rags; then a man we call "Yaller! came to me and told me to get his razor, on which I had lent him thru cents; I got it, and when I came out he was not there; Adam was there and said, "You've got a razor, you're; going to cut me;" he then knocked me down; the witness here exhibited the marks of the blows; my annt Eliza Johnson, the deceased, said "Oh! don't beat her so," menning me; at this time I was down; he hit for you're be or at this time I was down; he hit for you the both out. to see her, and she complained of a pain in the head; on Monday evening I again went to see her; she said she thought she would go orazy; on Tuesday. Eliza Ann Jones came to me and told me my aunt was dying; I went and found liber Jying; on the floor; she died; I was put in prison and am incustedly now; I sim certain I saw Adam Louth strike her; she did not fall, but only staggered; I had not been quarreling with Mrs. Louth previous to this, or any person. had not been quarreling with Mrs. Louth previous to this, or any person.

Eliza Tekel and Lucy Powell testified that deceased 'admitted to them that Adam Louth had struck her with a club, and that she had done nothing to him.

"Lydia Ann-Jones testified that deceased died in her cellar about 3 o'clock on Wednesday morning, and that, while lying there, was in spasmus; also, that she stated that Adam Louth had struck her with a lab on the had

with a club on the head. Charles Lecount testified to deceased admitting Charles Leconnt: destined to deceased admitting she had been struck with a club. The state of the deceased stating that Adam had hit her on the head, and of her complaining of pain:

Thomas Perkins, a white man, testified that he was sittin on his step, close by, and that Mrs. Louth came to her husband and told him that Elizabeth Williams, the first witness, was abusing her, and that she had a resor; he said, "I will take the razor from her when she comes around this way;" she soon made her appearance, and Adam got up and they had a souther during which the deceased came up and pounded him on the back; I did not see Adam knock Elizabeth Williams down; he hit deceased with a switch and cut her head; lie swung men were in liquor; do not know Adam Louth; he merely took Elizabeth and laid her down and took the raxor from her; I saw Mrs. Louth to-day; we did not speak to each other; did not see a cowhide in Adam; a hand; I saw Elizabeth on Saturday with a raxor in her hand; I rent a house from "Adam; Atacht with a land; I went a house from "Adam; Atacht with a land; I went a house from "Adam;

sometime party of one of its most accomplished and in other isosperates matters and measures, and an opractical interpretation and the interpretation of the control of the party of one of its most accomplished and in other isosperates matters and measures, and a practical that its present in other isosperates and its produces regardly and regretted the step immediately and regretted the step immedi

Messrs. Spering and Shay, private watchmen, were the first to discover the late, robbery in, Chestnut street, near Rank. The proprietors, Messrd. Shuff and Wornwag, knew nothing of their loss until apprized if it at an early hour on Sunday evening, by these faithful guardians, whose duties commence at 7 o'clock in the evening, and terminate at 6 in the morning. We make this statement in justice to them, as they have heen otherwise represented (unintentionally, no doubt,) by some of, our cotemporaries. Theirobbery occurred during the day, and Messrs. Spering and Shay discovered it almost immediately after going upon duty, and at once apprized the proprietors of the fact.

Hospital. Cases.—A. man named. Join Sands was arrested at a late hour last evening for inflicting a severe wound on a man named Josephs, at Fourth and Shippon streets. He is alleged to have cut the throat of Josephs in a frightful manner. Sands was arrested and taken to the station house. Josephs was conveyed to the hospital.

Wm. McOarty, aged sixteen years, whilet helping to unload the schooner "Knight of Baston," at larchistreet wharf, received a compound fracture of his skull, by a purchase block falling on him. Patrick Dolan, twanty-six years of age, had his hoad hadly injured by falling from a cart at Twenty-second and Market streets.

An Ingenious Fellow.—During one of the fights that occurred on Tuesday, between the outside delegates to the Democratic County Conventigle delegates to the Democratic County Conventiged entered and control on the best of the control of the homogratic County Conventiged of the control of the homogratic County Conventiged entered the control of the cont

AN INGENIOUS FELLOW.—During one of the fights that occurred on Tuesday, between the outside delegates to the Democratic County Conveption, at Spring Garden Hall, police officer. No. 387 lost his badge. The officer was endeavoring to preserve peace when he lost his hadge. It turned up yesterday morning on the person of an individual who was endeavoring to pass altered notes on the Narraganastt. Bank, R. I.: The ingenious person was taken in custody, and committed to answor the two charges that wore preferred against him, viz: passing counterfeit money, and passing as a counterfeit officer.

WEARING THE UNMENTIONABLES.—From all accounts Mary MeHugh, a married woman residing

Wearing the Unintrionables.—From all accounts Mary McHugh, a married woman residing in the vicinity of Hamilton and Twenty-fourth sts., is a woman given to controlling her household arrangements, and managing her domestic honcorns as well as her liego lord. From one of the returns of the lightenants to the Mayor yesterday morning, we learn that on the alternoon previous, Mrs. McHugh assaulted her, husband, attacking him with a club, and injuring him quite severely about the head. He refused to appear against her, and being opnelderably hiptoxicated, she was sent to prison for thirty days.

A Run For Nothing.—About one o'clock yesterday morning, Wright, of the Fourteenth

A RUN FOR NOTHING.—About one o'clock yesterday morning, Wright, of the Fourteenth ward, discovered two women carrying about one hundred pounds of lead pipe, supposed to have been stolen from some unoccupied building. They were first observed in Wallace street, below Tenth, and, upon seeing the officer, ran off. The officer gave chase, but, after proceeding several squares, the supposed thieves succeeded in cluding the pursuit, and effecting their escape.

POLITICAL.—The Executive Committee of the People's party assembled yesterday at the St. Liawronce flotel, in Chastaut street, above Tenth. There was a good attendance. Reports were received from all parts of the State of the most encouraging character. An address was prepared, adopted, and ordered to be published, after which the meeting adjointed at a late hour last evening.

Young Mexis Demonstrate Union Clum.—

Young Men's Demodratic Union Club.-VOUNG Alexis Demodratio Union Club.—
This organization mat less evening at the County
Court House, William C. Patterson, Esq., in the
chair, Messrs, Daniel Dougherty, Horn R. Kneass,
Thomas MoGrath, J. L. Ringwalt, J. B. Sheridan,
J. G. Gallagher, and a large number of other gentiemen, were elected members. After the transaction of some unimportant business the club adjourned to meet on the first Tuesday in September.

Monster Mosquiro.—Mr. Samuel, White
has forwarded to this oity the largest specimen of MONSTER MOSQUITO.—Mr. Samuel; White has forwarded to this city the largest specimen of a mosquito that, we believe, has ever been seen in Atlantic City.—It is a portect monster in its way, and forbidy reminds one of the deadly vannyre. It is indeed a great surjectly, on account of its size, and is now in possession of Mr. Wm. Brown, No. 14 Decatur street.

BURGLARY:—At an early hour yesterday monster displayed the street of the street of the street.

BURGLARY.—At an early hour yesterday morning, during the severe rain atorm that was prevailing, the store of Mrs. Devoil, in the Ardade, was entered and robbed of a lot of shirts and gentilemen's, under-clothing. A man analog #Seth Eaton was arrested by Officers George and twm. Spear on the charge. A large number of shirts and other articles were recovered. A SERENADE.—On Wednesday evening the members of 'Christy's Minstress and Sardord's Opera Troupe, serenaded Samuel S. Santord, the leader of the latter, at his residence on Twelfith street, near Spruce. There was much mirth and melody. elody. Will Somebody Look to it?—At an early Will Somepony, Look, To it?—At an early hour yesterday morning a portion of a chimney of a house, No. 618 South Eighth street, fell down. The house is very inscoure, and unless it is repaired something serious may ensue. Who will see to it?

LARCENY.—A colored man, named John Howell, was before Alderman Coulter yesterday morning on the charge of the larcony of a coat, valued at \$5, the property of Joseph Kline. No. 646 South street. He was committed in default of \$400 bail, to answer at court.

640 South strept. He was committed in default of \$\) \$400 bail, to answer at court.

NEW MILITARY ORGANIZATION.—A new inlitary company has been organized in the upper part of the city under the title of the Washington Rifles. An armbry has been taken at Sixth street and Girard avenue. D. Morwitz is the commander.

SALE OF STALLS.—The butchers' stalls in the Franklin market were sold yesterday by auction, by Mr. CJ. Wolbert. The premiums ranged from \$640 for choice stalls, to \$30. There was much compotition during the bidding.

SANITARY.—The Board of Health have ordered the butchers to cleanse their slaughter houses twice a week, and to distribute twenty-five pounds of chloride of lime at each cleaning.

CRICKET MATCH.—A cricket match will be CRICKET MATCH.—A cricket match will be played to day, at Camden, between the Mount. Vernon Club, of this city, and the Lafayette Club,

of Camden.
This Powerron grounds are being placed in proper order for the ensuing State Agricultural Exhibition.

THE COURTS.

PROCEEDINGS. I RECORD THE Press.

I deported for the Press.

Guarta Sissions Judge Ludlow.—Thos.

Olark colored was tried on the charge of carrying concealed deadly waspons, a pistol loaded with back shot. Heiwas arrested by the celebrated doghtuner, Jim Francis who testified that he was "a cushin and a sysagist" at a woman when he was arrested. Upon searching him, soon after, the pistol was found on him. Clark made a speech to the furry, in which he said that the nistol was not conarrested Upon searching him, soon after, the pisjol was found on him. Clark made a speech to the
jury, in which he said that the pistol was not concealed, but that he held it in his hand, and that he
had got it just before from a friend who wanted
him to buy it. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to sixty,
days in the Gounty Fitson.

Thomas Little was tried on the charge of assandling-Thomas-Medrath with: intent to little
tittle was found, by Mr. McGrath attempting
to force this way into the house of a neighbor,
whose wife was alone. McGrath interfered and
pushed him away. He fell; and, upon getting up,
stabbed McGrath in the abdomen, inflicting a
wound which kept him in be abdomen, inflicting a
wound which kept him in be abdomen, inflicting a
wound which kept him in be deemed himself as well
as he could. Verdict guilty. It was shown that
the friends of Little had inside suited for the forcest
tit the doctore's bill was and

as he could. Verdiet guilty. It was shown that the friends of Dittle had imade sulfators to effect a settlement of the case, to which Mr. McGrath agreed, if the dostor's bill was paid. This was done, but the court would not consent to this arrangement.
The judge said that it was highly improper to it settle any case above an assault and battery sees could not be settled after a return of the magistrate without the consent of the court. Verdiet guilty were tried for an assault and battery sees could not be settled after a return of the magistrate without the consent of the court. Verdiet guilty. McGarty. The difficulty arose about he payment of a bill. Michael, the father, struck McGarty in the face, and then seized him by the nock, and both went out of the door, together, McGarty on the head with a brick bat. Verdiet guilty.

James Pulton was tried on the charge of assault ing Mrs. Gilbert. Verdiet not guilty.

Gustavias Speek was tried on the charge of assaulting Mary O'Brien with intent to kill. The accused, it was testified to; sherred a house late at night, the door of which had been left unlocked, and was seen to come out with a clock in his possession. The woman of the house ran down and seized him, and tried to take her clock. Speek was an alibi, and a young woman with whom the defendant has been living; for fifteen months testified of for fifteen month testified to its in the county prison. was an alibi, and a young woman with whom the defendant has been living; for fifteen months testified, that he was, in bed, at the, time. Verflict, guilty of an assault and battery. Sentenced to six months in the county prison.

Two young Germans, named John Engle and Charles Kibbler, were tried on a charge of the larceny of a silver watch, the property of a Mr. Ruhle, a tavern-keeper. The defence allege that the boys were entited into the complainant's place and treated to three-ceatwhiskey, and that the harge was entirely unfounded. Vardiot not guilty. The prosecutor had been sued by, the defendants for selling liquor to minors. District Autorney Mann, and Gook, E. Smith; Esq., for the defence, silver watch and other property belonging to Wm. C. Neal. It, was alleged, that the trunk of the prosecutor, was broken open by the defendant, and that money, jewelry, and the watch were taken therefrom. Verdict not guilty.

When, Judge Ludlow, was about to sentence Thomas Little he ascertained that Alderman Martin had oxacted five dollars and twenty-five centure from the defendant as payment for costs. This was olearly, wrong: A subpena was issued in order that morning.

Letter from California.

[Correspondence of the St. Louig Pemcorat.]

[Correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29, 1859.

Broderick is still pouring het shot into the ranks of the pro-slavery Democracy. I His remarks concerning Gwin are remarkable for their boldness. At Yreka, in the extreme north, on the 26th Broderick and J. C. McKhbin were escorted into the Process of the Proc I here accuse Dr. Gwin of having been the pair ogent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company Thimultuous cheoring, and aries of That's true had a We all know it! "I halso accuse him of having supported the Thirty Million Secret Kand bill when he knew that it was the intention to use the money as a corruption, fund, in order to carry the most Presidential election; Igreat, shouting, and cries of "Spit on him?" "split on him?" either telect "Himny Buchenian; of Mr. Slidel; of Louisians, with whom he co-operated in the United States Senate.

These are the right sort of tactics to please miners or others, and, will gain thousands of votes the Broderick's party. Truly the Lecomptonites have a guest set of candidates. The candidate is Governor is Millon S. Latiam, who looks for a election, in 1861, to the United States Senate. "I stands charged with having, attempted to bribe Judge of the Bupreme Court, and to chest hidlents by one and the same soc. The charge in hean made repeatedly, and all the details of thransaction given; and the parties cognizant of the facts have been called upon to come out and den it, if they can. They are mostly his friends, and of course, would, if they could come at capacite heres. But, as yet, they answer never aword.

gislatura Mis inguis, worvepunt, to a great externing in gambling. In, former times he did l'ittle olse except gamble, but latterly becoming ambitious und appring, to a seat or the Supreme-Bench he has confined his pasteboard practices to the dark hours of the night, and done up his legislation, law, and politics, by day.

Dr. Scott, the well-known divine, has become the editor of a new religious faminity, called the Pacific Expositor, just commenced in this city. Proceedings of the done week, aftends the prayer-meetings of the done gregation, receives weekly, rigits on, religious subjects at his situal, that the balloon ascension from St. Louis was a success: whereupon, it is said, arrangements were made for holding, a preliminary meeting to-day; at the office of a prominent notary with a large capital, to construct ten balloons, to be put on the line, to he run; to New York, visit with large capital, to construct ten balloons, to be put on the line, to he run; to New York, visit with a large capital, to construct ten balloons, to be put on the line, to he run; to New York, visit with a large capital, to construct ten balloons, to be put on the line, to he run; to New York, visit with a large capital, lo construct ten balloons, to be put on the line, to he run; to New York, visit with a large capital, lo construct ten balloons, to be put on the line, to he run; to New York, visit with a large capital, lo construct ten balloons, to be put on the line, to he run; to New York, visit with a large capital, lo construct ten balloons, to be put on the line, to he run; to New York, visit with a large capital, lo construct ten balloons, to be put on the line, to he run; to New York, visit with the put of the large work at the Republicans and of the local put of the large work at the Republicans and put of the large work at the Republicans and put of the large works to address the election in of the large works to address the sovereigns, and his abouent appeals will tell. The unpopularity of Buohannism, the cold-blooded

Tue London Times of August 9 has the

The London Times of August 9 has the following:

Mr. Spurgeon, in preaching at Norwich, last week, indulged in some of his characteristic humor.

"Content" he said; "imdefoar cup run over, while discontent knocked the bottom out." The story which had recently appeared in the papers, about, his having a large fortune left him was a complete hoat; "if he were to have a guinea for every falsehood told about him, he could build his great chapel very soon, and probably have enough left for a cathedral ar two. Christian men sometimes fell terribly foul of cach other, like the two English ships which broadsided each other for two hours in a mist without knowing that the British flag was flying at their mastheads. The lazy man was one of the biggest sinners on soarth; if he did anthing clas, he broke one of God's greatest commandments. There was a very strict Sabbatarian gardener, who was very hard upon his master about the observance of the Sabbath. His master said to him, "Why, you break the commandments yourself!" "How?!" said the gardener, "I don't work on Sunday." "No," quoth the master, "nor on any other day. Just repeat the commandment." The gardener obeyed, and when he came to "isk days shalt thou labor and de all that thou hast for do, "his master said. "There, stop there, that is as much a part of the commandment as that "the seventh day is "the Sabbath." \*\* The fetickling for sectarian distinctions was as absurd as if a hungry man, about to est, rome, bread. were told by a Churchman, "No bread like the th loat," or by so

upon the feelings to see the copious reports which the country papers give of Mr. Spurgeon's "ser-mons," curiously interlarded with "laughter." Position of Hon. R. W. Thompson, of In-Position of Hon. R. W. Thompson, of Indiana.—The Madison Courier, referring to a speech made by R. W. Thompson, of that State, at Terro Haute, on the 6th, says; "He declared that he believed in letting the people of a Territory decide for themselves whether they will have slavery, or not, and in admitting the State they make without quarrelling over their iaction. "He believes that Congress has no power to protect slavery in the Territories, and oughts not, if it could. He says that slavery where it exists should not be interfered with, and he assents heartily to the Criticulan-Montgomery bill. He believes the fugitive slave law ought to be enforced while it is a law, and he is willing to unite with any party to carry out these views. He said he would not vote against a chadidate supporting such views because ultra aced a candidate supporting such views because ultra-aced men voted for him, but would rather rejoice that they could lay saide their extreme opinions to sup-tort a practicable good."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The Money Market. PHILADRIPHIA August 25, 1859. The good feeling at the stock board continues, and the tendency of prices is bill upward.

The money market is not changed. The supply of money is much greater than the supply of firstclass paper, which is nearly all absorbed by the banks as fast as it is made, and the brokers receive

Ittle that is within bank time.

The Buffalo Courier gives a long account of the last Railroad Convention at Nisgara Falls, from which we make such extracts as will be of interest which we make such extracts as will be of interest to the general reador:
There was no formal organisation, and what was done was by caucusing, two or three men at one hotel had two or three at another, and a general interchange of opinion upon the side-walk or on the stody of the libtels.

Messrs Carrett and Thompson had a personal, or rather a local matter, to settle between their respective roads, and it seemed to be the impression that until this was disposed of amicably and satisfactorily, it would be useless for the other roads to take any steps toward accomplishing the object of that until this was disposed of smicably and satisfactorily, it would be useless for the other roads to take any steps toward accomplishing the object of the meeting. This matter in dispute referred to the artra-caverition of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, at Pittsburg, to seeire business which it was claimed legitimately belonged to the Pennsylvania Central, and the efforts of the Pennsylvania Central, and the other tradic from the Baltimore said Ohio to its road.

It was evident that no understanding could be reached so long as this matter was left with the spis glents of the two roads, and a strong outside influence was brought to bear by the Ohio and Mississippi; Central Ohio, Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati, and Cleveland and Eric roads, to have the question the two process and the bound. Means, Garrett and Thompson finally assented to this, and the question was referred to TAA. Scott, superintendent of the Pennsylvania Central, and H. D. Mayers, general freight signif of the Baltimore and Ohio, the two presidents agreeing that the (Baltimore).

There had been a contest going on between these two roads, which was being waged pretty fercely, for the drade of the Muskingum river, and the strife had gone so far that hoth roads were carrying goods from New York to jointe, on each other road, and thus interfering with what was properly their local business, to say nothing of & trade which might be considered as belonging to the district tributary to sain. Total The two roads having agreed to abandon the two points, Baltimore and Pittsburg, is a seasoft to the two gentlemen named, Messrs. Scott and Mayers, to make our trade which district tributary to sain the district tributary to sain the season of the first two roads having agreed to abandon the two points, Baltimore and Pittsburg, is a season of the first was tent to the two road

agreed to abandon the two points, Baltimore and Pittsburg, it wasteft to the 'wo gentlemen named, Messrs. Scott and Meyers, to mark out the districts or points which were not properly common to both roads. Pittsburg, it was left to the two gentlemen named. Messrs. Scott and Meyers, to mark out the districts or points which were not properly common to both roads.

All of the roads were agreed upon the necessity of an advance upon the rates adopted in New York on Saturday last sind which went into operation on Tuesday last. It was deemed best to leave the last and 2d classes as faced, but to advance the 3d and 4th classes, these two classes not having, been resised at the meeting last week.

The proposition was ambuilted to the New York Central managers, who agreed to the increase, provided the Western connections would protect them against the cainal by adopting arbitrary rates for canal freights.

The Oleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, Cleveland and Erie; and Buffalo and Erie, who had representatives present, agreed to pro rata with the Central and New York and Erie upon this basis, and the matter was left in that shape until Thursday of fiest week, when a meeting will be held at Cieveland; at which the Cleveland, Solumbus and Cincinnati, Wabash Valley, Little Minnig Gleveland and Toledo, Michigan Southern, and other opnections will be present, when the question of pro rating with the two New York lines will be accepted or rejected. If the proposition is accepted, then the whole arrangement will fall through. We understand that the Central and Erie will both send representatives to Cleveland to arge the adoption of this proposition. The two Southern and one or two other gentlemen, went East at 5 P. M. Mosars. Hommond, Brillierid, Barlow, Jewist, Stone, Clement, Hills, and others, came up on the six o'clock rup, and Messrs. Carreit, and Thompson remained oven at, the Falla, The parties separated with good feeling on all sides, and with every appearance of the disagreements which have been continuely according between the four lines, and it is admitted by the Southern as well as the Western lines that there is now a perfect and anicable urderstand proceded the work work lines, and that henceforth these two roads w

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES

REPORTED BY MARKEY, BROWS, &-CO., BARK'NOTE, STOCK, AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, RORTHWEST CONNER THIRD AND CHESTNITS STREETS.

FIRST BOARD.

1012 98 Machanics HE. 292 

CLOSING PRICES STRADY.

Bid. dired. Schuyl Nay stock 

Phil delphia Markets.

There is no change in the Breadstuffs market, and Flour is dull at previous quoted rates, the sales for shipment comprising about 500 bbls af \$3.62\$ for fresh ground extra, and \$6.37\$ for good extra family; market, shipping brands are held at \$5.5.25, most holders asking the latter rate for fresh-ground superfine, but the sales are limited to the wants of the trade at from these figures up to \$6.50 as .75, the latter for famy jots. Rye Flour is held firmly at \$3.75, and Penna, Corn Meal, at \$3.02\$ per bbl, but no sales are made public. Wheat is not very plenty to-day, but the demiand is quite moderate; ahout 4,500 hus have been sold at 115a120c for fairt to prime red, and 119a130c for white. Rye is in demand at 700 for Southern, and 78a30e for Pa. Corn is wanted, and but fittle offstring; 2,000 bus yellow, sold at 81c in store, and 3,000 bus at 82c affoat, which is an advance; a lot of inferior also sold at 80c. Oats are, in stoady request, with sales of 4,000 bus new Southern at 35a30c, according to quality. Bark—Quercitron is, wanted, at, \$25 for 1st No. 1. Cotton is quiet but firm, and about 200 bales have been sold at full prices. Groceries are dull, and we have only to notice a small business in Coffee and Sugar, at previous prices. Provisions—The market is, unchanged, and sales are only in small lots to supply the trade. Whiskey is selling freely, at 250 for drudge, 265c for bhds, and 26 a274a for Penna, and Western bbls, and the market bare.

Attempted Suicide in Cincinnati.

A young MAN TAKES LAFDANUM IN HIS SONA.

Yesterday morning a young man whose name is gong G. Holmes, called at Mr. Jenkin's drug store for five cents' worth of laudanum. There was a totaling in his appearance to excite suspicion, and the clork gare him a table-spoonful of laudanum into the clork gare him a table-spoonful of laudanum into the clork gare him a table-spoonful of laudanum into the clork gare him a table-spoonful of laudanum into the clork gare him a table-spoonful of laudanum into the clork gare him a table-spoonful of laudanum into the clork gare him a table-spoonful of laudanum into the clork gare him a table-spoonful of laudanum into the clork gare him a table-spoonful of laudanum into the scote and drank it. Mr. Jenkins asked whether he was in the habit of taking laudanum, and he replied affirmatively. He then left the store saying "good day" and interest in the store of the laudanum into the store of the far time that Holmes was much excited, trembling, and in teatrs. Mr. Jenkins made him come in, and at once prepared an anatidote. Holmes at first refused to take it, but on seeing that he would be forced to do so, he did not resist any longer. He left the store, and the desired effect. In half an hour he returned and called again for laudanum, but was refused. Mr. Jenkins informed the police.

The sales are 10 700 blus at \$2.500 for superfine Religions and the calcing effect. In half an hour he returned and called again for laudanum, but was

The circles the sales are 3.00 miles and \$5.00 miles partiage Baltimore and Georgetown, and \$5.00 miles for extra braid.

The maintainess are selected as a superficient of the sales are superficient and \$5.00 miles are superficient as a superficient and \$5.00 miles are \$5.00 miles are superficient and \$5.00 miles are superficien 5 for prime. eaf is unchanged; the demand is moderate; sales '71 hiles it 35.006 for prime, 37.07.05 for country as, 88.010.25 for repacked mess, and \$10.50.212.50 for in. Meats are without change to note; the demand ight; sales of Shoulders at 6%c, and Hams at 8 88%c. ard salirm, but quiet; sales of 120 bbls and tes at

niest sales of 20 ces above to the community of the commu Winsker. The market is firmer and the demand od: sales of 600 bbls at 20c. TOAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET—WERNESDAY
ALE 31-182.—Whole number of Cattle at market. 1 k9;
about 90 Seaves, and 529-Stores, consistint of Working
Son, Milled Cows, and one, two and three-year-olds.
ARKET BERF.—FARTS. 97-2597.7; first
artist, 200 Larket Berf.—Farts. 97-2597.7; first
artist, 200 Larket Berf.—Farts. 97-2597.7; first
artist, 200 Larket Berf.—Working Oxen per pair
PRICES OF STORE CATTLE.—Working Oxen per pair
780, 91000175; Cows and Calyos, 255, 253, 543 66;
Yearlings, 39212; two-years-olds, 217-25; three-yearsolds, 220-261. Social States and College Branch States and Social States in lots. States as a Lambs. -5,000 at market; prices in lots. States as a College Branch States and Sta