The Press.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1859.

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The News.

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Aurora Borealis.

He would indeed be a great artist who could paint a thought, or catch a smile, or embody a sunbeam on the canvas. Just as difficult would it be to describe that story of glories which has twice spread upon us from the vast expanse of the visible heaven, within the past week. We can only wonder as

"We gaze and gaze and still the wonder grows
With every moment of delight."

The exhibition, on Sunday evening, was surpassingly grand—even sublime, beyond all human imagination. On Thursday night there was a repetition—with less sublime magnificence, perhaps, but a gentler and more subduing beauty. If we had not seen the brilliant lights and gorgeous hues of the Northern Lights, on the first exhibition, we should have thought that "the glories in upper air," which dazzled and delighted us on Thursday could not be surpassed, or even approached, in magnificence and beauty.

Some curiosity exists as to the causes of these appearances. In BOUVIER'S "Familiar Astronomy," they are spoken of as Aurora Borealis, or Aurora Septentrionalis, or Northern Lights, and briefly stated to be "a kind of meteor, appearing in the northern part of the heavens, mostly in winter season. It is generally believed to be an electrical phenomenon, although the origin is not certainly known." In point of fact, this brief definition does tell all that is known, all that is even surmised on the matter. These celestial phenomena are subjects of speculation rather than of certainty. In APPLETON'S "New American Cyclopædia" there is an article upon this subject, occupying several pages, which contains more information than we have yet seen collected and condensed into such a limited space. It mentions how the nations of antiquity regarded their appearance as portentous of great events, and saw in their varying forms

"Pieces fiery warriors fight upon the clouds,
In ranks and squadrons, and right form of war."

It also asserts that "while the Northern Lights continue brilliant the air appears to be highly charged with electricity." This is now an ascertained fact. On Sunday night, when the Aurora Borealis was in full play, the telegraphic wires were so affected by the excess of electricity that they could not work.

A German correspondent has thus written to us on this subject: "I was much delighted of your descriptions of the Northern Lights on Sunday. The deceased HUMBOLDT stated in his Kosmos, that it was an electric phenomenon, but some French naturalists denied it. They made a voyage to Finland, went right up to Tornea, where they observed the Northern Lights. Afterwards they wrote to the French Academy that, in the whole phenomenon was not a bit of electricity, but was a light which issued from the ice particles of the northern atmosphere, then Boussole was not affected by it. The Academy believed them! Now the telegraph has spoken when the line was disturbed in a perfect clear night by the Northern Lights this meteor must be electric. Nature is always right."

Death of Mrs. Gardelle.

We read, with sincere regret, in the *North American*, on Saturday, the announcement of the death of Mrs. JULIA GARDELLE, of this city. Accompanied by her husband, and having the Misses JOHNSON, daughters of the eminent type-founder, also of her party, which was further enlarged by the addition of Mr. ROBERT C. BAKER, Arch street, who has been several months in the East, Mrs. GARDELLE was returning home, after having completed another of the Oriental tours which she always accomplished with so much courage and success. A letter from Damascus, dated July 20th, reported her as ill. Another communication, dated from Beyrout, on the 4th of August, intimated her unexpected death. It is not yet known whether her demise occurred at Damascus or Beyrout. Mrs. GARDELLE will be widely lamented in this city, where her educational ability had been long known and was widely beneficial. As a traveller, she had enterprise, courage, and presence of mind, and few of her sex have been so familiar, by personal knowledge, with the East, its people, and its manners.

Judge Douglas in Pennsylvania.

Hon. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS will arrive at Harrisburg at 12 o'clock, to-day, and will proceed immediately to Pittsburg, which he will reach to-night. He will remain there until to-morrow morning, when he will start for Columbus, Ohio, where he will address the Democracy on Wednesday, at 12 M. On Thursday, Judge DOUGLAS will address the Democracy of Cincinnati, after which he will take the cars for Chicago, to be present at the great agricultural exhibition at that place, expecting to return to Washington by Saturday of this week. The gallant Senator from Illinois will, no doubt, be warmly welcomed by the people of the great States through which he intends to pass.

Public Amusements.

After having fully noticed the performances, during the past week, at Walnut-street Theatre, and his rival in Arch street, we have no notion of inflicting upon our readers a repetition of our opinion. Two able and accomplished actors have been the stars—Mr. J. B. Roberts, at Walnut-street Theatre, has the misfortune of being a native of Philadelphia. By hard labor, much practice, thoughtful study, and considerable talent, he has worked his way up to the top of the tree. There is no actor whose performances we witness with more satisfaction. On the other hand, at Arch street Theatre, young Mr. Booth has acquitted himself extremely well. As yet, he is comparatively inexperienced, but he has the ring of the true metal, and promises to be as good a performer as his father, and far more equal and reliable. No doubt this is a case—as with the younger Kean—where the father's name has been as a lower of strength to the son. Mr. Booth's personal qualifications are great. He has fine eyes, handsome and expressive features, and a voice whose natural, unstrained tone is good. He has a good figure, too—which an ardent admirer has publicly described as "a radiant and melodious form." This evening, he will appear in "Richard III," which is to be put upon the stage with great magnificence. The stage is to be enlarged to accommodate a crowd of auxiliaries.

At Walnut-street Theatre, the legendary drama of "Faust and Marguerite," which has been several months in preparation, will be produced by Mr. Roberts, who will appear as *Mephistophiles*, the part played by Charles Kean, in London, during two seasons of surprising success, during which this play was the attraction. Mrs. Anne Cowell will be the *Marguerite* of the occasion. New scenery, mechanical effects, striking situations, beautiful dancing, and a concluding tableau of surpassing beauty, representing the Apotheosis of Marguerite, are all promised here, this evening, and throughout the week.

Mr. Bowers opens the Academy of Music tonight, for theatrical performances. Every thing here will be new, with superior heads of each department—such as Mr. J. W. Wallack, as stage-manager; Mr. John Davis, as stage-director; Signor Bonzani, as ballet-master; and Signor de Carlo, as director of the orchestra. A new ballet play is announced, it is called "The Black Agate; or, Old Rose with New Faces," and is founded, we learn, upon Kingsley's story of "Hypatia." Music, singing, and dancing, as well as acting, are to be combined on this occasion. Mrs. Wallack, who really is one of the best American singers we have got, will be the *cantatrice*; Prati and Galetti will be the leading dancers; Dr. Maignan supplies new music. The cast of the play includes, among others, Mrs. Bowers, Mrs. Wallack, Mrs. Estcott, Mr. Wallack, Mr. Penno, and Mr. Taylor. There will be a crowded house, of course, and we shall "report progress," in to-morrow's paper, upon the performances here and at Walnut-street.

CHESTNUT-STREET MINSTRELS.—Messrs. Rumsey & Newcomb, encouraged by overflowing houses during the past week, remain a few nights longer. Their company need take a back seat for all in all, it is one of the best of its class, in the world. They are accomplished musicians, and good vocalists. Every evening this week, they present a new programme of amusement. They perform at Concert Hall, Chestnut street.

SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE.—A burlesque on "Faust and Marguerite," (in the colored line, we suppose,) is announced here, for this evening, in addition to the usual performances.

MCDONOUGH'S GARDENS.—Though last, not least in our estimation is John E. McDonough, whose pretty drawing-room theatre, Race street, below Third, is crowded every night. Among his attractions are Hernandez in the Ring; Miss Kate Leslie, with her Gipsy Girl duets; the Sigrist Brothers; the band of serenaders, and as much singing, dancing, and other amusement as can be obtained elsewhere for thrice the admission price. Mr. McDonough has employed Hernandez to produce a new pantomime.

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Letter from "Occasional."

[Correspondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4, 1859.

I am indebted to your friend, John F. Coyle, of the *National Intelligencer*, for a glance at one of the most exquisite volumes ever published, entitled "The Life-wake of the Late Arkansas Gentleman, who Died before his Time." The readers of *The Press* know something of these singular obsequies, of which ALBERT PIKE, the soldier-poet and gentleman, was the distinguished personage. Your Dr. Mackenzie happening to be in Washington at the time Col. Pike was permitted to return temporarily to life, took occasion to speak of at least one scene, at which the illustrious deceased made his appearance. I refer to the dinner which took place at Marshal Hoover's, at which the defunct Hermetist was a guest, a sketch of which, contained in a letter from the Doctor, was read with so much delight by your tens of thousands of readers.

The volume in question is beautifully printed on the finest of paper, with the newest of type, and the blackest of ink, and is "illuminated" (to borrow a phrase from Senator Bigler) with the likenesses of most of the prominent personages present at the "Life-wake," which took place at the hospitable residence of Mr. Coyle, in this city. The poetic effusions of Pike himself, who, "although dead, yet writeth," are printed in this exquisite volume. The frontispiece is a portrait of the poet, with his broad massive brow, his flowing beard, and his great eye "in fine phrensy rolling," looking a little too old for him. This is followed by the best picture of Coyle I have ever seen. Humor is spread all over his face, song sparkles from his eye, and wit seems to speak from his mouth. Alexander Dimitry, the new minister to Central America, comes next, with spectacles on his nose, his gray beard standing in contrast with his fine dark face, and his whole countenance expressive of intense intellect and enthusiasm. Then comes Bob Johnson, of Arkansas, looking more aldermanic and priestly than I have ever before seen anybody look who came from Arkansas. No one would suppose in gazing upon this countenance, expressive and serious as it is, that it was the counterfeit presentment of none of the most genial spirits that ever lived. Then comes Elias Rector, the original of the original "Arkansas Gentleman," which, being a parody upon the great song of "The Old English Gentleman," is in my opinion, like a good many of the chirping of distinguished parents, even more distinguished than the parent itself. You over in Pennsylvania, and in the civilized, or in what we regard as the barbarian East, know little of this same Elias Rector. He is a character in himself, one who, if properly set forth in newspapers and books, would awaken more interest than half the lion-killers of whom you are in the habit of reading. He is a frontier man, thoroughly imbued, not with the Northwestern but with the Southwestern idealities and prejudices, and, like the population among which he has mingled, original, peculiar, and *outre*; but, with all, honest, sharp, intelligent, and straightforward. His life has been spent among the Indians. He knows their ways, "as seamen know the sea." He wears his hair after the fashion of women, put up with a comb, and abounds in the masculine fun and frolic of his own region. Though not a very old man, he is one of those who saw the State of Arkansas born into the Union. The Government has taken advantage of his wonderful experience in regard to the aborigines, and he is now an office-holder under Mr. Buchanan's Administration, and I venture to say will do as much credit to it as any gentleman holding place under it.

I regret I cannot give you a more elaborate portrait of Elias Rector, but some of these days I may do so. After Rector comes Kingman, the genial "Ion" of the Baltimore *Sun*, and able correspondent of journals North and South. Then comes Dr. Cornelius Boyle, the popular physician, whom you will recollect from his attendance upon you when you were at death's door in Washington some years ago. Then James C. McGuire, whose keen business qualities and money-making successes are only equalled by his open-handed generosity and hospitality, and his thorough appreciation of the arts. After this comes John Savage, whom we are in the habit here of regarding as a sort of correspondential *pelgrum*, and who is sometimes praised as "Touchstone," and abused as "Occasional," (spare me, John, for the allusion,) but always remembered as a kind-hearted gentleman. Then Mr. Botelor, an enterprising merchant and liberal-hearted gentleman in this city. Then Beverley Tucker, consul to Liverpool, who is accomplished wit, and a somewhat restive office-holder. Then Arnold Harris, the son-in-law of the late commander, General Robert Armstrong. Randolph Coyle, whom I do not know personally, comes next. He is a gentleman of fine abilities and great popularity, and among the most kind-hearted and gifted of our fellow-citizens. After these, faithful likenesses of the late lamented Philip Barton Key, A. S. H. White, Dr. Shelton Mackenzie, and others. It is a book that recalls one of those episodes in social life in Washington peculiar to the place. The gentleman to whose liberality the public is indebted for this volume have set an example in preserving from oblivion such a scene as this, and should be always remembered for their enterprise and hospitality. Some of these days, when I can borrow a little time from my other avocations, (for I am now a semi-office-holder under the present Administration, and, therefore, are compelled to be a little chary of my politics as to you,) I may give you a fuller insight into the social system of Washington.

Judge Douglas has found it impossible to resist the importunities of his friends in the Northwest, and has therefore consented, in response to their repeated appeals, to speak at the same points during the present week. Deputation after deputation from Ohio has been sent to him, and, inasmuch as the health of Mrs. Douglas has greatly improved lately, he has yielded to their solicitations, and will speak at Columbus and Cincinnati during the present week. He daily receives indications of the rapidly reforming sentiment, which will no doubt marshal him into the Presidential chair in 1861.

Hon. Howell Cobb has visited New York for the purpose of disposing of a contract in reference to the labor system in the public stores and custom-house buildings in that city. OCCASIONAL.

Schools and Academies.

We published on Monday last a list of the schools and academies of Philadelphia and vicinity about to be opened for the winter term. The following have been advertised in our columns since that time:

To be opened on the fifth of September (to-day):

Samuel Arthur's Boarding School for Boys, near Media, Delaware county, Pa.

Ashton's Institute for Young Ladies, No. 929 Arch street.

Miss Dickerson will resume her music lessons at No. 206 South Eighth street.

Supplee's Institute for Young Ladies, southeast corner of Marshall and Spring Garden streets.

The Rittenhouse Academy, northeast corner of Chestnut and Eighteenth streets; Lucius Barrows and John H. Westcott, principals.

Miss Carr's School for Young Ladies, No. 322 Spruce street.

J. Remington Fairlamb, (Music lessons,) No. 1006 Summer street.

James Goodfellow's School, No. 505 Lombard street.

The Summer-street Institute for Young Ladies Miss D. B. Burt, principal, 1626 Summer street.

David Williams, *Class for Students of the Art of* Public Speaking, No. 422 Walnut street.

Professor Saunders's Institute, at West Philadelphia, reopened on the 1st inst.

Madames Chegaray and D'Herviilly's School for Young Ladies will open on the 15th inst.

The Arch-street Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies, 1530 Arch street, will open on the 12th instant.

The Allen Grove Female Seminary, Frankford, Pa., Mrs. E. L. Thompson, principal, will be found *advertised in our columns*.

Edward Thorbecke, No. 1407 Locust street, has resumed his instructions on the piano.

T. Bishop, 1202 Filbert street, will resume his instructions in music on the 11th inst.

Wm. H. Jenney has resumed his instructions in music, No. 509 North Sixth street.

Mrs. Chas. Ploot, No. 1235 Chestnut street, teaches the French language.

"Tutor" and "Delta," *Press* office, offer their services as private tutors.

Fatal Steam Boiler Explosion.

A BUILDING DEMOLISHED—SEVERAL PERSONS SCALDED.

A steam boiler in the machine shop of Stewart & Brown, 104 and 106 Gerrick street, exploded about four o'clock yesterday afternoon, by which one man was killed and several severely injured.

A portion of the building was occupied by John Rogers, manufacturer, and the two portions were separated by a thick wall, which, when the boiler was a heap of ruins. There were ten or fifteen men in the building at the time, who were buried in the ruins.

The explosion brought a large number of citizens to the spot, who went to work vigorously to relieve the sufferers. The dead body of Joseph Schade, a finisher of shutters, was taken out, and the following persons were injured: Edward Roach, Edward Fetrie, Henry Roach, John Stewart, William Quill, William Bennett, Abraham Bowden, and James Tafel. Some of these are severely injured, others only slightly—probably none fatally.

The engineer, a boy of seventeen, states that, a little after three o'clock, O. Walton, foreman of the foundry, went to the engineer and told him to start the engine to set the blower in motion. The engineer immediately set to work to raise the steam for this purpose, fifty pounds to the square inch being necessary. With less than ordinary effort, it appears, that the steam soon reached sixty pounds, by the gauge. At this moment, the pump was at work injecting heated water into the boiler through three gauge cocks. The steam was reduced to fifty pounds, but almost immediately rose to fifty-five pounds. The impression of those who had seen the steam-gauge just prior to the explosion, is, that there was only a pressure of fifty-five pounds on the boiler at the time.

The loss on the building is estimated at $1,500, and on the stock at $2,000 or $3,000.—*N. Y. Post, Saturday.*

FIREMEN'S PROCESSION.—The Camden firemen will have a grand procession on Thursday next. The Good Will Engine Company, of Trenton, will be in the line.

His Honor the Mayor, on Saturday morning appointed Thomas Dickson, Supervisor of the First division of the Twenty-third ward.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE STEAMER ARAGO OFF CAPE RACE.

ST. JOHNS, N.F., Sept. 3.—The United States mail steamship Arago, Capt. Lines, from Havre and Southampton on the 24th of August, passed Cape Race at one o'clock this afternoon. [We are inclined to think the despatch has been unintentionally misdated, and that the Arago passed Cape Race on the 2d.—EDS.]

The screw steamship Anglo Saxon, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 23d.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Aug. 23.—The sales of Cotton for three days have been 17,000 bales, of which speculators took 1,000 and exporters 1,400 bales. The market closed dull and nominally unchanged. Some authorities quote the prices of the inferior qualities easier, though not lower. Middling Orleans are quoted at 6¾ and middling Uplands at 6 13-16d.

BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—The advices from Manchester are unfavorable. The market was quiet and steady, though prices were slightly in favor of buyers.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET, August 23.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence, & Company report Flour tending downward and prices nominal. American 23s 6d@32s. Wheat declined 2d; Western red is quoted at 7s 6d@7s 9d; Western white 8s@8s 3d. Corn declining; mixed and yellow 34s 6d@35s. White peas 40s. Oats steady; Western 23s@24s. Barley nominally unchanged.

PROVISION MARKET, August 23.—In our market beef was heavy and previous quotations barely maintained. Pork heavy; Bacon dull; Lard quiet and lower, closing steady at 50s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET, Aug. 23.—Rosin quiet and steady at 3s 6d@4s. Spirits Turpentine steady at 34s; Sugar dull. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, August 23.—Consols closed to-day at 99¼@99⅝ for money and account.

Three Days Later from California.

[By Overland Mail.]

IMPORTANT FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA—GENERAL MARKET OCCUPYING THE ISLAND OF SAN JUAN—PROGRESS OF GOVERNOR DOUGLASS—ENGLISH TROOPS AND VESSELS SENT TO THE ISLAND—AMERICAN SQUADRON STATIONED THERE—RUMORED CONFLICT—BATTLE WITH THE MOJAVE INDIANS—FIFTY KILLED.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—The Overland Mail has arrived, with San Francisco dates to the 12th ult., three days later than previous advices.

The papers furnish Victoria dates to the 6th ult. The island of San Juan, between Vancouver's island and the mainland, which is claimed by the United States Government, has been taken possession of under the orders of Gen. Harney, by 60 United States troops, as part of Washington Territory.

Governor Douglass, of British Columbia, has issued a protest, claiming the island for the British crown, and has despatched some armed vessels, with 200 sappers and miners. The United States vessels Massachusetts, Jefferson Davis, Shubrick, and Active, and the British vessels of-war Tribune, Satellite, and Plenipo, are either anchored off the island or in the immediate vicinity.

It was unofficially stated at Victoria that the matter would be compromised by a joint occupancy of the island until the British and United States Governments could be advised of the existing state of affairs.

General Harney was expected to arrive on the island of San Juan on the 5th of August.

The Fraser River mining news is encouraging. Gold valued at $75,000 had reached Victoria within the previous fortnight.

FROM OREGON.

Advices from Oregon state that the Polasi Indians were harassing Lieutenant Mullen's wagon road expedition, destroying all the mule posts, and driving off the stock at the camping grounds.

The Los Angeles *Vineyard* of the 15th ult. gives an account of a battle between fifty United States troops under Major Armistead and four hundred Mojave Indians, on the 4th ult., in which about fifty Indians were killed.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

W. P. Wilkins, the District Attorney of Sutter county, and a candidate for the Legislature, was *shot on the 19th ult., by Judge Moy, of Yuba county*, whose daughter Wilkins had seduced.

Mr. Broderick addressed a large meeting assembled in Sacramento on the 9th ult.

FROM NEVADA TERRITORY.

The Convention in session in Carson Valley had framed a Constitution for a Provisional Government, declaring Carson Valley independent of Utah, and giving the name of Nevada to the proposed Territory.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—Business continues inactive, and prices are unchanged.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The Government has been advised by General Harney of the proceedings in taking possession of the island of San Juan, and the steamer of to-morrow will convey to him further instructions. From what has here transpired, it is reasonable to infer that the position of the Administration admits of no compromise, it being fully satisfied that the island belongs to the United States.

Official notice is given that in all cases in which pre-emption declaratory statements, founded on *bona fide* actual settlement and cultivation of public lands, are made prior and up to date, and filed by the settlers before the 31st day of October, the registers and receivers are directed, where the pre-emption claimants are unable, and do not prove up and pay for their tracts at or before that time, to withhold such actual and cultivated tracts from the public sale, to take place in Minnesota in October or November.

The Secretary of the Interior has informed certain memorialists in St. Louis, who asked that the public lands of Kansas and Nebraska be withheld from sale, that he could not withhold lands lately offered by the Government from private entry after the close of the public sales, that the President is of the opinion that the law invests him with no power to grant such a request.

The State Department has been informed by Mr. Wright, U. S. minister at Bogotah, that it is not true as reported by many American newspapers, that several American citizens are in the Russian army. He knows of none.

The President has recognized Heinrich Mutlok as consul of the Free City of Bremen, at Savannah, Georgia.

Michigan and Southern Railroad Difficulty.

THE STRIKE CONTINUED—NO TRAINS ALLOWED TO RUN.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—The strike of the machinists employed by the Michigan and Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Companies continues.

A delegation of the strikers went to Adrian today, for the purpose of arranging matters, but, up to seven o'clock this evening, no compromise had been effected.

During the negotiations no trains were allowed to run.

A meeting of the citizens of Laporte was held last night, at which they expressed their sympathy with the rapidly reforming sentiment, which will no doubt marshal him into the Presidential chair in 1861.

Hon. Howell Cobb has visited New York for the purpose of disposing of a contract in reference to the labor system in the public stores and custom-house buildings in that city. OCCASIONAL.

Settlement of a Railroad Difficulty.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.—A contract was concluded to-day between the Hon. Wm. B. Hubbard, president of the Columbus and Xenia Railroad, Nathaniel Wright, president of the Little Miami Railroad, and S. S. L'Hommedieu, president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroad Company, for a division of the gross receipts, which secures uniformity of rates between those three trunk lines. Fifty per cent. is to be deducted from the gross receipts for the operating expenses of each line. Of the balance the Dayton line takes thirty per cent., and the Little Miami and Columbus lines the remaining seventy per cent. This arrangement is to continue for twenty years.

Baltimore Affairs—The Democratic Movement.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 4.—The law-and-order town meeting for to-morrow evening will be an immense affair, and the police already insufficient has had its effect upon the rowdy gangs. A full independent ticket will be nominated.

Our city is certainly bad enough, but the sensation reporters have awfully exaggerated recent events. The late steamboat outrage is an instance of this spirit of exaggeration. At the investigation into the affair, forty-two witnesses were examined, and yet not one either saw or heard of any violence to the females on board. The other parts of the story, as originally published, appear to have been equally magnified.

Reported Revolution in Sonora and Chihuahua.

INDEPENDENCE ABOUT BEING DECLARED.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 3.—The Arizona correspondent of the *Republican*, writing from Tubac, on August 17th, says an express from Magdalena brings the intelligence that independence is about being declared by Sonora and Chihuahua.

Governor Pesquiera has been placed at the head of affairs.

For some time past Pesquiera has been receiving large supplies of cannon, small arms, and ammunition, and has increased his army by nearly three thousand men.

The Western Tour of Senator Douglas.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Senator Douglas leaves this city to-morrow morning on his Western tour. He will reach Harrisburg about noon, and arrive at Pittsburg at midnight. He is to deliver a speech at Columbus, Ohio, at 2 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, and another in Cincinnati on Thursday evening. He will reach Chicago to attend the fair in that city.

Fire in Montgomery County.

GWYNEDD, Sept. 3—Myers' large steam grist mill, situated near the Three Tuns, Montgomery county, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, with its valuable contents, consisting of steam machinery, grain, &c. The fire originated accidentally, and the loss is between $6,000 and $8,000.

New Haven Post Office Robbed.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 4.—The post office was entered by burglars last night. The mail bags were searched, but as there were only the way mails, it is supposed that not much money was obtained. Some counterfeit bills were, however, carried off, which may lead to the detection of the robbers.

Non-Arrival of the North Briton.

QUEBEC, Sept. 4.—The steamship North Briton, from Liverpool, with dates to the 23d ult., had not made her appearance at Father Point, at 8 o'clock this morning. This evening the line to Father Point is interrupted, and there is no chance of hearing from there to-night.

The Bremen Line.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—It is reported that a *portion of the Bremen and Hamburg line of steamers* has been withdrawn, and that the steamer Weser not having sailed on the 23d ult., as advertised, is not yet due at *this port*.

Accident at St. Johns, N. B.—Eight Lives Lost.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Sept. 4.—A boat, containing ten persons was upset off the harbor this morning. Only two were saved; the rest, consisting of four women, one man and three boys, were drowned.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE, corner Walnut and Ninth streets.—"Faust and Marguerite."

WHEATLEY & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET THEATRE, Arch street, above Sixth.—"Richard III." "The Young Scamp."

CONCERT HALL, Chestnut Street, above Twelfth.—Campbell Minstrels.

MCDONOUGH'S GARDENS, Race Street, below Third.—Concerts nightly.

FAIRMOUNT PARK.—Free Concert every afternoon and evening.

THE FARMERS AND CALLOWHILL STREET.—Market street presented a singular sight on Saturday. For the first time since the days of William Penn, did Saturday pass by without having farmers and their produce on that thoroughfare. For over a hundred and seventy-five years have the farmers of Chester, Montgomery, Delaware, and Philadelphia counties, stood there on Saturdays and Wednesdays for the purpose of disposing of their provisions. Some had gone grey in their business, and in some instances fathers, children, and grand-children were engaged at once in the same business. One or two of the farmers had been constant attendants at Market street for over half a century, and a majority of them had been in the habit of coming there for from ten to forty years. A few came on Saturday morning as usual, but learning of the change that had taken place, they hitched up their horses and went off to Callowhill street.

This thoroughfare presented as strange a sight as did Market street on Saturday morning. From Broad street to Eighteenth, there was as dense a row of market wagons, as used to be in Market street a few weeks ago. It is estimated that four hundred farmers were in town with their wagons. The patronage bestowed by the citizens of the vicinity was beyond all anticipation. The rush was so great, and the demand so lively, that by noon the farmers had nearly all sold out, and gone home.

We are glad of this, for we desire, above all things, to see the farmers from surrounding counties encouraged to bring their merchandise to this city. They have not accommodations enough in the market houses being erected for these people, and for this reason they should not be compelled to cease vending their produce. We hear that a movement is on foot to petition Councils to remove the farmers from Callowhill street. We cannot trace this statement to a definite source, and place no confidence in it. The arguments against the farmers remaining on Market street will not apply to their present location. Market street was so choked up with railroad and other business, that the removal of the farmers was a relief and a necessity. This may be the case with regard to Callowhill street, and in the course of time the farmers may be forced further westward, but we do not look for such a necessity for many, many years.

MEETING OF FIREMEN.—On Saturday evening a Convention of Delegates from the fire companies, favorable to joining the escort of the Empire Fire Company of Lynn, Mass., met at the hall of the United States Engine Company.

Henry Al Cook, of the Hibernia Engine Company, presided, and Thomas Thompson, of the Franklin Hose Company, was appointed Secretary.

Thirty-seven companies in all had responded, as follows:

Engine Companies.—United States, Hibernia, Franklin, Southwark, Globe, Fairmount, Penetrantic, Diligent, Hope, Columbia, Western, Reliance, Good Intent, Hand-in-Hand, America, Northern Liberty.—16.

Hose Companies—Schuylkill, Franklin, Spring Garden, Schuylkill, Lafayette, Union, Neptune, William Penn, Taylor, Northern Liberty, Southwark, Vigilant, United States, Cohocksink, United, Washington, Good Intent, West Philadelphia, Kensington, South Penn, Warren—21.

Empire Hook and Ladder.

J. Alexander Simpson, of the U. S. Engine Company, was elected Chief Marshal. A large number of nominations for assistant marshals were made, but the election was postponed till next meeting, on Saturday night next.

A Committee of Arrangements and one on Route, *were appointed, who will report at next meeting.*

A resolution was adopted requiring all the companies to parade with their apparatus. This will add greatly to the display. The Empire will arrive in this city on Friday evening, September 30th, at eight o'clock, at the Kensington depot.

THROWING ON SHIP-BOARD.—ATTEMPTED MUTINY.—On Saturday evening, the ship Sir John Franklin, Capt. Gault, arrived at this port from Liverpool, and was hauled into the dock at Lombard-street wharf. Previous to coming up to the city, she was boarded off Gloucester by the United States Marshal Coulter, and fourteen of the crew were arrested and taken on shore, after being lodged in prison, on the charge of mutiny during the voyage. The particulars, as near as we could ascertain, were as follows:—On the fourth or fifth day out, fourteen of the crew came aft, and told the captain that they did not like the ship, and he ordered them back to their duty, and threatened to shoot the first man who refused to obey. He then went into the cabin and procured a revolver, and again appeared before them, and repeated the threat. All the men but one returned to work. He refused to do so, and then the captain fired at him, the shot taking effect in the arm. The man was then secured and put in irons, where he remained during the voyage. When the vessel arrived off Chester, the captain left the ship, came to the city, and procured the warrant against the men, and securing the services of the Marshal's officers, had them arrested as above stated. The man who was shot preferred charges against the captain for attempting to kill him, and the captain was put under bail. The occurrence caused much excitement along the wharf as the ship hauled in. The crew consisted of twenty-five men, and only part of them were concerned in the affair.

EATING POISONED CHEESE—ALMOST A FATAL ACCIDENT.—A few days since the family of Mr. John Baker, *residing at the junction of Germantown* avenue and Twelfth street, were seriously incommoded by a dose of poison, which they took immediately after breakfast, with violent vomiting. They had all been in good health until they had eaten their breakfast, at which they partook of some cheese that had been purchased of a man who was selling it from door to door. Mr. Baker started for Doylestown, and when he reached Jenkintown, Ridge avenue and Twelfth street was taken very ill. A friend happened to be passing at the time, and drove him home. When he arrived there he found his whole family sick—viz: Mrs. Baker, her sister, Mr. Pennypacker, the cheese vendor, a little orphan ward, domestics, and three small children—ten persons in all. Dr. Oliver was summoned to attend the sufferers. Yesterday morning the family were all doing well, and were considered out of danger. Several persons in the same neighborhood were sickened by eating cheese from a piece of the same man. Among the sufferers are six persons in the family of Mr. Paul Jacoby, of Rising Sun village, Miss Lettitia Roberts, of Nicetown, and a little daughter of Mrs. Spade, of Nicetown. So far as we have learned, the cheese is the only thing well. The cheese will be analyzed by Dr. Oliver. The poison is supposed to be in the coloring matter of the cheese. Sulphate of copper is used for that purpose, and the sufferers exhibited symptoms of having swallowed a dose of that drug.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday afternoon, between one and two o'clock, a serious accident occurred at the Commercial Bank, in Chestnut street, above Third. The interior of the bank is being painted, and a scaffold has been erected around the inside of the walls for the accommodation of the workmen. One of the painters, Mr. Joseph Ridge, was on the topmost scaffold, when he was reaching a board up, when he lost his balance, and fell head foremost to the floor of the banking room, a distance of forty feet. The unfortunate man, in his fall struck several of the boards which were nailed across to keep the scaffolding, and injured himself in a shocking manner. He was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where he died at eight o'clock in the evening. Mr. Ridge was about forty-six years of age, and leaves a family who reside in the neighborhood of Ninth and Fitzwater streets. The accident created much excitement in the vicinity.

Coroner Fenner held an inquest on the case yesterday, the jury rendering a verdict in accordance with the facts.

OPENING OF THE FRANKLIN MARKET.—MUSIC, SINGING, AND THE RINGING OF BELLS.—The new Franklin Market was opened on Saturday morning, to the bayers and sellers of the neighborhood. There was quite a crowd in attendance, and provisions sold very readily. Early in the morning Beck's band played in honor of the opening. Between eleven and twelve o'clock, Sanford with his choice music in front of the quarters on Eleventh street, and sang and played until after noon. The Rev. Dr. Ducachet, pastor of St. Stephens' Church, had the bells of his church rung in honor of the occasion. As a compliment to the Doctor, the first steak of beef cut in the market was made a present to him.

TEARING UP THE TRACKS.—Some time between Friday night and Saturday morning a party of men rode up in a chaise to the corner of Chestnut and Sixteenth streets, and tore up a portion of the passenger-railroad track which was intended to connect the North Branch Company with the lines south of Lewis Wain's. The North Branch Company have had their rails laid for some time on Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, but have not been able to commence operations on account of the delay in the construction of the Chestnut and Walnut-streets Railway. On Friday, however, the workmen laid a turn-out and switch connecting the *two roads at Fifteenth and Chestnut streets.* The turn-out was torn up by the unknown party in the chaise. We have heard no motive assigned for their conduct.

JUMPING FROM A WINDOW.—On Saturday morning, about 3 o'clock, a lady, residing at Seventh and Brown streets, who has been ill for some time, leaped out of an upper-story window while deranged. She fell upon an awning, and one leg broke through it. She then went to the edge of the awning, and jumped over into the street. A policeman happened to be under the awning at the time, and he ran into the street just in time to break her fall, for she alighted fairly upon him, carrying him to the ground, and hurting the officer a good deal worse than she hurt herself. The patient was immediately restored to her friends.

GOING WEST.—The Hope Hose Company have determined to visit Chicago, and have accepted an invitation from the Hope Hose Company of that city to be their guests during the United States Agricultural Fair, to commence on the 12th instant. Thus the Hope will enter the lists against the engine to compete for the championship of the West. The engine will be despatched on Wednesday next, and the company will leave during the following week.

A SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—On Friday a child fell out of the window of a house in Relief Place, near Front and South streets, and was seriously injured. The sufferer was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital by a neighbor, and on Saturday the latter went to the institution to visit the child. While absent on this errand, her own child fell out of a window, near the same spot, and was killed.

RELIGION AND RASCALITY.—At a very early hour on Saturday morning, an unknown rascal broke into a house on Leonard street, below Wharton, and stole several articles. Among them were some silver spoons, a quantity of wearing apparel, a Bible and a prayer-book. We hope he will profit by the religious part of his booty.

AN ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.—On Saturday morning a young woman, named Susan Courtney, who, for divers reasons unknown to us, had become disgusted with the ways of the world, attempted to commit suicide by hanging herself to a banister. Fortunately for her happiness, she was discovered and taken down before life was extinct.

OWNERS WANTED.—Third and two spyglasses, three pistols, a pair of skates, two fingerrings, and other stolen articles, at the Union-street station-house, awaiting claimants. They were taken from two young men who were recently arrested for stealing.

TO THE LIBERAL.—A committee, composed of some of our most respectable citizens, has been appointed by the Vigilant Hose Company for the purpose of soliciting donations for the purchase of a steam-fire engine for the Vigilant Hose Company on Eighth street, below Federal. We commend their project to the attention of the liberal.

A COMMERCIAL TRANSACTION.—A few days since, a countryman from Indiana county made his appearance before Alderman Beitler and stated that he had arrived in the city the day previous and disposed of a drove of hogs, he being of the hog-raising and hog-selling persuasion. Furthermore, from the sale of the drove of hogs, he realized, in cash, notes, and a check on the Union Bank, the sum of $201. That he had the amount of money in his wallet, and while on his way to his boarding-house, was met by a gentleman of the fall order, who decoyed him into the house, plied him with brandy and wine until he was unconscious, and then relieved him of the proceeds of his hog speculation. On the strength of this very probable story, Alderman Beitler issued a warrant for the arrest of the unknown female, who had so wantonly outraged the hog-drover's affections. The detectives used commendable energy in working up the case, but not trace of the lady or the hog-speculation was to be found. Finally it came out that the story was but a ruse to avoid the payment of a note that was due for some farming utensils. This is a new way of paying old debts, and while we have no comments to make upon it in general we must applaud the novelty of the hog-drover's transaction.

A CONFIDENCE GAME.—A LADY FROM THE SOUTH ON HER TRAVELS.—A few days since a lady of magnificent appearance and proportions called at the Franklin House, and took boarding, representing that she was a Southern lady, from Charleston, S. C., and that her name was Mrs. Walters. She remained a day or two, and left, neglecting to pay her board bill. A day or two later she called on the president of the St. George Benevolent Association, and by telling a dignifiedly pitiful story, based every word and finding him out of a sum of money. The president was wary, and the lady was foiled. She next turned up on the complaint of a colored gentleman named Downs, who keeps a second-hand clothing dollar on Second street, and who charged her