The Press.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1859.

FIRST PAGE.—France and her Emperor; The Missing Balloonists; Mr. William B. Reed's Speech and Inconsistencies; Personal; Historical Glimpses of Celebrities and Localities beyond the Sea. FOURTH PAGE.—General News; Marine Intelligence.

The News.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, Dennis Shea, charged with killing John Elliott, in Chestnut street, was placed on trial. It will be remembered that Elliott was riding in an omnibus, slightly intoxicated and somewhat loose in his conversation; that one of the females in the omnibus pulled the strap and complained to the driver, who told him he must be quiet or go out. The deceased replied, "get ahead." Shea, who was riding with the driver, on the top of the coach, volunteered to put Elliott out, and acting upon the promise, proceeded to eject deceased. A struggle ensued, during which Elliott was stabbed, from the effects of which he died.

A circular is being distributed in New York proposing as a candidate for the Presidency the name of the Hon. Robert J. Walker, of Mississippi, and William M. Gwin, of California, for Vice President. They are the Pacific Railroad candidates.

Little doubt now exists that La Mountain and his companion, who made a balloon ascension from Watertown, New York, a week ago yesterday, have been lost. This ballooning business is getting to be a dangerous occupation. The sale of seats for Mr. La Mountain's next ascension was to take place yesterday, in New York, but owing to his not being heard from, the sale was indefinitely postponed.

Late dates from Nicaragua state that Congress had adjourned. The Lamar-Zeledon treaty had been ratified to meet the wishes of our Government, the anti-filibuster clause, in the sixteenth article, being suppressed. The British treaty was not acted on. The French treaty had been modified and ratified. The importation of Chinamen had been ordered by the Nicaraguan Government. The Vanderbilt Transit Company had informed Government that they would open the route during September or October.

The Boston *Traveller* of yesterday says: The first meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Phillips, Sampson, & Co. was held yesterday, when Hon. Alexander H. Rice and Harvey Jewell, Esq., were with great unanimity chosen assignees. The amount of liabilities are estimated at about $240,000. The great interest of the public, so far as this firm is concerned, is in the future of the *Atlantic Monthly*, which will be carried on by the assignees until they shall decide what disposition shall be made of the same. It will, in all probability, be offered for sale. The assignees gave bonds in the sum of $40,000 each.

The New Orleans journals combine to chronicle a favorable state of public health there. The season is so far advanced now that no apprehensions of yellow fever are entertained. Strangers are flowing in from the North by steamboat and railroad; the various places of public amusement are doing a good business; the new cotton crop is coming in freely; prices are good, money plenty, and things generally flourishing as finely as could be desired.

Twelve papers in Kansas support the new Constitution, while seven oppose it. Two are neutral.

The House of Representatives of Massachusetts, by a vote of one hundred and forty-two, to thirty-one, have expunged the word "white" from the militia laws. The Senate may not concur.

The wheat crop in Wisconsin turns out to be a very fair one, averaging about fifteen bushels to the acre.

Mr. Paul, editor of the Petersburg (*Va.*) *Press*, and Thomas F. Goode, repaired to Washington, D. C., yesterday, to fight a duel, but one of the parties was arrested, and bound over to keep the peace.

We learn from the Manchester (N. H.) *American* that a man named Robert Rankin arrived in that city last Monday afternoon, and in the course of the evening, while wandering around the city, came to Merrimac Square, and was seized with a desire to climb to the summit of the flag-staff, which, if we remember aright, is 206 feet in height. It was quite dark, but he started on his perilous ascent, passed the first splice, and gained the dizzy altitude of 136 feet, when he lost his hold and fell. He struck first on the deck of the lower splice, glanced thence to one of the iron guys which stay the lower mast, and then fell to the ground—not dead, as would, as a matter of course, be supposed, but without a bone broken, or any serious injury.

The New Orleans papers contain detailed accounts of the shooting of Dr. Robert M. Graham by Mr. Ernest Toledano, a brief telegraphic despatch in reference to which has been published. Dr. Graham, it appears, had been superseded as city physician, and challenged Toledano, who was the new-Nothing candidate for clerk of one of the District Courts, as one of the parties instigating his removal; but the challenge was declined. The affray took place in the Ruby Saloon, where they accidentally met. Graham thrust his hand into the breast of his coat, as if to draw a pistol, whereupon Toledano pulled out his revolver and fired very barrel. One bullet struck the wall, and four entered Dr. Graham's right breast, all within a few inches of each other. Dr. Graham rushed out on the banquette, where he staggered half round, and fell into the street on his back. He was immediately picked up and carried into the bar-room, where he soon afterwards expired. The coroner's investigation established the fact that threats had been repeatedly made against Toledano by Graham, and that the latter had sought for the former with the intention of taking his life. It was also shown that Toledano had been apprised of these threats, and knew that his life was in danger, and that, in consequence, he had prepared himself for the worst. Under the circumstances, the jury did not hesitate to give a verdict of justifiable homicide.

After Rev. Dr. Parson's sermon, at Nashville, Tenn., a short time since, Rev. D. Bath, a German missionary, stated that when Dr. Parsons was a stage actor, he (Bath) and two of his brothers were members of the orchestra that made music for Dr. P. Now Dr. Parsons is one of the stationed preachers in Louisville, he (Philip Bath) is a missionary to the Germans in Nashville, one of the brothers is a presiding elder in Indiana, and the third a Methodist class-leader.

Riot Among Coal-Miners.

[From the Pittsburg Journal, Sept. 23.]

A disgraceful riot occurred on Monday, at the coal works of Messrs. J. Corry & Co., near Port Perry, in which several persons were more or less injured. The particulars of the riot are substantially as follows:

Some days ago the firm of J. Corry & Co., coal merchants, had an understanding with their men to the effect that if their wagons were branded they would waive their claim to the coales and resume work. On Monday, in pursuance of this arrangement, a man was brought from the city to brand the cars, and thirty-five of the men feeling satisfied with the concession, resumed work.

During the day the striking miners held a meeting in the neighborhood, at which the usual speeches were made and resolutions passed. One of the speakers indulged in a harangue of an inflammatory character, in which the men who had resumed work in Corry & Co.'s pit were denounced, and their course subjected to the severest censure. Acting under the impulse and excitement of the moment, some two hundred of the men proceeded to Corry & Co.'s pit, and, assailing the men as they came out from work, a disgraceful scene followed. The parties attacked defended themselves with vigor, and, being joined by Mr. Corry and others from the adjoining works, they in the end put their assailants to flight, not, however, till one of their number was badly hurt, and several others wounded.

Yesterday Mr. Corry came to the city, and made an information before Mayor Weaver, charging Conrad Speidal, F. Martin, Casper Raymond, C. Hartman, W. Seindogger, J. Newton, and G. Decker with riot. Officers were immediately sent to Port Perry to arrest the rioters, and at the depot they managed to secure Speidal, one of the ringleaders, who was taken before Mayor Weaver, and held to bail for a further hearing to-day.

It appears that Speidal came to the city yesterday morning, and appeared before Alderman Lewis, where he made an information charging James Corry with assault and battery with intent to kill. Speidal alleges that he was standing in front of his boarding-house in Port Perry, looking at a number of boys hooting and yelling in the street, when Corry came up behind and struck him with a "knuckler." A warrant was issued.

In justice to Mr. Corry, we may state that he gives a different version of the assault on Speidal. He says that some half dozen individuals, among whom was Speidal, were beating one of his men, when he interfered and struck Speidal over the head with a pistol.

The officers dispatched to arrest the rioters returned last evening, but did not succeed in bringing any of the defendants with them, they having fled the neighborhood. The miners had a meeting yesterday afternoon at Green Creek, and the customary proceedings were had.

THE publisher of the *Bible Times* requests ministers, advertisers, dealers, and others concerned to send in their orders this morning. The paper is to appear to-morrow morning, and the size of the edition must be determined by advance encouragements. Publication office, *Stockton's Bible Review*, 102 South Tenth street, one door below Chestnut.

SALE OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES.—Mr. Herkness's sale at the Bazaar, on Saturday, will be one of the most extensive this season, comprising a number of fine horses, together with a large variety of new and second-hand carriages, including two elegant coaches—cost $1,100 each.

☞ Thomas & Sons will sell on Tuesday next, the 4th of October, a very desirable farm and store stand in Hickory town, Montgomery county, Pa. A full description may be seen at the auction store.

NOMINATED AT LAST.—The People's party in the Seventh Representative district of this city have at length succeeded, after several abortive Conventions, in nominating Dr. Seltzer, who received fifteen out of the twenty-four delegates, as their candidate for the State Legislature from that district.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning, a boy named Geo. Stonner, while lighting a bonfire at Twelfth and Stiles streets, was so seriously burned that his life is despaired of. His wounds were attended to, after which he was removed to his residence, in the Twenty-fourth ward.

Letter from "Occasional."

[Correspondence of The Press.]

WASHINGTON, September 29, 1859.

Cheering intelligence in regard to the canvass in Ohio is continually received here, and strong hopes are entertained of the election of the Democratic candidate for Governor in the State. The only doubt of his success arises from the extensive circulation of the Black pamphlet, which is adroitly commented upon by the Republican nominee as an evidence of the adoption of its absurd and unpopular theory—that the people of a Territory have no right or power to form and regulate their domestic institutions—by the Democratic party; but it is believed that Judge Black will be as unsuccessful in his efforts to defeat the Democracy of Ohio this year as he was in his endeavors to defeat Judge Douglas in Illinois in 1858.

Whatever may be the result of the next Presidential election, or of the deliberations of the National Nominating Conventions which precede it, Judge Douglas may justly felicitate himself upon having acquired, by his bold and consistent defence of the great doctrine of popular sovereignty, a hold upon the hearts of the American people of which any man might well be proud. During his recent tour through the West he was greeted with an enthusiasm which no Democrat since the days of Jackson has elicited. At every important town along the route large crowds assembled to greet him with vociferous cheers. The meetings he addressed were the largest ever held in the regions in which they were located. The enthusiasm manifested during his visits at Cincinnati and at Chicago was unparalleled in the annals of those cities. Whether the plain wishes of the people will triumph over the intrigues of his political enemies remains to be seen; but I can scarcely doubt that the great popular current which now bears him upon its bosom will sweep everything before it. Those who are well informed in relation to New York politics assure me that a large majority of the delegation to Charleston selected by the late State Convention are warmly devoted to Judge Douglas, and that the vote of the State will therefore be cast as a unit for him. In New England, his friends have already been triumphant in Maine, Vermont, and Massachusetts, and no doubts are entertained of their success in New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. In Ohio the feeling in his favor is almost universal, as well as in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, and Indiana. In the South he has many more warm friends than some political calculators suppose—particularly in the States of Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Maryland, North Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama. Your readers need not be at all surprised if some of these States send delegations to Charleston which will not as a unit in his support, from first to last, and there is scarcely one of them which will not select some delegates friendly to his nomination. What are your politicians doing in Pennsylvania? They must remember that it is dangerous to stand upon the platform while the cars are in motion, and if they do not wish to be tossed down the embankment into political oblivion, they should take *seats* immediately in the Popular Sovereignty car.

The Press is nowhere more eagerly read than in Washington, and the Pennsylvanians here are delighted with your review of Hon. Wm. B. Reed, on Wednesday last. It is whispered that Attorney General Black, who has a vivid remembrance of the many covert attacks which the ex-commissioner to China made upon him when they were rival aspirants for the Cabinet, enjoys it very much; but that the President, whose head is always filled with suspicions, is by no means gratified by the anxiety displayed by his new political leader to bestow upon his Administration funeral honors. In the last, lingering days of some old ladies whom I have known, the master passion of their hearts was a grand funeral. Dead to all other emotions, they confined their thoughts almost exclusively to this subject, arranging and rearranging in their minds a thousand times the details of the last tribute of respect to their mortal remains, the style of their shroud and coffin, the line of procession, the "baked meats," the location of their grave, and the preacher of the funeral sermon. To such persons, a friend endowed with Mr. Reed's premature zeal would be invaluable, but the President is still too much occupied with the pressing cares of State and the busy affairs of active life, to view with complacency any allusions to the approaching termination of his political career; and the idea of hurrying at this time an Administration which has nearly a year and a half of the sands of official life left in it, and which, whatever the country may think of it, its head desires all its friends to consider superior in activity and usefulness to any of its predecessors, is eminently distasteful at the White House. OCCASIONAL.

The Exhibition at Powelton.

THIRD DAY.

Theatrical plays and lecture-board performances are not unfrequently judged of by the *success* with which they are attended; and in one sense there could be no enormatic enough way to form an opinion. Judged by this standard, the present State Agricultural Fair is perfect success personified. The immense sea of humanity which surged and surged, and heaved, and surged again at least it could at the Fair ground yesterday, from as early hour until night, was pronounced by many as unprecedented. In the after part of the day, the *fair*, like a formidable army of crinoline, went to Powelton to use the Fair. The Fair proper was thus left doubtless to many a more interesting sight, the *fair* were seen. During the thickest of the throng, the difficulty of the countryman who could not see the town on account of the houses that were in it, was well illustrated at the great exhibition, for, south to say, the Fair was rendered next to invisible by the *fair* creatures in whom it was literally hid. We proceed to notice the contents as follows:

Of the numerous displays made by different firms in this city, the large section occupied by Messrs. Arnold & Wilson, gains business at No. 1010 Chestnut street is perhaps the most extensive, as it is in many respects the best specimen of what contributions to such an exhibition ought to be. Heating furnaces and installation marble, or enamelled stone mantels, constitute the principal articles of this admirable feature of the exhibition. The furnaces, which are of several designs and sizes, strike us as possessing unusual merit. The several specimens of Gillinder's new and improved furnaces, which are included in th's collection, are singularly ingenious and philosophical in their construction. The distinguishing feature of this furnace is, the cones with which it is supplied for radiating heat, which, at the same time, being directly over the fire chamber, constitute them the most effective consumers of gas and smoke, and, therefore, the best economisers of fuel. The radiating surface of this furnace is more than double the amount obtained in other furnaces of similar size. We would especially recommend this splendid article to the attention of builders. The next feature of interest exhibited by these gentlemen in this line is their Gillinder's Patent Double-oven Cooking Range. The compactness of this range is striking, and to our mind an excellent feature. The partitions inserted to prevent the shelving from settling down, and many other conveniences, which house keepers will best appreciate, stamp this Range as a most excellent one for general use. Their "Low-down" Grates are also an attractive feature, and besides being admirably designed for heating, are rendered highly ornamental by the manner in which they are finished. Their Basket-pattern Parlor Grates are also much admired, and their Patent Ventilators for ventilating halls, churches, and school-rooms, and curing smoking chimneys, are regarded by judges as unequalled. But our notice of Messrs. Arnold & Wilson's display at Powelton would be sadly incomplete did it not refer to their magnificent line of enamelled stone mantels. Our readers are already aware of our opinion of this splendid ornamental stone work as executed by this firm, and we would only add here, that the specimens they now exhibit evince the highest possible style of mechanism. They are made from Pennsylvania stone, and are the most perfect imitations of the expensive foreign fancy marbles that we have ever examined. The artistic beauty of the mantels exhibited is a subject of universal comment. Those displayed are superb imitations of Spanish, Verd Antique, Egyptian, and Sienna marbles, and the cost of the imitations which are as durable as the marble, and more beautiful—is less than one-fourth as expensive, and very considerably less expensive than even the commonest qualities of white marble.

In the Artist's Hall, we notice some magnificent specimens of Book-binding. The specimens consist of six massive blank books, designed for counting-house purposes, superbly mounted with gold and velvet, making a rich elaborate finish, and yet retaining that air of durability that we have rarely seen equalled. We are only sorry that our own city does not claim the honor of having produced them. Year from the extensive blank-book manufactory of Mr. W. S. Haven, Pittsburg, Pa., whose productions in this line are certainly a credit to the manufacturing skill of our "Iron City" friends. We commend these books of Mr. Haven to the notice of all, and especially to our manufacturers in this line, as such exhibitions are not only creditable to the producer, but they reflect credit upon the taste and enterprise of the community they represent.

In the same line also is the neat case devoted to the publications of the Pennsylvania Bible Society. The binding and typography of these are unsurpassed.

Two large glass cases in this range also are filled with noble specimens of blank books—plain, but immense for strength, from the manufactory of Messrs. Wm. F. Murphy & Sons, of this city.

In this department of the exhibition also, or that more especially devoted to the Fine Arts, the collection of Mr. N. Parker, of West Chester, is the most creditable feature. This gentleman has seen fit to devote a valuable position as a successful Photographist. Most of his pictures on exhibition are life-size, and in their tone and finish display a softness in their lights and shadows, which we have not seen excelled by the most celebrated metropolitan artists. The camera by which his pictures are enlarged is of the celebrated manufacture of Mr. Howard, of Reading. Among the pictures in the collection we notice a portrait of Hon. John Hickman, of imperial size, as a admirable likeness. Also, pictures of striking fidelity of Mr. I. I. Hayes, of the Arctic Exploration, and Rev. Mr. McCarter, of the Methodist Episcopal Church at West Chester. The enterprise evinced by Mr. Parker in his business is worthy of liberal patronage.

In the hall designated as the "domestic" we notice a fine display of household implements in the shape of brooms, buckets, baskets, grocery boxes, brushes, cordage, and a great variety of kindred articles, by Messrs. John H. Allen & Co., doing business at Nos. 4 and 6 Chestnut street. Their establishment for wood and willow ware is noted, and their present display of these articles is highly creditable. Genuine carpet is come constitute a specialty with this firm, in which they probably supply a larger portion of the trade than any other house. The universal verdict of the *ladies* in favor of their articles exhibited is significant and will do them good.

In this department also is the "Sewing Machine" section, in which are represented the popular machines of Ladd & Webster, Wilcox & Gibbs, the celebrated "Harris Boudoir," and others. The agent for the "Harris Boudoir," family machine, Mr. S. D. Baker, No. 720 Arch street, exhibits one of these efficient instruments, gotten up expressly for the fair, which, besides being an admirably performing article, is very beautiful in its construction. From the almost impenetrable throng of ladies with which it was surrounded yesterday, it is evidently popular among those who are unquestionably the best judges of such instruments.

Professor Morris's *Asumma* is also represented in the exhibition, by its present proprietor, Mr. E. W. P. Taunton; and the bread made by its use was pronounced as the finest they had ever tasted, by several judges of such matters. It is unquestionably a good article, and should be introduced into every household.

A very interesting feature of the exhibition, to practical farmers and dairymen, is the chemical display of Messrs. Breinig, Fronefield, & Co., druggists, at No. 519 North Third street. The Vegetable Cattle Powder manufactured by these gentlemen elicited many flattering comments in the course of the day from farmers who have given it a trial. One man, from Chester county, stated in our hearing that he had used this chemical powder for the past two years with signal success, alleging that its effect upon his cows, in increasing their milk and butter-giving qualities, had more than ten-times over repaid the expense of the powder. We have made considerable inquiry as to the merits of this Cattle Powder, and have no hesitancy in recommending it as an excellent article for cattle, as it appears to be at once health-giving and milk-improving. Their "Cattle Liniments," for bruises, &c.; also, their "Bravo Powder," or Spavin and Ringbone Ointment," and numerous other preparations which they exhibit, are worthy of attention.

In the Cattle department, among the most noticeable animals are twelve pure-bred Short Horns, ranging from eight months up to four years, exhibited by Mr. Charles Kelly, of Delaware co. In point of symmetry and beauty of form we have rarely, if ever, seen these specimens excelled. They have all been bred by Mr. Kelly, from stock imported by himself, and constitute a great feature in this department of the exhibition. For many of them premiums have been awarded. One of the number is a splendid two-year-old bull—a noble-looking animal. In this connection we have also to notice, as of special merit, a three-year-old Short Horn bull and four heifers, exhibited by Mr. Dennis Kelly, of Montgomery county. This bull is one of the finest animals that have graced Agricultural Fair Grounds for many years, and does great credit to his veteran breeder. Mr. Christopher Fallon also exhibits a two-year-old bull, which is a beautiful specimen, from a dam imported by himself, and sired by a bull imported by Mr. Charles Kelly.

PYROTIC COAL OIL.—In speaking of the Photic Illuminating Oil, exhibited by Messrs. Helme, Morris & Co., we omitted yesterday to mention that it is manufactured from *Cannel Coal*.

One of the most important new things exhibited in the agricultural department is a new patent "Assistant Binder," patented by Mr. C. H. McAleer, of Chambersburg, Pa., and exhibited by Mr. A. R. Hurst. In our judgment this is one of the most practical labor-saving machines now in use. Its construction is such as really to make what has heretofore been the labor of four men the easy work of two, and, what is more, it does its work more thoroughly and with greater precision. We should like every farmer to examine this admirable invention for binding grain. From the attachment, or platform in the rear, the heads and loose grains, which are ordinarily lost, are all saved—which are sufficient in themselves to compensate for the usual expense of taking off a crop of grain.

The clothing trade of our city is creditably represented in the exhibition in a large case of elaborate made garments from the world-renowned Brown-stone establishment of Messrs. Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, which is superintended in the Fair by one of their courteous representatives, D. W. Hutchins, Esq. The garments are of varied character, embracing, in all, the quintessence of the fashions for fall and winter, 1859. Their conspicuous sign, surrounding the case above, is an attractive feature, their advertisements in *The Press* having made their name familiar to all throughout the Union.

Mr. S. Hatfield, of Coatesville, Pa., exhibits a large plate of Boiler Iron, which is attracting the favorable notice of connoisseurs, and on being subjected to a severe test on the grounds yesterday, was found to be of very superior quality. This specimen reflects great credit upon the manufacturer.

The noisiest nook in all the grounds is the stand occupied by Mr. John Hibbs with his deafening Watchmen's Rattles. The noise they make is the loudest praise that could be bestowed. He makes them at No. 5 Winter street.

The "Union Farm and Plantation Mill," exhibited by Messrs. Taylor & Shinn, to which we referred yesterday, is still attracting crowds of interested examiners. It yesterday performed the feat of grinding two barrels of superfine flour, on the ground, in less than two hours time. This mill does its work well, and is rapidly coming in favor with the public. By the way, the "Machinery Shed" presents one of the liveliest scenes in the entire grounds. It is under the superintendence of Mr. N. C. Archambault, a practical machinist, well qualified for that position.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The Secretary of the Navy has recently made arrangements for the reception, on an additional number of acting midshipmen at the Naval Academy—from thirty to forty—of the Midshipmen of Congress from districts which have been the lowest time without appointments (some as far back as 1855) with the intention of making appointments from the commission in accordance with the existing law.

The Treasury receipts for the week ending on Monday amounted to $1,699,000; the drafts paid to $1,403,000; the drafts issued to $860,000; the amount subject to call is $5,345,000; the increase over last week's receipts is than $758,000, or a million dollars within the last two weeks.

Captain M. S. Miller has been ordered to proceed to Fort Monroe, to assume the duties of quartermaster general at that point, in place of Captain Cooper.

The President has appointed William G. Jones as Judge of the United States Court for the Northern and Southern districts of Alabama, vice Gayle, deceased. The name of the Hon. Philip Phillips, of Mobile, was mentioned in connection with this office.

General Jesup, who was seriously sick in New York, has returned to Washington, being somewhat improved.

The Secretary of the Treasury has on appeal decided that felt slipper patents (as described by the import), on the fabric being worsted in pulp, and not "woven cloth," imported as button stuff, but may be used for shoe purposes, are both dutiable at 19 per centum. The appellants claimed that they should be entered at 4 per centum, but felt slippers were imported in the piece and not cut in slips or separate patterns; it has been also decided that "travelling rugs" are dutiable as manufactures of wool or worsted yarn at 24 per centum, and not as blankets, as claimed.

Montreal Cricket Match.

MONTREAL, Sept. 29.—The match between the six of the united "All England" with the five Canadians, commenced at 3 P. M. yesterday, and the game was continued to-day, the weather being fine.

The match will be continued to-morrow. Nothing could persuade the Canadians to part with the English cricketers until the match is played out. They, therefore, need not be expected to arrive at New York until Sunday morning.

About 12,000 persons were present to-day, at the short notice given, and double that number will, probably, be on the ground to-morrow.

In the first innings Mr. Jackson, Hayward, and Stephenson bowled against the united eleven. Stephenson and Diver were the wicket-keepers. Hayward and Jackson, the first men at stump. The score of united All England in the first innings was as follows:

Caffyn	2	Wisden	43
Grundy	11	Fisher	12
Jupp	10	Hayward	4
W. Smith	0	Bacon	7
Lockyer	6	Jackson	2
Hearwitte	3	Total	118 runs.
Pickering	0		

The All England eleven were bowled against by Grundy and Caffyn, Lockyer acting as wicket-keeper, and Richering as long stop. At sundown the score stood as follows:

Daly	0	Brettenham	3
Howard	1	Jackson, b Lockyer	0
Cæsar	11	Dyer	3
Hardinge	0	Total	19
Diver, not out	0		

Speech of Senator Chesnut, of South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 29.—The Charleston *Courier* contains the speech of Senator Chesnut, delivered yesterday, at Camden. He favors Southern unity and the decompose of Democratic resources for the contest in the opening of the slave trade, and opposes the position of Senator Douglas about uniformly Territorial legislation.

Lehigh County Agricultural Fair.

ALLENTOWN, Sept. 29.—The Lehigh County Agricultural Association is now holding its third annual fair at this place. The display of agricultural implements, fruits, vegetables, &c., is very extensive. About 20,000 persons are expected to be present. The premium money over collected by a county tax in the section of the State. Col. John Forney delivered the address.

The Honduras Interoceanic Railroad.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The Southern mail brings the New Orleans papers of the 24th inst.

The *Picayune* understands that Dr. Holland has succeeded in obtaining an extension of time till 1862, for commencing the construction of the Honduras Interoceanic Railroad.

The Lynn, Mass., Fire Association at Trenton.

TRENTON, (N. J.) Sept. 29.—The Empire Fire Engine Association, of Lynn, arrived here at noon to-day. They had a splendid reception. They left Boston at 7 A. M. and until half-past five to-morrow afternoon, when they will leave for Philadelphia in a special train.

Bursting of a Balloon.

PERILOUS DESCENT.

ROME, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Professor Coe, accompanied by Mr. Coltman, of Rochester, made a balloon ascension to-day. When at the height of two miles the balloon burst, and turned up in the top of the balloon, forming a parachute. The voyagers, after a perilous descent, landed safely in a swamp, three miles from the starting point.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Co.:

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—Advices from Marshall, Texas, to the 19th inst., say that the suit of the State of the Pacific Railroad Company has been decided in favor of the defendants. Mr. Fowlkes is now in possession of the road, and the right of way through the Indian country. Both sides are actively co-operating, and the people of Texas have full confidence in the new management.

A Duel Prevented.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—S. B. Paul, editor of the Petersburg *Press*, and Thos. F. Goode, of Virginia, arrived here to-day to settle an affair of honor. Mr. Paul was arrested this afternoon, and held to bail in the sum of $5,000 to keep the peace.

Prof. La Mountain's Balloon Voyage.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 29.—Prof. La Mountain has been traced a little north of this place, where his balloon was over the town of Pitcairn, in St. Lawrence county, fifty miles northeast from here. The altitude attained by the balloon was supposed to be five miles, and it was going due east with great velocity.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat buoyant and active; sales of 20,000 bus at 120@125 for white. Corn is firmer and better for and is low. A small lot of new crop white brought 30c. Provisions firm. Whisky dull at 27½@28c.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—Cotton—Sales to-day of 7,000 bales. Freight on Cotton to Liverpool—Hd. Exchange on New York, sight, 1¼ @ ¼ pr. cent premium; 60 days, 10¼ @ ¼ pr. cent. discount.

LATE ADVICES.—Cotton quiet; sales to-day of 400 bales at 11¼@11½c. Sales of the week, 1,900 bales. Receipts, 8,600 bales. Stock in port, 12,500 bales.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

[Reported for The Press.]

NISI PRIUS—Justice Strong.—The court yesterday morning heard an argument in regard to the time meaning of the order of the court making Charles McCalmont, guardian of the estate of Mary Ann Hepburn, of the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad Company, to whom a bond had been issued, and certain personal property has been levied upon. The question is, whether the order covers all the personal property, office furniture, &c.

Judge Strong said that he was strongly of the opinion that the order covered the property, Mr. McAlester only covered the mortgage property. He would hear argument on temporary injunctions to restrain the sales under the executions, and would sit on Saturday week to hear motions to dissolve the injunctions. Mr. Townsend Whelen having been appointed co-trustee of the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad Company, Judge Hepburn made a motion to vacate the appointment. He said that the appointee was objectionable as one of the bondholders, and he desired that a person be chosen upon whom both parties could unite. Judge Strong said he would vacate the appointment until Saturday, and would hold the matter under advisement till then.

OYER AND TERMINER—Judges Ludlow and Allison.—Yesterday, Dennis Shea, a young man, was put on his trial on the charge of murder in killing James Elliott. The offence was committed on the 20th of June last on Chestnut street. Elliott was a rider in one of the West Philadelphia omnibuses, and being intoxicated, annoyed some of the female passengers. Shea, who was with the driver on the box, got down to put him out. When Elliott got out, or was pulled out of the coach, he made fight, and the coach was stopped until the parties should have the affair out. They had found it only a minute or two, when Elliott was stabbed by Shea, and died in a short time after. The whole morning was consumed in obtaining a jury, which was chosen from the regular panel. The case of the Commonwealth was opened by District Attorney Longstreth, who, after defining the law of homicide, narrated the circumstances very fully. Testimony was then adduced to show the cause of death, which was given by Dr. S. P. Brown, who made a post mortem examination for the coroner.

The insufficiency of the Court Accommodations.—At a meeting of the petit jurors for the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions, held yesterday morning, a preamble and resolutions were adopted in regard to the insufficiency of the accommodations provided for jurors, parties, witnesses, &c. The preamble sets forth that they have felt the great want of more commodious rooms, and have observed the labor that went on the part of the members of the bar, parties, and witnesses. The noise of two great thoroughfares, occasioned by the continual passing of vehicles, renders it at times quite impossible to hear the testimony of the witnesses in a satisfactory manner, when life and liberty are at stake. It is also noticed that the accommodations are the same now as when the population of the city did not exceed 60,000. The following resolution succeeds the preamble: That in the opinion of this panel of jurors, it is the bounden duty of the proper authorities to provide at an early day such accommodations for this court as will remove the defects to which we have adverted, thereby enabling the presiding judge, the prosecuting officers, the members of the bar, and the jurors, witnesses, &c., to perform their several duties with comfort and deliberation, freed from the noises which at present confuse and disturb them.

DROWNED—Yesterday the body of a drowned man was found in the Delaware river, at Morris-street wharf, Kensington. It was removed to the station house, to await the action of the coroner.

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

NATIONAL THEATRE, Walnut bet. Eighth and Ninth.—"The Wandering Boys of Switzerland"—"M. Dechalumeau."

WALNUT-STREET THEATRE, corner Walnut and Ninth streets.—"Margot, the Poultry Dealer"—"Antony and Cleopatra"—"The Four Sisters."

WHEATLEY & CLARKE'S ARCH-STREET THEATRE, Arch street, above Sixth.—"The American Cousin"—"Robinson Crusoe and his Man Friday."

"BRAVO POWDER," or Spavin and Ringbone Ointment."—"The Stranger"—"William Tell."

CONCERT HALL, Chestnut street, above Twelfth.—Dr. Valentine's Humorous Personations.

MCDONOUGH'S GAIETIES, Race street, below Third.—Concerts nightly.

SANFORD'S OPERA HOUSE, Eleventh street, above Chestnut.—Concerts nightly.

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, 1025 Chestnut street.—Exhibition of Paintings, Statuary, &c.

Proceedings of City Councils.

Both branches of Councils held their regular stated meetings yesterday.

SELECT COUNCIL.—Mr. Oliver P. Cornman in the chair.

A number of petitions were presented relative to the location of a stand for market wagons on Callowhill st., west of Seventh; one for the grading of Buckley street, in the Twenty-third ward; one for the organization of a volunteer fire department; one for the opening of Venango street; one in favor of the building of a sewer in Montgomery street; for the erection of a market house on Girard avenue; in number; in opposition to the proposed construction of a turn-out of the Second and Third-street Railway on Franklin (Tasker) street, in Fifth ward.

A communication was received from James M. Gibson relative to a petition for a turn-out in Ninth street, and said that the published reports of the proceedings of the last meeting were calculated to bring ridicule on his name. He was not prepared at some length to express his views as to what reports should have been published. He remarked that after Mr. McIlvaine had been called to the chair Mr. Carlon modified his remarks. Had he done so in the first place, there would have been no occasion for his present taking the floor.

Mr. Cuyler replied that he had read the reports, and considered them a fair synopsis of the proceedings. So far as modifying his remarks, he stated that he thought he would beg leave to say that he did not do any such thing, and he believed the entire opinion still.

The resolutions to suspend the Western and Niagara Fire Company for disobeying the orders of Chief Pearson, the latter for a period of 24 hours, from June 19th, were adopted.

Mr. Cuyler, in relation to the commissioner of city property be directed to give immediate possession of the Mantua Academy, at a rent of $800 for the year 1860 to the highway department to make certain repairs to the streets in the vicinity of the property, and to report, &c., was taken up.

Mr. Neal moved the first item asking $10,000 for paving intersection be changed to $1,000.

A lengthy debate ensued by Messrs. Leidy, Neal, Welsh, Cuyler, Bradford, and others; after which a motion to recommit the matter to the Finance Committee was lost by a vote of 7 to 14.

The amendment to insert $1,000 was lost; also, a motion to insert $3,000 of which the item passed.

The item appropriating $35,000 for repairing streets was then taken up.

The second section as reported from Common Council was concurred in. The bill passed finally.

A resolution offered by Mr. Welsh for better satisfaction on the long of Fairmount Works, for constructing a bridge at the foot of the power house, was adopted.

The bill making an appropriation to pay the salary of a physician to take charge of the hospital department at the Almshouse, was taken up. The item of $300 and insert $1,200 was taken up and discussed at length, when the Chairman adjourned before any final action was taken upon it.

COMMON COUNCIL.

A communication from the Chairman of the Finance Committee, in favor of the appointment of Mr. Troyer, asking for better accommodations for the criminal court, referred to the Committee on City Property.

A communication from the directors of the Kensington Gas Company, protesting against the sale of their works to the city, was referred to the Committee on Gas.

A communication from the proprietor of the *Daily News*, asking for the payment of $64.50, for advertising the list of delinquent tax-payers, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Stewart submitted a remonstrance against the Second and Third-street Passenger Railroad changing their cars on Tasker street, from Tasker Street. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Bonsall presented a remonstrance against the laying of water-pipes on Seybert street. Referred to the Committee on Water.

Mr. Fox presented a petition asking for the organization of a paid fire-department. Referred to the Committee on Finance and Fire Department.

Mr. Hacker submitted a communication from the Receiver of Taxes, asking for an appropriation to meet certain expenses incurred in the performance of his duties. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Hacker also submitted a petition from the Penn Widows' and Orphans' Women's Association, asking that their lease be renewed. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Fox, a petition asking for the removal of the First Precinct House, Sixteenth ward. Referred to the Committee on Law.

Mr. Bonsall and others, petitions asking that the markets on Market street be removed to Girard avenue, between Seventh and Tenth streets. Referred to the Committee on Markets.

Mr. Manuel, a petition for a culvert on the line of Mantua avenue and Ninth street. Referred to the Committee on Surveys.

Mr. Fox, a petition for the opening of Vanuxem street, from the Township line to Broad street. Referred to the Committee on Highways.

Mr. Fox, a petition for the laying of the culverts on Lancaster avenue and Haverford street. Referred to the Committee on Surveys.

A supplement to the ordinance creating the Police Department, increasing the salary of the Inspector of Spirituous Liquors, was read.

Mr. O'Neill thought the duty of looking at proof spirits was entirely too low. He had seen every day the drayman off of blackguards in the rural districts. He moved to amend to increase the salary of all of the officers $250 per annum. He thought they were underpaid.

Mr. Hacker, of the Committee on Finance, submitted a resolution relating the compensation of Wm. V. McGrath, late city treasurer. Laid over.

Mr. Bonsall, from the Committee of Select Council on convention, on Thursday next, to elect a commissioner of sinking fund, presented the name of Mr. Ellis.

An ordinance repealing the joint resolution passed July 19, 1859, restricting passenger railway companies in the use of their cars, passed.

Mr. O'Neill submitted a resolution instructing the City Commissioners of Passenger Railways, to report what amount has been paid into the City Treasury by the different passenger railroad companies. Agreed to.

The ordinance making an appropriation to pay for flour purchased by the last Board of Guardians of the Poor was taken up, discussed at much length, and finally postponed. Adjourned.

THE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The attraction to the State Fair, at Powelton, appears to be too the increased number of persons who visited the Fair. Perhaps more persons