SUMMER RESORTS.

MANNON HOUSE, MAUCH CHUNK, PA.
AMERICAN HOUSE, MAUCH CHUNK, PA.
AMERICAN HOUSE, Bethlehem, P.
AGER HOUSE, Bethlehem, PA.
AMERICAN HOUSE, Bethlehem, PA.
AMERICAN HOUSE, Bethlehem, PA.
AMERICAN HOUSE, CAPO ISland, N. J.
MATIONAL HALL, Capo Island, N. J.
MATIONAL HALL, Capo Island, N. J.
HOUTAGE RETERAT, Atlantic City, N. J.
COUGRES HALL, Allautic City, N. J.
MINTED STATES HOUSE, AND J.
MINTED STATES HOUSE, AND J.
MINTED STATES HOUSE, CAPO ISLAND, N. J.
HUATH HOUSE, Schooley's Mountain, N. J.
COLUMBIAHOUSE, Capo Island, New Jorsey,
DELAWARE HOUSE, Capo Island, N. J.
TERMONT HOUSE, Capo Island, N. J.
AMERICAN POUSE, Capo Island, N. J.
MINTES GATATES HOUSE, Long Branch, N. J.
LEBANGH VALLEY HOUSE, LEBANOH, PA.
LEBANGH VALLEY HOUSE, LEBANOH, PA.
LEBANGH VALLEY HOUSE, LEBANOH, PA.
LEBANGH VALLEY HOUSE, LEBANOH, C.
GANDHALE WITTE SULPHOUS SCRIPTES, Cumberland of Cantille Watte Sulphun Springs, Cumberland of Bedroud Springs, Bodford co., Pa. Old Sand Springs, Borks co., Pa. TONTINE HOTEL, New Haven, Conn. BACHEM'S HEAD HOTEL, Guilford, Conn. Mansion House Atlantic City, N. LIGHT HOUSE COTTAGE, Atlantic City, N. J.

The Press

THURYDAY, JUNE 28, 1860.

THE WEEKLY PRESS, For SATURDAY next, is now out, and can be had a the Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. It contains

VERY LATEST NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS As well as Editorials on all the popular topics of the day. No weekly paper published is better suited for persons in the city to mail to their friends out of town, as a ringle copy is a complete history of the times for the preceding week.

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EDITORIALS.—LETTERS TO THE HON WARREN WISLOW—THE BALTIMORY NOMINATIONS—MORE POPULAR SOVEREIGHTS—BEATH OF JOIN FORWARD WAR TO THE KINE—HIR TRAIFF BILL. POLITICAL ECHNON—HOW DISUNION IS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED—ANOTHER ATLANTIC CLABLE—THE ARMY OF NAPOLEON—HERUE OF SIGHT. OF MAPOLEON-HESCUE OF SICILY. CORRESPONDENCE.-LETTERS FROM "OCCASION AL"-LETTER FROM WASHINGTON-LETTER FROM

MEWS .- THE LATEST NEWS BY TRLEGRAPH FRO WASHINGTON-CONGRESSIONAL PROCESSIONS—DES-PACCE-DIRE TO "THE PRESS"—FULL REPORT OF THE PROCE-DIRES OF THE BENEGRATH CONVENTIONAL BALTIMORE—PROCESSIONS OF THE SECEDERS' CON-VENTION—TERRIBLE COLLISION AT SEA—FROM CALIFORNIA—THREE DATA LATER FROM EUROFF— UNIVED STATES SENATE: SPECIAL BESSION. POLITICAL—TURN DANNES OF THE DEVOCRATION

PO ITICAL.—THE NOMINES OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION—THE BALTHORE CONVENTION—SPRECE OF HON. RESCHEL V. JOHNSTON THE PRESIDENT'S SECOND PROTEST MESSAG. ACAINST THE GOVODE COMMITTER.

RELIGIOUS.—PENNSTLYANIA YEARLY MEETING OF PROGRESSIVE FRIENDS—A NEW SECT IN MIGHIGAN.

MIS CELLANEOUS.—A WORD FOR OLD MAIDE—PIRE'S PRAK-ANOTHER "GRACE DARLING"—SNARE CHARMING—IAPAN AND THE JAPANESE—CUBIOUS CORREST NOENCE—CASE OF HANDEX—THE FRENCH ARMY—A GOOD CHRES AMEGORE—PICILY—THE BATTLE OF THE BELT—THE CITY OF NAUVOG—AN INVENTOR'S EXPERIENCE IN PROCURING AN ENGLISH PRAKE—INTERESTING TO HOUSEWIPES.

COMMERCIAL, WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PHILA-PELPHIA MARKETS—THE MONEY MARKET—THE PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET—NEW YORK MAR-THE WEEKLY PRESS is furnished to subscribers a SI per year, in advance, for the single copy, and to Clubs of Twenty, when sont to one address, \$30, in ad-vance. Single copies for sale at the counter of The Prices Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

LISH P.TERT-INTERESTING TO HOUSEWIVES.

FIRST PAGE.-Leslie, the Painter; Letter fro Schuylkill County; Douglas in Lohigh County The Tariff Bill-Pelitical Economy-No. XIV Houston State Convention; Number of Custor Houses in the United States, &c.; The Astronomi cal Expedition; Letters from the Lehigh-No. FOURTH PAGE-Speeches delivered at the Mas Meeting of the People's Party on Tuesday Evening Speech of Hon. John L. Dawson; Marine Intel

The Disunionists in the Field. There is something daring in the call for Disunion Meeting in Philadelphia, and parti cularly when the call is for such a meeting at Independence Square. By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the Disunionists, who refreshingly call themselves "National Democrats." are to assemble in grand conclave, on Monday evening next, to ratify their treason at Baltimore. These Democrats, none to the character of belonging to the regular Democratic organization and, least of all, none to the idea of being devoted to the Union. They are against each and all of these glorious principles. The call is therefore courageous. That they should meet at Independence Square is good. It is well, too, that they should invito the Aar Barr of American politics, CALER Cusuing, to insult our city, our State, and our country. This is appropriate.

A Question of Etiquette. It is stated in the English papers that a difficulty has been raised at St. Petersburg, about the reception of Lady CRAMPTON, wife of the British Ambassador at that Court. . It is said that the objection is that, before her marriage, she was simply Miss Victoria BALFE, an opera-singer. The article says: "The Russians are aghast at the idea of a singer having precedence of the ladies of the whole foreign Corps Diplomatique, together with the entrée to the palaco. They cannot see how the daughter of a musical composer, the leader of the orchestra of the Opera House (herself a public singer moreover,) can worthily represent the Majesty of England! They say "it is true a noble Earl married an actress. Miss FARREN: the late Earl of Essex. Miss STEPHENS, the singer: the late Duke of ST. ALBANS, an actress, Miss Methon; the late Earl of Hannington, an actress, Miss FOOTE; the late Earl of CRAVEN, an actress, Miss Brunton, &c., but none of these noblemen were ambassadors or other representa-

tives of British Sovereigns." The case is not fairly put by the Russian sticklers of ctiquette. The Countess of DERBY, Was Eliza Farren, actress; the Countess of CRAVER, was Louisa BRUNTON, actress; the Countess of Essex, was KITTY STEPHENS, singer. Each and every one of these ladies had an exemplary reputation before and after marriage, and were received at the Court of the British Sovereign for the time being, just as if they had been Dukes' daughters. Their busbands, in a word drew them up to their own elevated station, and Society gladly re ceived them.

On the other hand, the Duchess of St. Albans, (Miss MELLON, afterwards Mrs. Course,) and the Countess of Harrington, (the notorious Colonel BERRELY'S MARIA FORTE,) had light characters and loose conduct before marriage, and were never received at Court, or in any Society which had a care for its own raputation: It was just the same with the late Countess of BLESSINGTON, whose character was about as bad as it could be before marrlage; she never ventured to solicit a protentation at Court, and was visited, during her real ience in London, only by gentlemen.

Miss Barre had an irreproschable reputatica during her short but brilliant professional career, and there cannot be the slightest doubt that she will attend Queen Viotoria's Drawing Room, (being now in England,) with a certainty of being well received there. On her return to Russia, should any doubt then exist as to her right to the entree to the Imperial Court, the Master of the Ceremonies may be reminded that HENRIETTA SONTAG, a public singer, quitted the stage to marry Count Rossi-that, while a public character, she had sung at the Opera House of St. Petersburgand that when she subsequently accompanied her husband to Russia, whither he was sent as Ambassador from his own country, the Emperor Niouolas and his wife cordially received her into their most intimate society. As persons who stickle for etiquette are greatly influenced by precedent, here is a case in point which may be found useful. No doubt Sir John Crampton will urge it, if necessary.

THE CATTLE DISEASE IN VIRGINIA -A number of farmers of Rockingham county have addressed Governor Lotcher on the subject of the cattle discase, which is exciting such terror at the North. They fear the introduction of the pleuro-pneumo-nic into Virginia, and ask the Governor to make such rules and regulations as are best calculated to protest their interests. As yet, no decided ences of the disease have been reported.

Tue California Mail. The post-route bill being lost, including the remodeling of the over-land mail, the Postmaster General, it is believed, will immediately assume the responsibility of employing the steamships at New York to carry the paper mail until Congress shall make proper pro-

Morice. - We are requested to call the attention of buyers to the large and desirable assortment of boots, shoos, brogans, galters, ties, slippers, &c., to be sold this morning, on four months' credit, by Philip Ford & Co., at their auction rooms, Noz. 530 Market and 521 Minor street, sale to compience at ton c'cleek precisely. Attention is parpience at ton c'cleck precisely. Attention is particularly invited to this, the closing sale of the guiched Sonators Fessendon, of Maine, and Clingman, of North Carolina.

Fire-works in the City The firing of guns, and of squibs, serpents, and rockets within the city was, by an act of the General Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, prohibited and punished by fine and imprisonment. This was in 1721, quite the infant days of the city. If the sparsely-built and thinly-populated city then registred legislative protection from nuisances of this character, surely now there is a thousandfold stronger obligation enjoined upon the city authorities to protect life and property, by rigid enforcement of all laws and ordinances prohibiting and punishing this intolerable and de-

structive nuisance. This endangering of life and almost daily destruction of property by firing squibs, serpents, rockets, and double or single-headed Outchmen, should be stopped. The laws hould be enforced. The following city ordinance ought to be placarded in the Mayor's office, and posted on every policeman's hat from now until Fourth-

of July patriotism, whether juvenile or adult, subsides, or has spent its flery element in the broad fields of the country, or in the rivers surrounding the city. On the 9th of July, 1821, the city passed the following ordinance "Section 1. If any person shall throw, cast, or fire any squib, rocket, or other fire-work, in or inte-mp of the streets, lanes, or alleys of the city of Philadelphia, every such person shall forfeit and pay for every such effects the sum of five dollars." The other three sections of this ordinance impose the penalty of five dollars upon any person firing off any gun, pistol, fowling-piece, or other fire-arms in any of the streets, alleys, or highways of the city, or from any house in or highways of the city, or from any house in the city. The same penalty is inflicted for permitting any of the above acts to be done in the Breckinridge Sccossionists! All his genius and any house in said city; and the like penalty is experience could not save him from this egregious imposed upon all persons making or assisting blunder. I know the theory upon which he acts to make any bonfires in any of the streets, aleys, wharves, or squares in the city.

Rev. William H. Milburn's Lecture

Last Evening.
The announcement that the Rev. Mr. Milburn the blind proncher, formerly chaplain of Congress, Hall last evening, on "What a Blind Man Saw in England," attracted a very large and intelligen andience at the appointed hour, which, considering the inauspicious season (something like a pic-nie in January) for lecture board outertainments, and the fact that the lecture last evening was a repetition in Philadelphia, was cortainly a very sub stantial compliment to its gifted author. The ceeds, by the way, were, with commendable frankness, announced to be for Mr. Milburn's own bene. fit and the large attendance was, therefore, all the more significant as a tribute of respect. The hall was nearly filled.

At S o'clock precisely Mr. Milburn appeared upon the Ilatiorm, attended by Dr. R. Shelton Mackanzie, of *The Press*, and George A. Coffey, Eq., the former of whom in a felicitous three-mi nutes epoced introduced the lecturer to the audience. Dr. Mackenale said, that if he had not been exsured from the lecturer's own lips that he was bred and horn a Philadelphian he should think Mr. M. a citizen of his (the speaker's) own country, as certainly nothing could be more exquisitely Irish than the statement of the lecturer's subject, What a Blind Man Saw in England!" riptures informed us that there were those aving oyes who saw not, and those having ears who heard not, but here was a man without eyes who evidently save, and to what purpose the null-ence would now be enabled to judge for them selves. His hearing has been with his own ears, but his seeing had evidently been with other geople's eyes, and we were now to have the result of both after having passed through the alembie of the lecturor's mind. The introduction was heartily oplanded by the audience, and was concluded the strong though delicately-expressed calogy con Mr. Milburn's efficiency and valuable ser

ices as a minister of the Gospel. Mr. M. then came forward, and, in his usual stear, ringing tones, commenced his lecture, pre-facing it with a few remarks, full of boanty and hilosophy, upon the absolute advantages of blindess. It seemed to him that, as God's help was lways extended where it was most needed, so the dessing of his Providence, in a special manner tended the blind. There was a degree of wisdom and sweet Christian resignation in these remarks which at once won the hearts of his hearers. Instead of being sightless in consequence of this affliction, the blind were rather rendered Arguseyed, from the fact that wherever they went everybody stood ready to give the cycless the services o their own eyes. Then, again, he thought there ratify their treason at Baltimore. These was reason to believe that blindness was reason to believe that blindness was favorable men have no title to the name of National to mental sight, as the mind of such naturally noved in a more ideal light.

The lecture itself, although a repetition, (having

poen delivered in the same half on the evening of October 13th, 1859, an extended notice of it then October 13th, 1899, an excusue notate of the low having been given in these columns on the follow log morning,) richly repaid hearing again. His not devotion in the lower hard heart have been supported by the lower hard heart have been supported by the lower hard heart have been supported by the lower hard heart hard description of his voyage across the Atlantic, arn England, visit to London picturesque, entertaining, instructivo, ro mantic, humorous, satiriosl, and collequial by urns. The plan, and what may be termed the machinery of the lecture, were admirably arranged to keep the attention of an audience in a perfect strain of interest, and the frequent bursts of ap-plause with which the capital points were greeted showed how completely the admiration of the aulionce for the man was, for the time being, sunk in their deeper interest in his strains of descriptive and contemplative elequence. He is clearly a man of large and varied information and extraordicary ability, and the manuer in which he has absolutely conquered knowledge, although

"At one entrance quite shut out," were it not for the few parallel instances on record would seem well nigh miraculous. At the close of the lecture, the great painting now on exhibition in this city—the Court of Death—was exhibited to

he audience, with an interesting explanation. The Scheme.

For The Press.]

Mr. Ebiron : Do you not err in phirming it t be the design of the Administration to cleet Mr. Lane by dividing the Democratic party? I submit to you that the Secoders nominated Mr. Brockinridge not that they loved him, but because they hated Douglas; and that their programme h this: They will endeaver to prevent the popular from electing Douglas; and also to provent the election of him or Lincoln by the House ; and both of those failing, then article 12 of amendments to the Constitution provides that "then the Vice President (viz : John C. Brockinridge) shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. person having the greatest number of electoral votes as Vice President (viz: either Johnso Everett, Hamlin, or Lane) shall be the Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate chall cheese the Vice President. It thus appears that if both the people and the House fail to elect a President, then John C. Breckinridge thereby necessarily becomes the President; and the Senate will be obliged to choose the Vice President from the two highest candidates for Vice President.

National Executive Committee. The following gentlemen were named as mem ers of the National Executive Committee by the National Democratic Convention at Bultimore : Eglvanus R. Lyman, of Portland, Maine. Alphous F. Snow, of Claremont, New Hamp

airo. Charles G. Eastman, of Montpolior, Vermont. Fred O. Prince. of Beston, Massachusotts. Jacob Babbitt, of Bristol, Rhode Island. Vun. R. Converse, of Norwich, Connecticut. Auguste Belmont, of New York, New York, Jacob Van Nosdale, of Nowark, New Jersey. Richard Haldeman, of Harrisburg, Ponnsyl

Richard Haldemab, of Harrisburg, Ponnsy, ands.

Thos. M. Lannshan, of Baltimore, Maryland.
John A. Harman, of Staunton, Virginia.
Robert E. Dick, of Greensborough, N. Carolini
Wm. B. Gaulden, of Hantsville, Alnbama.
W. W. Moore, of Jacksonville, Florida
Oatloy H. Bynum, of Portland, Alabama.
Thos. Gottman, of Donaldsonville, Louisiana.
Thos. Gottman, of Donaldsonville, Louisiana.
Thos. Flournoy, of Arkansss.
Jas Graig, of St. Josephe, Missouri.
J. Knox Walker, of Memphis, Tennessee.
Henry C. Harrison, of Covington, Kontucky.
Hugh J. Jewett, of Zanesville, Ohio.
H. W. Harrington, of Madison, Indiana.
Murray McConnel, of Jacksonville, Illinois.
Ron, Follett, of Michigan.

Jan K. Sharpstein, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
Jan K. Sharpstein, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
Wm. H. Merrick, of Ceder Rapids, Iowa.
Henry H. Sibloy, of Minnesota.
Jas. A. McDeugal, of San Francisco, California. The crors in nearly all sections of the country are looking as well as could be desired. Throughout the Western and Middle States there is promise of a most abundant harvest. In the Gulf States and in some parts of New England there are complaints of drought, but a few summer showers, we trust, will come to the rescue soon. The Hartford

(Conn.) Courant, speaking for the Farmington valley, says:

"Corn is backward, but is looking very healthy.
A few weeks of favorable weather would bring it to
the usual size at this season of the year. Rye is
very stout and thick, and in some fields is beginning
to ripon. Potatoes are doing first rate. In New
Britain some fields are in blossem and all look
ware their Gradeans and least very thrifty. Gardens are doing uncommonly and all kinds of garden vegetables are very mising."

AUCTION NOTICE .- The attention of purchasers is requested to the large and valuable assortment of British, French, India, Gorman, and American dry goods, imported olgars, palm-leaf hats, fashionable clothing, &c., embracing 400 packages and lots of staple and fancy articles, to be peremptorily sold by eathlogue, on six months' credit, com-mencing this morning, at ten o'clock precisely, with the cigars and clothing, by Myers, Claghorn, & Co , anotioncers, No. 232 Market street.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS .- Among the arrivals

Letter from "Occasional." Correspondence of The Press.

Washington, June 27, 1860. The S coession leaders at Baltimore, in and out of

Convention, declared that they preferred to see Lincoln to Douglas. This was the shout of Yancey and his set from the Gilmore House, and this was the response of the Seceders. I mark down this fact for a special purpose. The Southern Disunionists prefer a Republican, a man who, by their own showing, is their worst enemy, to Stephen A. Douglas. Be so good as to remember that you, and Douglas, and your friends, have been stigmatized as Black Republicans, because you have steadily supported the Cincinnati platform, made by the South, and forced by the South upon made by the South, and forced by the South upon the North. But now the architects of the Cincin-nati platform, and the laters of the Republicans a the enemies of their institutions, array thouselves in favor of the Republicans, against the chosen andidate of their best friends in the free States Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, has declared for the Disunion Breekinridge ticket. This is strange indication. Humphrey is the ablest of the living Marshalls, and is one of the most prac tical and comprehensive minds of the South. He has been a sort of "floater" in politics since the catastrophe of the Taylor Administration. The break down of the old Whig party, and the subsequent collapse of the Know Nothing or American order, left Humphrey high and dry. He had no other refuge but to become a pro-slavery Administration Democrat, or to act in open sympathy with the Northern Opposition, or to continue to be an American. He really likes Douglas, and his friends are not generally Breekinridge men. Judge, then, of the general surprise when, at the very moment the break between Breckinridge and Douglas gives the that the revolt of the Disunionists will control the that the revolt of the Disunionists will control the South. But I believe that he will be mistaken in this calculation. Mounwhile, it is certain that the friends of Guthrio in Kentucky are bitterly opposed to Breckinridge Geo. A. Galdwell, Juo. C. Mason, B. H. Stanton, Dr. Peyton, and many more, including the old Department, and many more, including the old Department, and many more, including the old Department, and the Levisuite Perus. eratic organ, the Louisville Democrat, are all for Douglas, and it is now believed that the Louisville Courier, the late organ of the Adminis-tration in Kentucky, but decidedly hostile to Breckinridge, will fall in on the same side. Col-Blanden Duncan and Gol. Thes Crittenden, here tofore prominent Americans, have both declared for Douglas, and it is stated that almost the entire Democratic press of the State has taken the same

The President has removed George N. Sanders at last from the office of Navy Agent at New York. George laughs heartily at Mr. Buchanan's hesita-ton in this matter. He has absolutely courted and defied him to remove him. Sanders never agreed with J. B. on any part of his public policy. He fought him on Lesompton, stood by Walker and Stanton, and has absented himself from his office nearly all the time. He has lived here among the politicians, speculated in Kansas lots, and wen to Charleston, from which he tent very ex pensive talegraphs to his Chief; and then to Baltimore, where he led the rebelain the Convention, and fought the Administration parasites all through the sittings of that body. He was expecially severe upon Massrs. Slidell, Bright, and Company, and he patronized the President with an easy compla condy positively shocking. According to the prac-tice of the despotism here, he ought to have been turned out long ago. George is a character. He is a "whole team," and a steam train to boot. his intellect is always at work. He sees every-body, knows everybody, and talks to every-body, high and low. He has little veno-ration for great men. He would ask Chief Justice Taney to take a drink, and criticise Washington, were he living, to his face. Born in Kentucky, and resident in New York, he takes view of the whole country, and is ready to take charge of it too. Not rich, he spends money like nubob-not poor, he has reared a most interesting family; and at the base of all his apparen

OCCASIONAL. National Democratic Committee. From the Washington States. June 27.]
The National Democratic Committee met for er anization and other purposes, at the National He tol, Tuceday.

Hon. Henry B. Sibley, of Minnesota, was to porary chairman, and Hon. P. O. Prince, of Mad sachusetts, tomporary scoretary.
The committee was organized by the choice of the following permanent officers:

the following permanent efficers:

Auguste Belmont, of New York, chairman.
Thomas Cattman, of Loudslana, F.O. Prince of Massachusetts, John A. Harman, of Virginia, and Hugh J Jewett, of Ohio, secretaries.
The Executive Committoe consists of Belmont, of New York. Jewett, of Chio, Dick, of North Carolina, Converse, of Connecticut, Haldeman, of Pennsylvania, Cuttman, Louisians, and Follett, of Michigan, with power of substitution.
The following resultations were adopted:
Resolved, That Mr. Monfgomery of Pennsylvania, Gen. James T. Pratt of Connecticut, Messrs. Craig of Miscourif, Vellandigham of Ohio, Rust of Arkansas, McClernand of Illinois, Taylor of Louisiana, Larrabee of Wicconsin, Banks of Virginia, be, and they are hereby, appointed the resident committee of the National Democratic Committee.
Resolved, That the resident committee be requested to propare an address to the Democracy of the country, giving a true history of the character and proceedings of the National Democratic Convention, held at Charleston and Baltimore, and the secessions therefrom.

Convention, hold at Charleston and Baltimore, and the secessions therefrom.

Resolved, The crisis demanding that the organization of the Democratic party shall be preserved intest against open as well as second enemies of the Constitution and the Union, that it is therefore recommended to the several State Committees that they take measures to secure the adoption of an electoral ticket in their respective States pledged to the unequivocal support of the nominees of the National Democratic Convention, Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson.

Resoluted. That if any State Committee shall Doughs and Horschel V. Johnson

Resolved, That it any State Committee that
omit to take the proper steps for securing such at
electoral ticket, then the member of this committee
in that State is horeby authorized, either in con
junction with members of the State Committee o
by his own act, to take such action as he may

em necessary and proper for that purpose The Ratification Meeting.

The Ratification Meeting.

(From the Petersburg (Vn.) Index, June 2s.)

As soon as it was known lest Saturday that
Jadge Douglas hed received the nomination at
Baltimore, its effect could at once be perceived
throughout the city. A strong excitement seemed
to pervade all classes. The particular friends of
the successful candidate manifested their delight
in most extravagant terms, while those who sympathised with the Seceders received the announcement in sullen dissatisfaction.

Our bulletin board was surrounded the whole
afternoon by an excited crowd eager to learn the
further action of the Convention.

In a little while sfor the news of the nomination was received, large handbills were put out
announcing that a grand ratification meeting
would be hold at the court house, and this fact
was still more extensively made known by the aid
of a band of music which was conveyed through
the streets in a wagon plentifully decerated with
the aforesaid handbills.

the aforesaid handbills.

THE MEETING.

At an early hour in the evening an immense crowd had gathered at the court house, and the meeting was organized by the selection of Mr. Samuel W Venable to act as president, and Mr. Wm. J. McGowan as secretary.

On motion of Hon. F. E. Rives, a committee, consisting of savantage, was appointed to draft consisting of seventeen, was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, pending whose action Timothy Rives, Eq., ad-dressed the meeting at longth and in elequent terms.

dressed the meeting at longin and in orequesterms.

The resolutions reported by the committee were to the following effect:
They deprecate dissonatons in the Democratic ranks, and approve the course of the Virginia delegates who remained in the Convention.

The second resolution recognizes only one Convention at Baltimore as National, and discounts the Seceders' Convention; and the third extols Judge December and approved his nomination. ouglas, and approves his nomination.

These resolutions did not receive the unanimou

pprobation of the meeting. An exciting debate pon them ensued, Messrs. Thomas Wallace and Thomas Branch supporting them, and Messra. . R. Branch, W. R. Johnson, and Dr. Clatborne of ing adjourned to conve on Tuesday night next.

----THE VERY WRATH OF GRIEF .- A few days sinc the death of Mrs. Ruth F. Frye, at Winnegand Maine, was noticed in the papers generally now appears, by a communication signed by he father and carried by her husband to the Batl Daily Times, that she became deranged under the pressure of calumny and falsehood. licted father thus speaks of her wicked ma lignera :

lignera:

"Could they look into that pale marble face; could they view the result of their own damnable work without a shudder? She now reigns with her Saviour in glory. But where are they? Ah! let them bowere. There is a place in the realms of Pluto, received for them by a just Gol, where shricks and wailings arise on every side; where flery furnaces roar and tramble, yawning open for the receptian of their viotims; where the exultant yell of a thousand fiends echoes and re-echoes around the vast cavern; where sayly serponts, with quivering on every side; where fiery furnaces roar and tremble, yawning open for the receptian of their victims; where the exultant yell of a thousand flends echoss and re-echoes around the vast cavern; where sealy serponts, with quivering tongues and fory eyes, coil their elimy folds; where the farries, where the farries, where the farries, where the farries, where he farries, where he farries there is nakes twists and wreathes around, sit, tearing the palpitating fibres of their victims with red-het longs, to whom the relief of death is never given. Let them beware of their."

AMENIOAN EXISTING EXISTING IN THE BRITISH AND IN THE BRITISH AND IN THE BRITISH AND IN THE BRITISH AND IN THE BRITISH IN THE BRITISH AND IN THE BRITISH THE BRITIS

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE | LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press.

UNITED STATES SENATE. SPECIAL SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Senate, without transacting any husiness of the least importance; at 10 o'clock went into executive session.

When the decra were opened the Benate adopted a fesolution declaratory of the right and title of certain bands of the Dacotah and Sleux Indians to the lands embraced in the retervations occupied by them on the Minnesota river, and allowing them thirty dents per acre for such as they have relinquished to the United States. All persons who have, in good faith, settled and made improvements upon any lands contained in the said reservations, believing the same to be Government lands, shall have the right of pre-emption to such undered and sixty acres on paying one deltar and twenty-five cents per here; provided, that when such settlements have been made on the lands of the Indians, on the south side of the Minnessta, river, the assent of the Indians shall first be chained.

A resolution was adopted to print 10,000 extra SPECIAL SESSION.

tained.

A resolution was adopted to print 10,000 extra popies of the report of Lieutenant Ives' Survey.

On motion of Mr. Gwin, of California, a resolution was adopted appointing a committee of two to wait on the President and inform him that unless he may have further communications to make, the Senate was ready to close its session by an adoutment. make, the Senate was ready to close its session by an adjournment.

Mossrs. Simmons, of Rhodo Island, and Sautis-sour, of Delaware, were appointed a committee to wait on the President.

Adjourned.

THE EXECUTIVE SESSION. THE SPANISH TREATY NOT RATIFIED—THE MEXICAN TREATY POSTPONED.

THE SPANISH TREATY NOT RATIFIED—THE NEXUCAY TREATY POSTFONED.

It was stated, in yesterday's despatch, that a motion was made in the executive session of the isenate to strike from the treaty between the United States and Spain, for the settlement of claims, the claims to pay for the Amistad negroes, and that, while it was not believed that the motion could prevail, the reteution of the clause would jeopard, if not entirely defeat, the ratification.
This prediction was realized to-day.
The mestion to strike out, it is understood, was made by Mr. Suyner, of Messachusetts, but disagreed to, and, on the question of ratification, twenty-four voted in the affirmative, and eighteen in the negative—not the requisite vote of two-thirds.
The Senate failing to reconcile the disagreements to the Mexican treaty, and being indisposed to further act on the subject at present, its consideration was postponed till next December.
Two Indian treatics were ratified, and the appointment of Mr. Russell, as may general at New York, confirmed, together with the nomination of several deputy postumenters.
No nominations were submitted by the President for the full Sardinian mission, or to supply the vacancy in the Supreme Court, occasioned by the death of Judge Daniel.
As the President has no further communication to make to the Senate, it would have adjourned to-day, but for the fact that time is required for the consideration of the nomination of General Johnston as Quartermaster General, a question having risen all-zeiting the succession under the law of Colouel Thomas, the senior officer in that department.

bemocratic press of the Shile has taken the same side. A late letter from W. C. Rives, of Virginia, assumes that Douglas is the man for the times. But the South Americans are active and alert. They see in the conflict in the Democratic ranks a prospect for recovering lost ground. I can conceive why a Southern Oppositionist may stay with his own party, or go to Douglas; but it puzzles my comprehension that a sensible man like Humphrey Marshall should attach himself to the Dissuccisists, whose course must be as disgraceful as it will certainly be brief. It may be that Colonel Marshall should attach himself to the Dissuccisis, whose course must be as disgraceful as it will certainly be brief. It may be that Colonel Marshall books to the Spanish mission, alleged to be shortly vacated by the resignation of Colonel Preston, of Kentucky, whose large fortune, cary habits, and elegant tastes, conspire to induce him to reject laborious service of any kind. Colonel Marshall would make a splendid minister—and I wish him well in his new aspiration—but I advise him not to put his trust in princes, least of all in J. B.

The President has removed George N. Sanders at less from the office of Nay Agent at New York.

The Breckinvidge Ticket.

The Breckinvidge Ticket.

The Breckinridge Ticket. NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE. WASHINGTON, June 27.—The following named entlemen have been appointed the National Demo-ratic Committee, authorized by the Convenient et Baltimore which nominated Mr. Breckinridge: at Baltimore which nominated Mr. Breckinridge:
Isane I. Stoyons, Etq., of Oregon.
Hon. George W. Hughes, of Maryland.
Hon. John W. Stevenson, of Kentusky.
Wm. Flinn, Esq., postmastor, Washington city.
Hon. Jomes G. Berret, Mayor, Washington city.
Hon. Jomes G. Berret, Mayor, Washington city.
George W. Riggs, Esq., Washington city.
Hon. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi.
Hon. Thomas B Florence, of Ponnsylvania.
Hon. J. R. Thomson, of New Jerasy.
Angustus Schell, Esq., of Now York.
Hon. A. Meck. of Alabama.
Hon. Josso D. Bright, of Indians.
Hon. Robert Johnson, of Arkansas.

The New York Democracy. REANGEMENT BETWEEN MAYOR WOOD AND DEAN WOOD AGREES TO SUPPORT DOUGLAS IF PLACED ON THE ELECTORAL TICKET-4 STATE CONVENTION CALLED TO NOMINATE A BRECKIN RIDGE ELECTORAL TICKET.

NEW YORK, June 27 —The leading politicians of the two Democratic organizations in this State have been in consultation here during yesterday and to-day.

Mayor Wood and Dean Richmond have concluded an arrangement, by which the former agrees to support Mr. Dougles for the Presidency, in consideration of being placed at the head of the Richmond and Caggor electoral ticket.

Hon. Glideon J. Tucker, John A. Greene, and others, refuse to make any bargains with Richmond and Cassiday, and have called a State Convention to meet at Syracuse on the 3d of July, to nominate a Breckinridge and Lane electoral ticket.

recklessness there is good sense, a warm heart and devotion to his friends. So much for George Ex-Governor Wise Declares for Breck-inridge and Lane.

Nonrolk, June 27—The Argus states that Ex-Governor Wise has pronounced the nomination of Breckipridge and Lane a most admirable one for the safety of the Union. He will address the De-pugatory of this six at the radification with re-

mooracy of this cit bo held on Monday. f this city at the ratification incoting Vermont Politics. REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

RUTINALICAN STATE CONVENTION. RUTINAND, Vt., June 27 — The Republican State Convention has nominated Hon. Erastus Fairbanks for Governor, John B. Pago, Treasurer, and Wm. Honry and H. G. Root, electors at large. The attendance was full. Michigan Politics/

ANN ARBOR, Michigan, June 27.—Hon. Bradley F. Granger has been nominated by the Republi cans of the First district for Congress. Chartiers Valley Railroad Bond Casc.

Chartiers Valley Railroad Rond Case.

Lancasten, Pa., June 27.—The Supreme Court mot this morning, a full bench being in attendance. In answer to the writ of attachment for contempt of the Court of Allegheny county, the sheriff produced thirteen members of the Pittsburg Councils, who had refused to vote for the levying of a tax to pay the interest on the bonds of the Chartiers Valley Railroad. The court eppointed Judges Smyser, of Montgomery, and Long, of Lancaster county, to hear the answers of the Councilinen, if they desired to purgo themselves of the contempt. The decision of the court will probably be given this attenuou.

Lancaster, June 27.—This afternoon the commissioners, Judges Smyser and Long, reported the answers of the thirteen Pittsburg Councillant to the writ of attachment for contempt.

The court adjudged them guilty of contempt, and they were held in SI,000 ball each to answer at the fall term of the Supreme Ronch to be held at Pittsburg.

Writs of attachment were ordered to be issued against twelve other members of the same Council, and also a writ to show cause why an attachment should not issue against the entire body. This will bring all the Pittsburg Councilmen before the Supreme Court next fall.

The answer of the Councilmen indicated their willingues to endeaver to secure the passage of an ordinance providing for the levy of a tax, and it was with this understanding that the court deformed.

erred sentence. Explosion of a Lake Propeller.

LOSS OF LIFE.

Unicago, June 27.—The propeller Kenocha, of the Collingwood and Chicago line, exploded her coller when off Sheboygan, yesterday, killing Custis Benton, the clork, and Michael Carey, the first neglineer. Three of the deck hands and the chambernald were depended were depended by injuried. tis Benton, the clork, and Michael Carey, the first engineer. Three of the deck hands and the chambermald were dangerously injured.
CHICAGO, June 27.—The following are also amorg the killed by the explosion of the propeller Kenesha: Ralph Shepard, ougineer; Margaret Pharp, chambermaid; Donin Mahan, deck hand, Daniel Carey, fireman, and anether deck hand, name unknown.

known.
Robert Cragen, the second mate, is dangerously injured. A Negro Kidnapped at Washington, O. A Negro Intempper at Washington, U. Washington, Fayette county, Ohio, June 27.—An excitement was created here this morning by the kidnapping of a negro, named John Marshall, by three men who arrived in the midnight train from Cincinnati. They took Marshall away in the 6 o'clock train, and started, it is supposed, for Cincinnati without bringing him before the town authorities.

Deputy Sheriff Johnson and Constable Black-Deputy Sherin Johnson and Constante Disease more started in hot pursuit of the kidnappers, but nothing has yet been heard from them. Marshall has stated that he was a freeman, though born a

The Great Eastern. NOT ARRIVED AT MIDNIGHT. Sandy Book, N. Y., June 27—Midnight—up of this hour there have been no signs of the camer Great Eastern, now fully due, if she con-nued her passage from Southampton. Started on the 16th inst. The weather is cloudy.

Departure of the Niagara. BOSTON, June 27.—The steamship Ningara sailed at 10 o'clock this morning for Liverpool. with eighty-nine passengers, and \$275,000 in specie. The Steamer Kangaroo at New York. New York, June 27.—The steamship Kangaroo from Liverpool, on the 13th inst., has been signalled below. Her advices have been anticipated.

The Practice-Ship Plymouth.

Nonfolk, June 27.—The practice-ship Ply-acuth sailed to-day for Fayal. Cadiz. Madeira, to. She will be absent about three months. No Signs of the Great Eastern. New York, June 27-2 o'clock P. M.—The teamship Great Eastern has not yet been signalled rom Sandy Hook, though her arrival was confi-Hook, though her arrival was confi-ted this morning. Markets by Telegraph.

B. LTIMORE, June 27.—Flour steady; Howard street \$5.00. Wheat firm and in demand; new red 91.00; old \$1.50c 10. Gran steady. Provisions ateady at the former rates. Whiskey dull at 20% of the contract of the AMERICAN INDIANS EMISTING IN THE BRIDES

of a turn in the market in favor of buyers.

Gould, Seventh and Chestnut streets.

FROM CALIFORNIA. THE CITY. ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

From Chili and the Pacific Coast.

A BRODERICK TESTIMONIAL.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

pony express

lo ourse

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING McDonovon's Careries, Race street, below Third-ntertainments nightly. A MILLION AND A HALF IN TREASURE. PRINEYLVANTA ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, 1925 Chest-at street,—The 37th Annual Exhibition. NATIONAL HALL Market, above Twelfth street,-Solomon's Temple." Testimonial to Broderick.

MEETING OF THE CITY DEMOCRATIC EXE LATER FROM SOUTH AMERICA. curive Committee.-Last evening, the City Deocratic Executive Committee met at Flanagan's Hotel, Sixth street, below Race. Ten members INDEPENDENCE OF BOLIVAR DECLAREDwore present—Messrs. McCarthy, McGrath, McMullen, McCahen, Ryan, Campbell, Downing, Connery, Dunn, and Gamble. John McCarthy, of the Second ward, was elected president, and John The steamer Northern Light, from Aspinwall June 19th, arrived at New York yesterday, bringing the mails from California, and over \$1,500,000

Campbell, of the Seventh ward, secretary. A resolution was adopted, calling a mass meeting on
Saturday evening, in Independence Square, to
ratify the nominations of Douglas and Johnson. It was agreed, also, that the various ward organizations be requested to hold meetings this evening in their respective wards, for the purpose of making arrangements for the mass meeting on Saturday

in trocsuro.

Atlan & Pac 88 Co. \$20 225 | Tanili, McCahill & Wim Hoge & Co. \$20 000 | Co. \$40 000 | Co. \$63,165 | Howland & Co. \$20 000 | Co. \$63,165 | Howland & Co. \$20 000 | Co. \$63 000 | Co. \$63 000 | Co. \$64 | C nittee. It is understood that there are thirteen of the members in favor of the Douglas and Johnson ticket, ton for Breekinridge and Lane, and one who is non-committal. Being a candidate for Row office in the fall, he has thus far declined to lake either side. The ten in favor of Breekinridge Rithy, Byrn & Co. . . . 3,0001
The United States sloop St. Louis has been ordered from Asphrwall to Pousacola, via Certhageae and the Windward Islands.
The California nove by this arrival has been, in all its more important features, anticipated by the are all office helders under the Federal Govern-ment, helding positions either in the custom house, past office, or navy pard. It will thus be seen that the friends of Douglas have a clear majority in the committee, without counting the member who is undecided as to what course he will take.

A BRODERICK TESTIMONIAL.

Eleven different plans have been received by the proper committee for a monument to the late Senator Broderick, and five thourand dollars have been collected for the testimonial. The committee will order a monument of the value of \$8,000, but the design has not yet been decided on.

Messrs. Joseph Argenti and Andrew Paltenghi have submitted four plans, the drawings of which were made by Mr. Serigul The first and most elaborate of these is a monument in the composite criter, about forty-five feet in height. On the subplinth of the pedestal is, in large raised letters, the name of It was approunced last evening that a call had been propared by the minority members of the committee, representing the Buchanan interest, for mass meeting on Monday evening in Indepenience Square, to ratify the nominations of Breckinrilgo and Lano. Among the speakers aunounced Miss Sallie Wigfall, Miss Mary Stuart, Miss Emily Stuart, Miss Sallie Larzelere, Samuel Wigfall, bama, Benjamin, of Louislana, Burnett, of Ken. bama, Benjumin, of Louislana, Burnett, of Ken-tucky, and Cushing, of Massachusetts. The call ras stated to be by order of the City Executive ould learn, attached their names to it.

And on the necking, below the crown mouldings, the words, "ne never perdeter & principle," THE ALLEGED INCREASED MORTALITY AT Ritchie, Walter Christopher, John Christopher BE ALMSHOUSE .-- On Monday last, in Common Col. David Marple, Josiah Markley. cuncil, Mr. James Armstrong, of the Third ward, atroduced a resolution, which was adopted, pro-The movies Desparate a Prince Let.

The motion which he prophetically gave out for himself in one of his specules during the GubernatoLial compaign lastfall. From this podestal springs
a shift wenty-three foot high, including plinth,
base, and capital. This monument would cost about
\$24,000—a far greater sum than the committee will
have at their disposal.

The part in order, by Messas, Argenti and Paliding for the appointment of a select committee of o members to inquire into the alleged increased be people. This statement has excited considers d discussion in various quarters, being the first harge of mismanagement which has been brought ward against the present Board, who are genlemen of undoubted character and standing in

The members of the present Board of Guardines xpress their entire willingness to submit to the most rigid scrutiny into all their official acts, and the results flowing from their system of management. In order to arrive at a correct conclusion as to the truthfulness of the statement put forth by Mr. Armstrong, we have been furnished, from reliable sources, the following statistics, showing the rates of mortality in the House within the period mbraced in the comparison made by Mr. Armstrong, from which it appears that, instead of there being an increase in the number of deaths since the present Beard came in power, there has been a decrease of 11 per cent. compared with what it was under the old Board, with a population of about Nir. D. Sullivan has submitted seven plans for he same number.

Mr. D. Sullivan has submitted soven plans for monuments, which very much resemble each other in design. They are intended to cost from \$8,000 to \$10,000 each. They are obelisks, with panelled pedestals intended for ornamentation. Five of these are from eighty-five to ninety-five test in height, about twenty feet at the base. The pedestal about fourteen feet high, and the obblisk about ton feet at its base. Two more are about eighty feet high, the obelisks sixty feet, and the base about nineteen feet, and the whole column say twenty-four feet corest the base. July last; so, in order to give a fair comparison be-tween their management and the former Board, he statement we give below is taken as far back as July 1, 1858, the period of time embraced in the omparison made by Mr. Armstrong.

The average population of the house, from July 1. 1858, to January 1, 1859, was 2,402. During the same period the number of deaths was 336. From

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steam-bip Lima arrived at Panama on the 5th instant, ringing fifty-seven psesengers and \$327,077.55 in January 1, 1859, to July 1, 1859, the population everaged 2,621, and the deaths during the same trougard.

Cargo for New York.—46 coroons bark, 29 bales goat skins; for Panama, 25 sacks aniseed and 54 bales general merchandies.

The Lima brings dates from Valparaise to the 18th, and Callac to the 29th May, and from Paita to the 1st June.

The news from this Republic is very seant. The Indians on the frontier are quiet, and the inhabitants are rebuilding the towns. The project of extending the Santiago Railroad to the city of San Fernande seems likely to be carried into effect. From the mining districts the news is most favorable. ime were 325, making a per centage of deaths to he population for the year of 26 13-100. From July 1, 1859, to January 1, 1869, the average population was 2,442, and the deaths 271. From January 1, 1860, to June 26, the average opulation was 2,598, and the deaths 313. Estinating 5 deaths to take place from June 26 to July, would make the number of deaths, within the

past six months, 318—which shows a percentage for the year, upon the average of population, of 23 37-100, or 11 per cent. less than under the forrion the latting described in Valuariase, by way of Montevideo from Stanley Bay (Malvinus Islands,) dated March 17th, state that the American ship Sea Ranger, from Liverpool to California, was wreeked one hundred and twenty miles from this place—crew and part of the cargo saved.

FROM BOGOTA. ner administration. This mortality, upon the ratio of population, may seem large, but it must be considered that it is based upon the average population, and not the whole number of inmates of the institution, it being stimated that some 8,000 persons are annually admitted and discharged from the house.

INFORTANT PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

By the schooner Mautilus, at Aspinwall, the mails from Carthagena to the 1st June have been received.

It is reported that the Congress at Bogota has passed a general amnesty law, and medified the information. Another portion of Mr. Armstrong's comparison referred to the increased number of deaths in the unatic department under the new Board. This uld seem not to be subor we find that for the first six m onths of 1859, the It is not stated whether Mosquera is included in the general amnesty, but it is to be presumed that he is. number of deaths in that department was 13; for the last six months of 1859, 30; and for the first months of 1869, 37; with about the same number TER .- The steamer Prince arrived at Aspir finmates as during the first period named. wall on the 6th instant, with dates from Bogota I the 15th of May, and from Carthagena to the It

The matter is in the hands of a competent comthe 15th of stay, and from cartangues in June.

Congress had adjourned on the 14th att.

A card has been published in Et Tesmoo, signed by the delegates from the States of Panama and Santander, bringing forward denoral Mosquera as a conditate for the Presidency.

Nieto has declared the State of Bolivar independent of the General Government. Magdalona had followed, and it was expected that Santander would very soon also declare its independence. nittee of Councils, who will proceed to make the accessary investigations, and report. FIFTH BAPTIST CHURCH .- Operations have froady been commenced toward the crection of the new edifice of the Fifth Bantist Church of this ity. The lot is situated at the northwest corner of Spring Garden and Eighteenth streets, and has a ront of 20 feet on the fermer, and a depth of 172

feet on the latter street. The plan which has been Death of G. P. R. James, the Novelist adopted will embrace a main edifice, fronting on From the New York Post, 27th.]

George Philip Rainforth James, of whose death we are asprised by the arrival of the Europa, was born in Hanover Square, London, in 1801, and went to school to a French emigrant at Greenwich, from whom he early acquired a taste for French literature and history. Whon fifteen years old he was sent to Franco, his stay in that country lesting several years. He early exhibited a fonderes for writing, and some of his mnuuseripts coming to the notice of Washington Irving, that gentleman advised him to undertake some work for the press. In consequence of this advice, James wrote and published a Life of Edward, the Black Prince. His first novel, Richeliau, was written in 1827, whom he was twenty-six years old, the manuscript having first received the warm commendation of Watter Scott.

Professor Wilson, et the Noctes Ambrosiane, also says: "Richeliau is one of the most spirited, anussing, and interesting remanees I ever read; characters well drawn—incledents well managed—story perpetually progressive—catastrophe at once matura; and unexpociad—moral good, but not goody—and the whole felt in every chapter to be the work of a gentlemen."

The success of this work decided Mr. James's career, and from that date to the year of his death he was an indeatigable remanees writer. His romanees were almost entirely founded on historical facte, and the subjects were drawn from year good, and America are allike the scenes of his numerous stories. To give a list of his works would make this article read like a book-callor's catalogue, ps his writings when published numbered no less than one hundred abulished numbered to less than one hundred abulinety volumes, lively in four volumes, six in two volumes and seventeen in one volume, most of them pust-cared with party stay of the first pressed by any other writer in the language.

Mr. James' library unert and ability were not unresognized by the Lagits Government, which so frequently honors its first, which serve where the hundred with the new appointed Br Spring Garden street, to accommodate one thousand porsons, with a chapel or lecture-room on the rear of the lot, having a front on Eighteenth street of 10 feet, and extending in depth 80 feet, and capable of scating 400 persons. There will be an infant school-room connecting the main edifice with the chapel, to accommodate 200 children. The style of architecture is that used in Engand in the thirteenth century. The walls are being constructed of Trenton brown stone. The tower will be at the corner, and will be detached,

except that it will connect by corridor with the vestibule, and will form one of the principal ontrances. There will be a similar vestibule at the and to be surmounted by a bandsome spire built of wood, and covered with state. The interior is to be finished in keeping with the style of archi-tecture, and will be both chaste and beautiful The windows are to be of stained glass, and the baptistery will be of a different construction from any in the city, and calculated to obviate the difficulties that sometimes attend on administering the ordinance in baptisteries The pastor's study, committee rooms, and candidates' rooms, are all conveniently arranged, and the whele being connected and in the same style will make this church edifice, both as to interior and exterior, one of the most beautiful in the city. The cost of the building, including furnishing te., will be about \$10,000, exclusive of the lo which cost \$11,625. The lecture-room is fast progressing, and will be ready for use in October The main building is to be finished in one year from that time.

The question of removal and building, which has exercised the old Fifth Church for some time past, s now finally decided, and the work actively progressing. Services are continued at the old house in Sansom street, the paster, Rev. M Winston preaching morning and afternoon on the Sabbath nd on Tuesday evening of each week.

THE PROPOSED PRILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP Company.--Quite a numerous and respectable company of gentlemen assembled at the rooms of the Board of Trade, last evening, to hear from Capt. T. J. Cram, of the United States Topographics Ingineers, William Mont Storm, Esq., engineer of Now York, and Walter Campbell, Esq., engineer of Now York, an explanation of the proposed line of steamers to run between Philadelphia and California, and between this city and Europe. This plan was originated some time since by Captain lenry Randall, and has been frequently explaine to the readers of The Press.

In the course of Captain Cram's remarks he took occasion to make a comparison between the mports and exports to New York, and those of Philadelphia. He contended that the foreign drygoods trade from Europe to this city, via New York, was extensive enough to support a line di reet to Philadelphia. In addition to this, he nought that the very large emigrant trade which centres in Philadelphia, and arrives here by way of New York, might be brought directly city, and the benefits accruing from it would be enjoyed by us. In the illustration of hese prope sitions the speaker quoted very largely from the published trade statistics of the two countries, and roved by the figures on the record the truth of is statement. The peculiar advantages of the line of steamer.

as proposed by Captain Randall were dwelt upon by the speakers. The Captain, in his plan, proosed to build a line which would combine the arious advantages to be wished for in sea travel. Under his system a steamship could be built safer in construction, more commodious for freight, and comfortable for passongers, and less liable to the disadvantages of sea rolling and sea-siokness. At the conclusion of these remarks the meeting ad-CAUSE AND EFFECT .- The effects of the Sicilian ourned.

insurrection are beginning to tell in the market. Eureme -Coroner Fenner yesterday held Brimstone, sumae, oranges and lemons, and other n inquest on the body of a widow lady, named Sicilian and Neapolitan produce have risen from Catharine Kirk, who committed suicide on the five to twenty per cent, since the first news of the day provious by swallowing a quantity of landa-num, at her residence, on Jarvis street. Delanding of Caribaldi. There is as yet no prospect ceased leaves three children. PIANOS AND MELODEONS .- During the presen FALLING WALLS.—The walls of an old

in pulling them down, and injured a man named Timothy Mulgarthen regionsly. The other men escaped without being much hurt.

ENTERPRISE.—Messrs. N. Hicks Graham Carthian for the drinking and steep for some time, and could not stand the country of month these instruments (Raven, Bacen, & Co., Hallet, Davis, & Co., and others' Pianes, and Mason & Hamlin's Melodeons) will be sold very low in pulling them down, and injured a man named for cash, to reduce an immense stock. J. E.

NET .- The celebration at Hatborough, Montgemenvited Col. Forney to address the people then and there assembled, and the Colonel has consented, otwithstanding his many oppressive duties. He

ofessional duties, it will give me great pleasure to accept your invitation." The following ladies constitute the committee of invitation: Miss E N. Davis, Mrs. Harrison Yorcos, Mrs Daniel Rorer, Mrs. M. Stockton, Mrs. J. C. Reading, Mrs. Hugh Morrow, Mrs. Ann N. Ervin Miss Lizzie Christophay Miss Mariette Ver kes, Miss Louisa M. Willard, Mrs. N. Larzolere, At the meeting last evening there were but ton of the members present out of twenty-four, there E. Reading, Mrs. Dr. C. H. Hill, Mrs. Robert Beans, Mrs. A. T. Duffield.
And the following ladies and gentlemen compose

the committee of arrangement, in addition to the foregoing: Miss Jennie Marple, Miss Ellie Marple, Mrs. George Bowen, George Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. Dean, Mrs. L. Walters, Miss Carol'e Snyder, Miss Abie Van Buskirk. Miss Josep'e Yorkes, Mr. Ernest Mrs Carr, Miss Mary A. Watson, Miss Estho Yorkes, Miss Ellio Phillips, Johnson Beans, Chas Reading, Charles Yorkes, Charles McNair, Mrs. Jocathan Rorer, Miss Clementine Borer, Mrs. Bartlett Rorer, Miss Hutchinson, Mrs. Shoemaker Miss Lizzle Christopher, Miss Amelia Davis, Chas. Wakefield, Mrs. Charles Wakefield, Mrs. Dr. Snowden, Mrs. Oliver Watson, Mrs. Lewis Wil lard, Edwin Willard, Mr. and Mrs. Blair, Mrs. Joseph Barnsley, Warren Marple, Miss Anna Beans, Miss Jonnie Stephons, Miss Mary Wigfull, Jones, Miss Lizzie Moorehead, Frank Frotz, Lewis as stated to be by order of the City Executive Fretz, Jacob Reading, Fred Hill, Howard Hill, Nathan Marple, John Kelly, Mrs. Charles Logan, Thomas Ritchie, William

The following special committees have been also appointed: On dinner, Mrs. Rex, Mrs. Roror, Mrs. Larzelore; on fancy articles, Miss Elizaboth Christophor, Miss Maria Willard, Miss Sallio Larzelore, ortality in the Almshouse, under its present ma- | Miss Sallie Rex, Miss Marthe Yorkes, Miss Jane agament, compared with that under the old ad-inistration, of a Board of Guardians elected by Misses Mary and Flizaboth Moorehead, Miss Aghon the second state of the second state of the second seco tha Christopher, and Miss Elizabeth N. Davis. There are such arrangements to accommodate and make comfortable all who may attend on this Interesting occasion as cannot fail to please. Ferinstance, there will be a stated dinner, every kind of desirable refreshment-no spirituous liquors of any kind-and suitable provision and care taken of horses and volicles. Surely all this, and, in addition and especially, the hosts of beautiful young

ladies who will grace and adorn the celebration, ought to make it abundantly attractive. It should be remembered, too, that the dollar or two that the visit may cost will be faithfully appropriated to the patriotic object stated above EXAMINATION OF THE CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION INTO THE CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL. The examination of the candidates for admission into the High School commenced yesterday The present Board assumed power on the 4th of There are 101 applicants for admission. The fo

lowing questions were on the list of examin

GEOGRAPHY .- Questions prepared by Mr. Ring GEOGRAPHY.—Questions prepared by Mr. Ring:

1. Name those parts of land and water in the
Western Hemisphere which lie in longitude east
from Greenwich?

2. What countries of South America lie either
wholly or partly within the tropies?

3. Name three places at which the Arctic ocean
is connected with other oceans, and state the method of communication?

4. In what zones are the following islands:
Azores, Canary, Seghallen, Gallapago, and £t.
Helena.

Acores, Canary, Seghalien, Gallapago, and Et. Helena.

5. Through what bodies of water would a ship pass in sailing from Cape St. Vincent to Bombay?

6. Give the southern boundary of Michigan, the western boundary of Missouri, the southern boundary of North Carolins, the western boundary of Iowa, and the eastern boundary of Utah?

7. Name one island in each of the following bodies of water: Hudson's Bay. Lake Huron, English Channel, Baltie Eea, and the Archipelago east of Grecce?

8. Where are the following cities: Singapore, Benares, Leith, Altona, Lucca?

9. Where are the following islands: Laffoden, Rhodes, Lobos, Wellington, and Louisiado?

10 Draw a map of the five great lakes on the northern boundary of the United States, showing their relative positions and their method of communication? Questions on the History of the United States proposed by Professor Elopper:

1. When and by whom was the Plymouth Company established? What expeditions were sent out by that company?

2. Which of the Thirteen Colonies were settled

2. When or the Thirteen Colonies were settled by the English? Give the date of their settler mont?

3. When was the city of Mexico taken by the Americans? What were the principal battles fought in that campaiga?

4. What expeditions were sent out by the Franch for the parpose of forming settlements in North America prior to the seventeenth century?

5. Give an account of the war in the Southern States during the campaign of 1778?

6. What treatives were made during Polk's Administration? Give the stipulations of each.

7. What expeditions were sent out by the Spanish for the purpose of forming colonies in North America prior to the reventeenth century?

8. Give an account of the Creek war during Madison's Administration?

9. What may battless were fought during Madison's Administration?

10. Who attempted settlements in the Carolinas?

TRIAL OF Speed.—Yestevlay afternoon

TRIAL OF SPEED .- Yesterday afternoon trial of speed between the celebrated herees James W. Porier and Tacony, came off at Point reche Park. There was a general turnout of the sporting gentry of Philadelphia, New York, and other cities, and much interest was manifested in the result. James W. Porter won the race easily. Tacsny, although he may still be regarded as a fine trotter, shows the effects of age and injudicious treatment, and he has evidently seen his best days On the first straight heat Porter was ahead by one neck; on the second heat by about three lengths and the third heat was an easy victory. The following opposite intersection on Spring Garden street, as lowing was the time made by James W. Porter in alise an cutrance from Eighteenth street. The the three heats respectively: first, 231; second fower is to be of stone to the height of 100 feet, and third 2.00; The result was halled with great and third 2 304. The result was bailed with great enthusiasm by the admirers of the winning horse. LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. -- COMMON PLEAS-Legal Intelligence...-COMMON PLEAS...
Judges Thompson and Ludlow—An application
was made on behalf of the Schuylkill Navigation
Company and others, to compel the Penrose
Ferry Bridge Company to remove certain
obstructions stated to exist at the present
time. The certained an order that the defendants
do, within forty eight hours, remove from the
space of two hundred feet, under the superstructure
of the bridge, all the piles and obstructions to the
free use of the said space between the northern
abuthent and the northern piler.

thutment and the northern pier.

The court was occupied with the Orphans' Court

The court was occupied with the Orphans' Court list.

At twelve o'clock, the contested efection case of Downing and Hufty was taken up and continued Before Mr. Downing's counsel proceeded to call witnesses, Mr. Declort asked that the court make some order on the respondent (Mr. Hufty) in reference to filing an answer. There seemed, he said, to be a propriety in making the application now. The law requires the contestant to file his potition within a certain time, and it would be exceedingly unjust to allow the opposite side to have all time. Mr. Brewster, for the respondent, roplied that he did not understand how the other side could require Mr. Hufty to file an answer. This is not a proceeding against Mr. Hufty, but against the people. The people are interested in it. Mr. Hufty been come in and any that he has every confidence in the court to decid otherse, and thereupon he may, with his counsel, leave the court room.

There could be no power in the county to compel the obedience of any order such as this; and in abthe obedience of any order such as this; and in absence of such power, why should the court make an order?
Judgo Thompson did not see what there was in
the polition of the contestant for the respondent to
answer.
Mr. Carsidy (who made his appearance in the

AIT. Unustedy (who made his appearance in the hase for the first time) said that they morely devited an order similar to that made in the District atterney case.

There the respondent was required to file his answer, and did file his answer, before the easy of the ontestant closed. swor, and did file his answer, before the east of the contestant closed.

Judgo Thompson replied that his recollection of that case was, that no rule was taken for an order. A motion was made at bar, as in the present instance, and respondent rejoined that they were ready to file the answers.

The Judge referred to the vague nature of the specifications which the respondent was asked to answer.

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH OF JULY AT NORTH BROAD STREET.-For some time HATBOROUGH .-- ADDRESS BY COL. JOHN W. Fon- past an effort has been made to get the Board of NET.—The celebration at Hatborough, Monigeme-Survey to continue Broad street; from Fisher's ry county, on the Fourth of July, in behalf of pro-lane out to the Old York road, but the Board of ry county, on the Fourth of only, in benait of promoting the creation of a monument at that place, to commemorate the battle of the "Crocked Billet," by which that fown was formerly known, and as a tribute of respect to the brate men who fell on Fisher's Jane in a straight line with the portion as a tribute of respect to the brate men who fell on Island's laid at the proton of the Twenty-second of the continue the survey of Broad street from Fisher's Jane in a straight line with the portion of the continue the survey of Broad street from Fisher's Jane in a straight line with the portion of the continue the survey of Broad street from Fisher's Jane in a straight line with the portion of the continue the survey of Broad street from Fisher's Jane in a straight line with the portion of the continue the survey of Broad street from Fisher's Jane in a straight line with the portion of the continue the survey of Broad street from Fisher's Jane in a straight line with the portion of the Continue to the continue to survey, at a recent meeting, passed a resolution to commemorate the battle of the "Crocked Billet," by which that fown was formerly known, and a straight line with the portion of the Continue to the continue t that occasion, promises to be a very handsome affair. The ladies there, whose name is legion, have fine street, as asked for, would have entirely dethe business principally in their own hands, which of itself is the harbinger of success. They have ward is concerned, and its great usefulness so far as the whole city is concerned.

Fire. - A few minutes after eight o'clock notwithstanding his many oppressive duties. He says in reply to their graceful invitation: "The object you have in view is of so patriotic a character, that, although overwholmed with official and professional duties, it will give me great pleasure tially consumed, fogether with a quantity of wearing apparel. The flames burst through the roof before they could be extinguished. The cause of the fire has not yet been ascertained, but s supposed to have been caused by the carelessness of a servant, as she had brought a shawl from the wardrobe a few moments before the flames were discovered.

THE CASE OF ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING .-Henry Woods, the lad who was accidentally shot by another lad, named Joseph Meany, on Tuesday afterneon, in Shippen street, while playing with a loaded pistol, was lying in a very critical condition, at the Hospital, last evening. This add nather to the numberless deplorable instances of the foolish practice of playing with loaded fire-

THE KEYSTONE CLUB speak in the highest terms of the hospitalities extended to them during their recent visit to Bultimore. The Douglas headquarters of the Pennsylvania delegation appeared to be at Barnum's Hotel, in the rooms provided by Alex. McKinnoy, Esq , of Westmoreland, and George H. Bardwell, Esq , of Lancaster.

CHARGING MINISTERS HALF FARE -The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company have resolved to give to all ministers residing on the line of their road the benefit of their half fare arrangement. A certificate ticket will be given to any minister, which, when presented at any office on the road, entitles the holder to helf fare. THE BAFTIST PUBLICATION - SOCIETE'S

BUILDING -The money has been so far collected for the alteration and enlargement of the Publica tion Society's building on Arch street, that the work of improvement will be at once commenced, and it is expected that all will be completed in ilms for the business of the early autumn. Dien of hen Injunies .- Margaret Hughes . the woman who was so shookingly burned by her

the woman who was so shootangly number we are clothes being set on fire while aleep in her yard in Pine alley, ou Sanday last, died at the Hospital about six o'clock last evening. An investigation of the case will be made by the coroner. ACCIDENT. - Last evening John Conry, wenty-three years old, was admitted into the Hospital, having his right leg fractured while engaged in hoisting roofing material to the top of a building at Twenty first street and Columbia

avenue. BROAD-STRUET BAPTIST CHURCH .- This church has, with entire unanimity, extended an inritation to Rev. A. H. Burlingham, of New Yorks to become their pastor. Mr. Burlingham has been very successful in his pastoral labors.

Drownen.-Last evening a boy fell overboard from the scheener Amy, lying at the first wharf above Arch street, and was drowned. The coroner will held an inquest this morning. BADLY BURNED .- A man named John Elliott was badly burned about his face and hands, yesterday morning, by a quantity of het tallow falling upon him at Thain's candle factory.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market. PHILADEPHIA, June 27, 1860.

The stock market continues firm, but there is little dates. Invertment securities are much sought for at advancium tates. Transactions to-day were on a limited soile. Schuylkill Navigation preferred slock advanced Y. Navigation common stock is firm at previous quotitions, there being more buyers than sellers, holders preferred to weit for a buyer than sellers. preferring to wait for a further advance, which is likely to take place, it these shares Chestutt and Walnutstreet Passanger Railway shares sold at 20 being an advance of 14; Green and Coates declined 14. Bohemian Corper Min'ng took is very heavy, in consequence of the Bostonians having flooded the unriet; B themian was quoted in Boston on Thursday last at \$8.25 and sales were used at \$2 to restrict the state of the s S4.23 and sales were made at \$5 pershare. On the same day it sold in this city at \$2.25.

The following is the amount of coal transported over the Hexleton Railroad, for the week ending June 23, 322.

Week. Previously.
lang Cwt. Tons. vt. Ton
4 652 13 65.859 12
2 773 15 38 023 19 . 4 652 13 . 2 773 15 . 124 18 . 4,219 18 . 2,674 10 Hazieton Mines... Granberry
Desmond
East Sugar Loaf
Council Ridge
Mount Plensant
Harleigh
Jeddo 55.268 14 54.166 18 8.872 07 22.181 01 15.621 11 261 674 02 192 701 13 ... 5 587 03 . 68 969 69 Increase ... 71.556 15 Shipments of Coal by the Barclay Railroad and Corl Company:

For the week ending June 23, 1860

June 27, 1850. Reported by S. E. Slatmaker, 3104 Walnut Street. FIRST BOARD.

FIRST BOARD.

1000 Penn'a R 6s Istani, 103
1000 Roading R 6s '70. Std.
200 Roading R 6s '70. Std.
100 Roading R 6s '70. Std.

Philadelphia Markets

FLOUR.—The warket is rather quiet to-day; holders, however, are firm in their domands, and the only sales we hear of are 300 bills standard superfine, mostly fresh ground, at \$8.50; 500 bills Bread-street Mills, a choice around, at \$5.50; 509 bbts Bread-street Mills, a choice brand, also fresh ground, at \$5.67% and 200 bbts good Lancaster county extract the rame price, all taken for shipment. The sales to the trade are to a moderate extent only at the above rates for suprisme at dextras; and \$56.7 \$29 bbt for extra family and fancy lots, as in quality. Rso Flour is held at \$3.87%, and Pennsylvania Corn Mediat \$5.37% \$29 bbt, without sales.

WHEAL-There is very little invenient; sales in clude bout 3.000 bt, in lots, at \$1.223.18 for fair writing Pennsylvania Red; \$133.24.4 for Delaware, and \$1.551.50 for White. Reje is rather better, and about 2.000 bt Pennsylvania sold at \$70. Corn is not very active at the advence, and some 3.000 bt, vollow found largers at 700 for prime Delaware, affect, and \$5.245 for influsion lots. Als are unchanged, with \$405 cd. 2.000 bt Pennsylvania set 400, and 1.000 but Pennsylvania set 400. BARK is quiet, at \$23 \text{ ten for let No. 1 Quereition Garton.—There is nothing new in the marks and s HARK is quiet, at \$23 \$\Phi\$ ten for let No.1 Querouten. Corrors.—There is nothing new in the morks, and a small business only to note at about previous rates. Greece. Its.—There is very little doing, and no change to note in the mark of.

Provise the —The market continues firm and on the advance, the high views of builders limiting the operations of the continues of the light views of builders limiting the operation. On lord at Let's, where time, how held in 120, and Oliotocal level at Let's, where time, how held in 120, and Oliotocal level at Let's, where time, how held in 120, and Oliotocal level at Let's, where time, how held in 120, and Oliotocal level at Let's, where time, how held in the continues of the let's are firm and the stock light, with further sales of Ponnsylving helds at 21.32 ½ %. We storn do 22c, drudge 2ve, and hads at 20% \$\partial \text{P} gallon.

New York Markets Yesterday. New York Markets Yesterday.

Ashra,—Tho market is steady, with small sales at \$5.25 for Pots, and \$5.75 for Pearls.

Floura. Advices per Europa encourare shippers, and considerable business has been done in State and Western Flour, chiefly for export, at an advance of 25 on yesterday's pricas. Receipts tacky amount to it dis bbits, and sales it 6000 bbis and 8.86.25 dec. 25 or superfines but \$5.50 for period of 25 or superfines. Western Flour is not another to medium, period of 15.00 for superfines for the period of 15.00 for superfiness for the period of 15.0

stance, and respondent rejoined that they were ready to file the answers.

The Judge referred to the vague nature of the specifications which the respondent was asked to answer.

Judge Ludlow said that hereafter all partical without institute a centest shall file definite specifications.

The court overruled the motion of Mr. Deohert, and it was understood that, if the respondent showed decire to introduce new matter, he should file an answer. In the absence of this it would be taken that they would merely rebut the case of the contestant.

A fow witnesses were examined in relation to lilegal votes being polled by citizens of Norristown, effect which, at three o'clock, the court adjourned, without disposing of the case.

UNTILE STATES DISTRICT COURT—Judges Grier and Cadwalader—Ohed Hussey's James S. Marsle C. O. A motion for an injunction to restrain defendants from selling Hussey's patented improvement in machinery for mowing and resping. Injunction to restrain defendants from selling menhines outside of counties which the defendants had previously purchased of Hussey. Since isming the injunction the defendants had previously purchased of Hussey. Since isming the injunction the defendants had previously purchased of Hussey. Since isming the injunction the defendants had previously purchased of Hussey. Since isming the injunction the defendants had previously purchased of Hussey. Since isming the injunction the defendants had previously purchased of Hussey. Since isming the injunction the defendants had previously purchased of Hussey. Since isming the injunction the defendants had previously purchased of Hussey. Since isming the injunction the defendants had previously purchased of Hussey. Since isming the injunction the defendants had previously purchased of Hussey. Since isming the injunction the defendants had previously menhanced of Hussey. Since isming the injunction the defendants had previously purchased of Hussey. Since isming the injunction the defendants had previously purchased of Hussey. Since ismin