Mily Moths, Bearing Mountain, every Colinaria, Moveni Cape Labod, New Jorsey, Orseyner, Mars, Cape Labod, New Jorsey, Driawany, Moure, Cape Libert, N. J. Changery, Moure, Cape Libert, N. J. Alanseyn, Moure, Cape Libert, N. J. Cauricia Rouns, Ore Island, M. J.

United Tratus Hours, Long Branch, M.

Engartum Hours, Brigantine, Seach, M.

White Sulphun Springs, Doubling Gas, FaLurangs, Valley Hours, Labance, FaLurangs, Valley Hours, Labance, FaLurangs, Walves, Winner, Labance, FaLurangs, Walves, Cambris oo, FaLorbing Brithes, Cambris oo, FaCatherin Whyse But was Springs, Cambetland

British Whyse But was Springs, Cambetland

British British, Bellind oo, Fa
Old Sand Springs, Bellind oo, Fa
Old Sand Springs, Bellind oo, Fa
Rachen's Hours, Cambris, Comp.

Rachen's Head Hours, Guifferd, Conn.

Hand Roun, Athania Gir, N.

Light Eugen Cortan, Adanta Gir, N.

Light Eugen Cortan, Adanta Gir, N. Light House Cottage, Atlanta City, N. J. Alors Snavstra Mores. Atlanta City, N. J.

Application of the s

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1860. THE WEEKLY PRESS,

Por SATURDAY next, is now out, and can be had the Official in wrappers; ready for mailing. It contains VERY LATEST NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS to well as Editorials on all the popular topics of the last of the popular topics of the last of last of the last

the preceding week-light and the contract of t

BLECTED STORY.—BERTHA'S STEPHOTHER PARTICULAR THE PARTIEST AND THE VICE PARTICULAR OF TRIAL-THE TARRES BILL POLITICA ECONOMY—THE PRINCE OF WALES—MEN WHO AR LIGHT COORT ALWAYS TO BE BOLD-COMMENT U tur Parsident's Protest How Small the Nex Parsident by Elected!— Fusion with Di THORSES.

CORRESPONDENCE, LETTRES FROM "OCCASIONAL"

AL "EXTRES FROM WASHINGTON LETTRE FROM

LENGO.

NEWS.—THE LAYEST NAME BY TRIBORARE FRO WASHINGTON—UNITED STAYES SENGRE: SPECIA SESSON TER FROM CALIFORNIA—SPECIAL DESPATCHES.

"THE PRESS."

POLITICAL THE MESTING OF THE SECRE POLITICAL—THE RESPINS OF THE GLESSIONS OF THE GLESSIONS OF THE JEEN THE JEEN OF THE JEEN THE JEE MISOELLANROUS.—B x e c u t 1 o n of Nathabiel Habten-Hoeniele Habeleitt-An. Old Bicke Lou. Victimisch en Gifeles-Japanese Dinnes Parto-Arvial of the Gener Hasten at Nat Tokin: Description of the Manmoth Vessel-THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

OMMERCIAL. Werely Review of Merey. Delphia, Marest. The Money, Marest. The Philodelphia Catple Marest. New York Mai THE WEEKLY PRESS is furnished to subscribers All of the state o

Finer Page - Newstead Abboy; Ald for Gar baid; Letters from the Lehigh: No. 3; General Rews; Personal; Political; Musical and Drame tic; Speech of Senator Douglas in New York Powers Page: How Breckinridge was Nominate at Cincinnati: The Death of Madame Kossuth Zu lavsky : Marine Intelligence.

In order that every person connec with this paper may have an opportunity o celebrating the anniversary of our inde pendence as a nation. Tax Parss will not h saued to morrow.

Follticions are endeavoring to mend matters as far as the present division in the Democratic ranks is concerned. In New Jersey, the Do mocratic State Executive Committee have resolve to sail a State Convention, to provide for the ha mony of the party, on the basis of a compromise, obcoming an electoral licket composed of Douglas and three Breckinridge cleators.

In New York yesterday four children were po somed by pariaking of a quantity of writing in which they found while playing. Two of the un fortunates died, but the others are recovering. The extensive reputation which Philadelphi likely to give way before that of appring and pre-tentions Gotham. The telegraph tells of a rio which took place there yesterday between two rival iles, in which several persons were in

The affray was only stopped by a large The patriotic people of the nation will celebrat the Fourth of July to-day. The colebration promises to be in keeping with the character of or people, and the holy associations which clust around the day to be commemorated. An extensive configration is chronicled

having taken place at Sing Sing Prison, the control shop of Charles A. Woodraff, in the Stat privon, having been destroyed by fire. His loss \$50,000, ppon which there was an insurance 60,000. The loss on the building, which falls up

We are told that the Jackson Democratic Ass We are told that the Jackson Democratic Association, which had been twenty years in existence and excepted such political influence, was totally disrupted, on Monday, by disegreements among its members on the Presidential question.

Our latest intelligence in relation to the late terrible maider in New York is that the police have averaged. Charles Jeffards, the pairson supposed to

arrested Charles Jefferds, the person supposed to prove an alter. The Borfolk, Va., ratification meeting of Breek

idge and Lane has been postponed until afte the State cleotion. It might as well be postpone until December for all the votes it may be expect ed to gain in the Old Dominion.

A despatch from Syracuse, New York, says that
the Demogratic National State Committee have

the Demogratic National State Committee and called a Convention to choose Presidential elector The call is addressed to the National Democra ho support Breckingidge and Lene.
The slave trade, with all its horrors, still

vells in Cuba, the vigilance of American and Br vices from: Guantanamo, Cuba, assert that ten twelve American vessels have landed ever (5.0) negross on the island within the last my weeks The amount of human wee and misery comprise in this simple announcement is perfectly appailin to contemplate. We would chronicle the arriv and conviction of some of these bold slave trad pirales with much pleasure. In the meantime, w Harriet Lane has seized the bark Kate in Mer York bey, on the mispleion of being connected with the slave trade. She had been cleared for Unpe Palinas, Africa, and was manned with a crew of Spaniards and Portuguese. The entier had also number of men on board, while she was s sam

towards the Eater to All Const. The board of commissioners on the location of the periodicity buildings held a meeting on Mon dey afternoon. It was determined to locate the municipal baildings on Ponn Square; but withou ors adjourned to remove to the design

In consequence of the weather, which was unfa Palanen, which was to have taken place yesterday afternoon; was postponed, until this afternoon. "The Psycomantheum" is the title of a new place of entertainment opened this week in Bos under the subervision of "Professor Anderson, the

world-renowned wisard of the North, and monare of megicians," assisted by "Mr. John Henry Anderson, Jr., wiserd attendant," and "Miss Elisa Anderson, the modern memosyne, plants and retro-reminiscent orthographist."
During the month of June ten American se

going vessels were lost, composing I steamer, a sales, Lowis, I brig, and 15 soboners, of which 4 were wresked, I suak by collisions, I foundated, 2 abandoned; I capeleed; and I missing. The aggreesta loss is of timated at \$250,008.

WE noticed in one of the city papers, yeste day, the remark that Hon. HERRY D. FOSTER the Democratic candidate for Governor, was greatly delighted at the scandalous action of in proposing that the Douglas men of Pennsylvania should vote for the Disunionists on the electoral ticket. This, we are disposed to believe, is a somewhat unauthorized surmise bably from the presence of General Foores at the Merchants' Hotel, during the sarion of the committee. Mr. Foster profence to be, and we believe in a sincere friend of Judge Douglas, and a man of too much sa igacity not to be aware that, with an electoral McReb recognizing, in any manner whatever, the paye trade and clave-code. Medicing, and on and at Baltimore, at least fifty thousand Amountic voters in Pennsylvania would remain from the polls. He should also know that in a crisis like this, no double dealing and thoughts for the careful reflection of the ex-cellent citizens who have joined the Secession equivocal silence will be supported by the speciatic masers.

And Reposter North Agricultural Society have sugained by George B. Leving, of Salem to deliver their eddress at their annual artibition in Richbarg, on the 24th of September next.

The Usual Letter from Hon. Wm. B. Reed. We concede to the Rin. WILLIAM B. REED the palm of being the most complement of all the supporters of the General Administration. What he says he always says well substher he means it or not. He is an adopt the phrises, and can do more to venes, and pollar a cause, the comparison, Mr. REED left no doubt in the public mind as to what side of our common iumanity he belonged. He swallowed every Democratic dogma at once, and without scrude. You would have supposed it was nectar o frequently denounced as Locofocolsm. It was an easy process, then, for such a ma-

te was drinking, instead of that which he had fall into the worst heresies of Mr. Bucha- in our history but in the history of mankind, It was not for him to inquire, having than by conferring upon its anniversary the aken so much on trust, whether the thing was superiority it possesses in the American calenright or wrong, and accordingly he took down dar. ecompton, the English bill, and all the other trocities of the Administration, without a syllable of complaint. Of course, Mr. REED is an ardent supporter if so warm a phrase can be a town or hamlet and scarcely a single cottage who have to attend every day in the week. applied to so cold a man -of Messrs. Breckinings and Lanz, and he has addressed to the

little party in keeping in this State, his usual etter on such occasions, which abounds in his aracteristically airy self-sufficiency. There , in his opinion, no difficulty in the Demoratic party that cannot be readily settled. Gen. Forum, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is a most excellent man, and everybody ought to vote for him, without respect to his opinions on the Territorial question, and then the Douglas men and the Breckinridge men ought to come together on the electoral licket and vote for it like brothers. For, is ot Mr. BEECEMENDOE a good man, Mr. Dov-GLAS a good man, and what is the use of getting into a passion about the slavery question?
Why, let those who cheese to do so trouble

worthy gentlemen who have that comfortable

themselves with it, he, Mr. REED, is resolved to preserve his equanimity at all hazards. We like to give credit where credit is due. and in an opponent, if we cannot approve his abilities. For the sake of the country and the Democratic party, however, we hope that no further draughts will be made upon Mr. REED's of politicians, so that, while all the glories of onscience in defending new wrongs, and in making that appear right which, to other men is simply and utterly indefensible.

Capt. Thomas Turner and the Captured Mexican War Steamers. Nothing is more uncertain than the course politicians, if we except the freaks and folies of some of those who occupy high judicial ositions. We have some eccentric judges in ur midst. New York is blessed with her share of these absolutists, of which their decrees in the case of Mr. FORBEST, so extraorinary and so cruel, were fair specimens. New Orleans has come forward to furnish a rare ontribution to the same school.

We notice that Judge McCales, of the inited States District Court of Louisiana, has ecided that the steamers Miramon and Maruis de la Habana, captured by Captain Tunnen, of the United States aloop-of-war Saratoga, in March last, and brought as prizes to New Orleans, shall be released. The grounds of this xtraordinary decision are—first, that Capt. TURNER selected the night for his attack upon iose steamers. Now, it is in evidence before the department at Washington that the Saratogs, under Commander Tunnen, could not ave reached these steamers before night, for at them by day. The circumstances in proof of this assertion are contained in the very full Captain Tunner provoked the attack. A grosser misstatement cannot well be conceived. All the officers of the Saratoga-the purser, captain's clerk, and the surgeon, with the crew of that vessel—certify to the fact that those vessels first fired upon the Saratoga. highly-prized opportunity afforded by the The Judge also states that the vessel called general abandonment of all business avocations, reverse is proved. This learned jurist has steadily ignored the deliberate and carefully prepared statement of the Americans who were resent at and participated in the capture, and has based his decision upon the testimony fur-

The difficulties under which the officers in out to act frequently upon their own respon sibility, cannot be well estimated. The treatment of Commodore Paulding is a case in point. His chastisement of WALKER and his men, so opportune and so wholesome, offended a certain portion of Southern public opinion and to this day he has not been indemnified for his losses, and the approval of his own overnment has been withheld from him. In the case of Captain Tuenen the Govern ment promptly and fully endorsed his conduct in capturing the two steamers alinded to. while on their way to . Vera Cruz, with ammunition for the relief of Miranon, in his slege of that port, and now a United States Judge in New Otleans sets himself up against the action | the regular organization of the Democratic f the Government—repudiates the letter of lommander Jenvis, of the Gulf Squadron, and the statement of Capt. Tunner and his men, and remands the prizes to their owners. The next step will be to appeal to Congress for indemnity. A large amount will of course be nsisted upon, and the Government fliched to gratify certain interests, and gallant officers will be censured for doing their duty. We do not know a case in which the right has been entirely on the side of the American officers as in this, and we have no doubt that orgress will take the same view of it, when

board the Spanish-Mexican steamers.

the Mexicans, with the decision of Judge Mc CALES in their hands, appear at Washington emanding damages. The Dilemma of the Disunionists. The broad farce enacted in Independence square on Monday evening, reported in most of the Philadelphia papers with impartiality—for but one of all the number has attempted to onceal the confusion that prevailed throughout the whole of the proceedings of the meet ing-must have convinced General Laws and Col. MARSHALL that their doctrines were considerably below par in this city. Mayor HENRY and his police have not had so much rouble on their hands for the last two years. But for their friendly interposition, the Secesion demonstration would not have been held, or would have been turned, indeed, into a Douglas meeting. As it was, the remarks of di the speakers were punctuated with cheers for the Little Giant, and embroidered with any variety of indescribable sounds. In after years, the gentlemen who figured as officers of that meeting will be heartily ashamed that they allowed their names to be used for such a purpose. We do not speak now of the ultimate object of the prime movers that has been sufficiently discussed, and is universally understood; but of the dilemma of men who, pretending to be Democrats, occupy so unenviable and so indecrease, occups so unenviable and so indecrease those who yielded them. fensible a position as those who yielded themselves to an endorsement of the resolutions of the meeting on Monday evening. They have always professed to be in favor of regular nonations, and they now freely commit themselves to the most irregular of all party rebellions. They know that Judge Douglas is the legitimate nominee of the Democratic party, and yet they consent to support the candidates of a seceding minority. They know that the large majority of the Pennsylvania delegation, at Charleston and at Baltimore, voted for or aided to ratify the nomination yet they are following the lead of four or five gentlemen in that delegation who refused to do so. They say that the platform upon which Judge Douglas stands is unjust to the South; and they know, that the South itself would have accepted it if Douglas had not been put upon it. They protest against the election of which those tyrants are guilty. The money ABBAHAM LINCOLN to the Presidency as a grievous calamity, yet they feel that their

hem to their serious contemplation. . A gustoat prodigy, in the shape of a negro

reignty as advocated by Douglas, and yet they

support BRECKINGIDGE, who is on the record

novement in Pennsylvania, and commend

boy named Tom, is astonishing Baltimore.

The National Anniversary. Another anniversary of the Declaration of It has afforded its much gratification to American Independence dayns upon us this learn, from their divertisement in yesterday's sorning, and we are admonished of the fleetness with which time marks its ineffsceable Blakiston, Surray, English & Co., and sevetraces upon national history, as well as upon ral other leading booksellers and publishers in individuals, by the fact that eighty-four years this city, believing that they and their em-have elapsed since the memorable event which ployes would be benefited by a slight relaxarotten to its core, and more to sneer at one will to-day be celebrated throughout the that is sound and healthy, than any man of our length and breadth of this mighty Republic. acquaintance. He came into the Democratic The industrious habits and resistless enparty in 1866, not shyly and apologetically, as ergies of the American people have led from the first of this month to the twentieth Mr. Whartondid, nor with half way declarathen to eschew holidays with unprecedented of August. The early closing system is tions like Mr. Charden, now curing his dys-rigidity, and, indeed, while the anniversary of rational as well as humans, for the gas conpepilla under Italian skies; but with a bound, the birth of the Saviour, the first day of the sumed in the bookstores at night, except on with a smile, a bow, and a witticism. The year, and days set apart in different States for the arrival of the Christmas holidays, must mysterious Zoyars herself could not have Thanksgiving, are observed with widely different states for the arrival of the Christmas holidays, must made a more graceful entree. But, dropping terent degrees of respect in different parts of sales after dusk. our country, this is the only universal national

holiday we possess. A nation which so grudgingly surrenders even a single day, to any other object than the vigorous prosecution of its usual pursuits,

celebrated oratorically, or by imposing parades, varies greatly in different localities, there is not inguish it from all other days of the year. However unimpressive or inappropriate they nearly all tend to the common purpose of men has thus stated his case to us: mpressing the popular mind and heart with ecollections of the mighty struggle of the ounders of our nation to secure its liberty, and of rekindling the fire of patriotism in many breasts in which it has been almost extinguished by the engrossing struggles of life for he attainment of mere material objects; and by disgust with the venal and contemptible ricksters, who, in far too many instances, have crawled into the most honorable stations of our Government, and boldly attempted to pervert its powers, while they disgraced positions once ennobled by pure patriotism and exalted intellect.

The re-awakened recollection of the struggles of the earlier days of the Republic, and of the memory of the many really great and noble men whose deeds as warriors and as o inions, we try at least to do justice to his statesmen have adorned its history, should stimulate all good citizens to earnest efforts to elevate the prevailing standard of politics and the past are cherished, and the power and greatness of the present are preserved, we nay be impressed with a well-grounded hope that the clouds which lower over the future will be dispelled, and that since America has so grown in material strength that she ranks among the first Powers of the world in wealth, in arts, and in arms, the history of her man hood may prove as glorious as that of her

infancy. Upon the young the celebration of the Fourth of July has a peculiarly impressive in fluence. It awakens their curiosity, prompts them to ask innumerable questions, the answers o which not only fill their minds with information of the great events of the Revolutionary era, but refresh the memory of parents as they reply to these pertinacious inquisitors. In tens of thousands of families to-day the query

and answer will be heard: " Father, what fearful noise is that Like thunder in the clouds?
Why do the people wave their hats
And rush along in crowds?"
"It is the noise of cannonry,
The glad shouts of the free;
This is a day to memory dear—
'Tis Freedom's jubilee."

In Philadelphia there are generally much less imposing public demonstrations on the the simple reason that they had not time to get Fourth of July than in other impertant places. Constantly surrounded, as we are, with Revolutionary associations, and with despatch of the commanding officer of the Hall of Independence itself looming up in American sloop of war, to the Secretary of the heart of our city, special celebrations of the Hall of Independence itself looming up in the Navy. Judge McCales also states that an event of which we are every day forcibly reminded, do not possess the same degree of novelty and impressiveness here as in other portions of the country.

At this sesson, too, when the heat of summer becomes very oppressive, the rare and day of individual freedom from business cares, to escape from the pent-up walls of their city prison to rural retreats, is eagerly embraced. And if the skies are unclouded, thousands will swarm from Philadelphia to day to all the nished by a gang of pirates and adventurers on attractive haunts surrounding it which are readily accessible. It is to be hoped that their enjoyment and celebration of Liberty our navy are compelled to labor in being sent and Independence will be tempered by the restraints of Virtue and Temperance, and that few will pervert the true object of the day by indulgence in undue excesses.

Who is Regular?

But yesterday the word regularity was the very corner-stone of the Administration gospel. To-day, to be irregular is to be orthodox. The men who declaimed against the "rebels." the anti-Lecompton Democrata and ruled them out of the party, rejected their votes at primary elections, controlled committees in conventions, and forged resolutions, and forced them through; these men are now in open, banded opposition against party. The change is as sudden as the change from a parlor to a prison at one of our theatres. We notice that they are whipping in their paid newspapers throughout the interior-the same that have printed so much and prated so loudly against disorganizationinto raising the Disunion flag. The Reading Gazette and Democrat, and the old Berks county Adler or Eagle, have both hoisted this banner. So, too, of the former organ of the Democracy of Montgomery county, the Norristown Register; and so of several of the newspapers in the district lately represented by Hon. PAUL LEIDY, and now by Hon. GEORGE W. SCRANTON. The Carbon Democrat is dumb. The York Gazette, edited by he amiable chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, W. H. WELSH, Esq., is also diplomatically silent. Senator BIGLER's organs continue to be slightly "weak in the knees," and we believe the old Lancaster Intelligencer compromises the difficulty by eleating both tickets. The question arises who is regular? Out of all this disorganization, which organization can be rescued? Will the compelled to submit to all kinds of inconsist encies and treasons—because, forsooth, they were enacted "inside of the organization"consent to carry the new treacheries perpetrated by the same men outside of the organization? This is a question that would require all the astuteness and all the logic of no less a man than Hon. CALEB CUSHING satis-

factorily to answer. A Persecuted People.

and their hard-earned wages are wrung from them for the basest of purposes.

The postmester, a bolter by profession, canses guns to be fired in honor of the bolters' ticket. The poor clerks are immediately assessed from five to ten dollars to pay for the powder. A bolters' club is next gotten up, and the clerks are left no alternative but to sign or leave. There is not a monarchical Government in Europe that tolerates

vranny like this. The above brief paragraph from the Cleve-Iand (Ohio) Plaindealer, true of the officers in party of the United States when Jarres Ruchauan that city, is a perfect picture of the fate of the retires to the shades of private life. The American shades of private life. dependents of power in Philadelphia. The subordinates in every department of the Goernment here have been compelled to contribute for every conceivable object, and we under stand that the expenses of the late Disunion meeting were paid by these men, most of whom have large families to support, and nearly all of whom, in their hearts, despise the tyrants Administration candidate for Vice President—acwho rule over them, and the matchless folly of which those tyrants are guilty. The money four years, from the fourth of March next. of the people, used heretofore to break up the Democratic party, is henceforth to be used for the purpose of destroying the Union.

movement is rapidly preparing the way for that result. They denounce Popular Sove-THE GRAIN AND GRASS CROPS OF PENNSYL VANIA.—The Farmer and Gardener, for July, says: "We are pleased to be able to state that the grass crop of our State, at least the eastern portion of it, never looked flow or gave better promise of a large yield. The grain crop looks equally well. All that is now wanting is good weather for heavestime." n favor of the same doctrine. We print these harvesting.'

GEORGIA papers claim that the vacancy in the Supreme Court of the United States will be filled by the appointment of R. R. Cobb, brother of the Secretary of the Treasury.

PRESS, that SAMUER HARARD, Jr., LINDSAY & tion from the usual hours of business during the warmest days of summer, have agreed to close their respective stores at 5 P. M., daily, Do not act upon the iden you seemed to enter-

sales after dusk.

There is something to be done, even beyond this thoughtful kindness of our friends, the begun to Petersburg (Va.) district, and the Valley Star, Gov. Letcher's home organ, this thoughtful kindness of our friends, the boughts flag in a fierce editorial. publishers and booksellers, towards their employes. Humanity demands that the condition of clerks, dispensers, and other persons could have given no higher evidence of its appreciation of the important act which rendered the Fourth of July, 1776, memorable not only communications on this subject, on behalf, as one intelligent gentleman writes to us, of others of the same State. " poor drug clerks, cooped up all the year;

permitted to look at, though not to enjoy, the glad smiles and bright sunshine and gentle - While the degree of eclat with which it is breezes which Heaven has sent us." There are at least three thousand young men employed in drug-stores in Philadelphia, where some little event does not occur to dis- To them, Sunday is much as any other dayexcept that, from the shutters being up all day, they are in a manner cooped in and York, (The Tublet,) and another either in Baltisome of these demonstrations may be, yet much duller than usual. One of these gentle-

men has thus stated his case to us:

"Though engaged with one of the kindest and best of employers, who is willing to ascede to, and gratify the wishes of his youing men, yet so it is, we are confined from year to year, from six o'clock in the morning until twelve o'clock at midnight with the provise that we may be rapped up several times in the night, after we have sought our couch. The holiday allowed us is part of one afternoon in the week and one evening. Now, my employer disapproves of keeping open all of Sunday. He thinks it is a custom, a more form, and our receipts prove it. Yet, we are confined on all of that day, by turns; when, as in my bage, my employer would say, were it otherwise—' Boys, I will attend until church time, and at noon for you; go in the country and clear your muddled brains, and return fresh and regenerated for another week'stail.' We will not accept it now, for the reason that our boner would not permit of us confining him. Whereast, if we were closed part of the day, we could go, and not feel that we were imposing on him.''

This case is very fairly put. The druggists' This case is very fairly put. The druggists' assistants ought to be liberated from Sunday sttendance. The health of body and soul would be benefited thereby. The instances in which medicine is urgently required on Sunday are comparatively rare. The chief sals on that day is of mineral water and perfumery. There may be a little difficulty at first in gefing physicians into the way of not wanting nev prescriptions made up on Sunday, but that is be overcome. Let druggists' assistants h iberated, like the rest of the workers the human hive, on one day in the week.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Letter from "Occasional."

orrespondence of The Press.] While everything else seems to be in repose the official axe is glittering in the sun, and moving with renewed rapidity. The gallant Carrol, of Tennessee, a delegate to the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions, who voted for Stephen A. Donglas throughout, and who is postmaster at Memphis, was yesterday morning summarily removed, and his place filled by a Secessionist. It is stated Mr. H. M. North, of Lancaster county, Pa., has se cured the valuable prize of special mail agent for New York for his subserviency. The name of Mar-shal Rynders, of New York, is also on the list of the doomed. No mercy is to be shows. In the Northwest the prescription will be sweeping—the difficulty in that part of the country being, however, that there are few Democrats who can be ound willing to take the places made vacant by the Washington despotism.

A bitter feud has grown up between Hon. Wm.

M. Gwin, Senator from California, and the President and Postmaster General, en account of the failure of the Government to provide facilities for carrying the general mail to the Pacific. The dirgust and indignation of Gwin are said to be in-tense. He thinks if the President had devoted himself to the Pacific Railroad, and to the important duty of sending relief to the people of O and California in matters which concerned their leading and vital interests, instead of sending out his bloodhounds to hunt independent men, it would have been better alike for the country and for the fame of the Democratic party. The election for

Senator from California soon comes off, and Gwin

Union sentiment of this metropolis of the Union, so

Union sentiment of this metropolis of the Union, so

Italiana deliberation with a few ridiculous excentions. and now that the Postmaster General refuses of ther to satisfy Horace F. Clark's father in law Vanderbilt, or Gwin himself, to put on the ocean mail service to California, he finds his well-laid schemes frustrated. There is some apprehension entertained in Administration quarters, therefore that Gwin may declare for Douglas. Just at the noment this breach took place between Gwin and the President came the pnexpected intelligence that Gen. Lene would probably be defeated fo re-election as United States Senator from Oregon The Republicans, under the lead of Col. E. D Baker-formerly of Illinois, and late of California but who, within the last year, has taken up hi residence in Oregon- made a gallant fight Both Lane and Gwin have been among the most willing and uncompromising advocates of the unfortunate domestic policy of the Admi nistration. They cordially joined hands in the crusade upon Douglas, and encouraged Mr uchanan in his warfore upon his old friends. It is too late in the day for these men to attempt heir constituents or of the country.

The miserable compromise hatched up by your Central Committee on Monday last, and telegraphed to Washington, was undoubtedly the work of Senator Bigler. That immaculate patriot thinks hat, by such a process, he may be returned to the United States Senate. The proposition is received with derision alike by the friends of Douglas and of Breckinridge. The Douglas men here have already telegraphed to Pennsylvania that no sucl soheme will be tolerated, and Mr. Huldeman, the member of the National Committee from you State, will be instructed to ask the Democratic people to assemble in mass Convention to sift ou he Seceders from the electoral ticket, and to selec unadulterated Douglas Democrats in their places He will be dereliet in his duty unless he move promptly in this matter.

The town indulged in a hearty laugh at the ex

The town indulged in a nearty saugh at the expense of Brigadier General George Washington Bowman, of the Constitution, now the Disaution organ of the President and the Vice President. The Constitution advocates Breckintidge, and the Democratic paper in Bowman's own county of Bedford, Pa., holsts the Douglas flag. Bowman is in a sad predicament, and would give anything in reason, but money out of his own pocket, to escap the responsibility of helping to maintain a newe-paper devoted to the overthrow of the Union, and of covering himself with disgrace at the same time-but the President is resolved to hold him to his trust. It is charged that Bowman has mad which organization can be rescued? Will the some thirty thousand dollars clear, within the last masses of the Democratic party who have been six months, and his masters will expect him to spend the best part of that in keeping up the Constitution. Meanwhile, the British editor; Brown-e is also auxious to escape the sinking ship, and it is not doubted that, a fow days ago, he had his valedictory written, but, by some means or other, was countermanded.

In painful harmony with this state of things the fact that even the Secodors at Baltimors re-fused to compliment the President and his Administration, and to-day, I learned the same insult was heaped upon Mr. Buchanab, and by the Sepession meeting, held in Independence Square, is your city, last evening. Nevertheless, Brockin ridge and Lane are the exponents of the Adminis-tration, and all its policy, its persecutions, its in consistencies, and its treacheries, and as such e conents they will be held to a beautiful responsibility by the people of the Southern States The Republicans look with exulting over over this field of strife, and are quietly preparing for what they conceive will be an easy victory fo Lincoln and Usulin in November next

Attacks upon them are lost amid the dissensions among the Democracy. Indeed, the work is being done to their hands by the dependents of the Administration, but everywhere Douglas capturing the organization; and whatever fate betides him and his friends, they will henceforth be most of what may be left of the Democratic cans are in excellent spirits, too. They expect to rescue a number of prizes from the wreck. Among other anticipations is one that in the event of the Presidency going into the House, the Republicans, failing te elect Lincoln, will vote for Bell, if he can be returned as one of the third highest candidates, in order to checkmate the Senate in the Disunion game of electing Joe Lane President-the Seventeen States will be necessary to secure th election of any man in the House of Representatives. The Republicans have fifteen, the Americans one, (Tennessee,) and Illinois is in the hands of the friends of Douglas. But the dele gation from the latter State is composed, of

Republicans, and one anti-Lecompton Democrat— Hon. Issac N. Morris, of the Quincy distriot. Now, it may happen that Morris, with his single vote, may be enabled, upon this theory, to decide the next Presidential election, should it go to the House. He is an active and unsparing to of Buchanan and Breckinridge, and is particularly hostile to the illustrious Gen. Jee Lano of Oregon. I should not be at all surprised, if it came

four straight-out Democrats, four straight-out

down to his vote to decide between John Bell, of Tennessee, the American candidate for the President and Gen. Joo Lane, the Secretion candidate for Vice President—if, in other words, by voting for Bell, he could prevent the Senste from choosing Lane—I should not be supported if Morris, the responsibility, and gave his vote to Bell. I was present, not long ago, when this theory was presented to Morris, and I noticed, by the fissh of this black eye, that he himself was not ignorant of the importance attached to his position.

Do not act upon the iden you seemed to enterdown to his vote to decide between John Bell, of

tain a few days ago that Breckinridge and Lane will secure the organization and the votes of the Democratic party in the South. The reaction has already commenced in Virginia. The announcement that Mr. Pryor had declared in favor of Breckinridge created a panic at first, but it is now passing off. A very active and enthusiastic canthe old organ of the North Carolina Democracy, the Raleigh Standard, threatens to rebel. unless the fire eaters give up their Disunion sentiments.

A personal and intimate friend of Governor Wise wrote a letter to Breckinridge, some months ago, enclosing the objectionable passages of his "Cynthiana Know-Nothing Speech," and requesting information as to the fact of its delivery. Breckinzidge would not reply; and his friends in timate that the inquiring party was not respec-table enough for notice. The latter—whom you know—Mr Fitnam, is a citizen farmer of Virginia and narrespondent of a Catholic paper of New more or the West. OCCASIONAL.

LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press.

FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO "THE PRESS." SREAT DENOCRATIC MEETING—RATIFYING THE RE CULAR NOMINATIONS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE

A large meeting of the Democrats of this city was held to-night, to ratify the nominations of Dorgras and Johnson. DOBULAR and Johnson.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of J. B. Holland as chairman, and John F. Ennis.

THOS S. GALT, and WM. G. FLOOD, as secretaries. The following resolutions were adopted amid Resolved, That the Demogracy of Washington Acsolved, That the Demogracy of Washington, how, as eyer, true to principle and loyal to party, cordisily endorse the nomination of Stephen A. Douglar, of Illinois, for the Presidency, and Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgis, for the Vice Presidency, and rally around them as the only hope for the country and the Union.

Resolved, That the position of the Demogratic party on the distracting question of domestic abavery was rightly stated by the Vice President.

party on the distracting question of domestic slavery was rightly stated by the Vice President of the United States, in his speech at Lexington, Kentacky, on the 9th June, 1856, when he declared "The whole power of the Democratic organiza-tion is pledged to the following propositions: That Congress shall not intervene upon this subject in the States, in the Territories, or in the District

the States, in the Iertrares or in the District of Columbia; that the people of each Territory shall determine the question for themselves, and be admitted into the Union upon a footing of perfect equality with the original States, without distrimination on account of the allowance or probabilities of slavery."

restriction of stavery."

Resolvad, That we approve and accept the platform of principles, unanimously adopted by the National Damooratic Convention held at Clincinnati, in 1856, and resfirmed by the Convention recently held at Charleston, which concluded its labors at Baltimore by the nomination of the pepile's choice, Stephen A. Douglas. That upon the principles and policy thus enunciated we can easily rely for the maintenance of popular rights, the permanency and perpetuity of our institutions, and the continued prosperity of all sections of the Confederacy.

Resolved, That as Union-loving and law-abiding clitizens, worshipping the principles of the immor-

Revolved. That as Union-loving and law-abiding claisens, worshipping the principles of the immortal chief, whose name immortalizes this city, we prendly endorse the werds of Stephen A. Douglas, in his letter of accoptance—that

"? he Federal Union must be preserved. The Constitution must be maintained inviolate in all its parts. Every right guarantied by the Constitution must be protected by law in all cases where legislation is necessary to its enjeyment. The judicial authority, as provided in the Constitution, must be sustained, and its decision implicitly obeyed and faithfully executed. The laws must be administered and the constituted authorities upheld, and all unlawful resistance suppressed."

Resolved. That, as clitzens and residents of the city of Washington, we hall with peculiar delight Resolved. That, as citizens and residents of the city of Washington, we hall with peculiar delight and enthusiasm the nomination of Stephen A. Douglas for the Presidency of the United States, recognising in him one of the truest friends and most sarnest advocates of the interests of the District of Columbia. True to the Union, he has been, and is, the consistent friend of the Union's capital.

individually and collectively are concerned. An immense inscription over the chief stand, with the glorious words, "No Secassion," has all day technic disruptionist strangers, and is the theme o great applause to night.

From Washington.

From Washington.

Washington, July 3—Accounts have recently appeared in the newspapers representing that there exists an increased hostlity on the part of the Spanish Covernment against the United States. While our relations are not so amicable as could be desired—owing to causes well known to the public—there is nothing whatever in the correspondence between the two Governments to support that assertion. The feeling now is at least as friendly as it has been at any time within the last ten y are. Important steps have been taken by the Department of the Interior to cause the receivers of the land offices throughout the United States to render their returns in time for the Commissioner of the General Land Office to edjust them within a fortught after the expiration of each month. A fall-ure to render their accounts, quarterly and monthly, is to be considered a dereliction of duty, to be represented to the superior officer for prompt action in the premises.

It was recontly stated that the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations had not even reported back for notion the nomination of Mr. Churchwell, of Tennessee, as minister to Guatemala. The reason now assigned for this is, that Mr. Churchwell had declined the appointment. The mission is still vacant. It does not appear to be very inviting, as two ministers to that Republic have died within the last three years.

Elegant accommodations have been prepared for the Census Bureau in the new south wing of the Department of the Interior. No force, in addition to the Superintendent (Mr. Kennedy) and the book keeper, has yet been employed. No returns have been received.

Mr. Greenwood, the Commissioner of Indian

een received.
Mr. Greenwood, the Commissioner of Indian

Mr. Greenwood, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, is absent in Arkanasa.

Independence Day will be duly honored by the Government in the fiting of salutes and an extensive display of fire works.

Washington, July 3.—It was enacted, during the late session of Congress, that all purchases and contracts, when the public exigencies do not require the immediate delivery of the sriticles, shall be made by advertising for proposals respecting them. No contract or purchase is bereafter to be made, unless the same be authorised by law, or under an appropriation adequate to its fulfament, except in the War and Navy Departments, for clothing, subsistence, forage, fiel, quarters, or transportation, which, however, shall not exceed the necessities of the current year. No arms or military supplies whatever which are patented inventions shall be purchased, nor the right of using or applying any patented invention, unless the same be authorized by law, and the appropriation therefor be explicitly set forth.

Douglas Ratification Meeting at Wash

Douglas Ratification Meeting at Washington.

Washington, July 3—A public meeting, to ratify the nomination of Douglas and Johnson, was held te-night, in front of the City Hall.

The speakers' stand was beautifully illuminated with variegated lights, and numerous transparencies, and a band of music enlivened the occasion.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the Cincinnati platforms and the doctrine of non-intervention by Congress with the Territories.

G. W. Brent, of Virginia, and others, made speeches in earnest advocacy of the nominoes, and predicting the triumph of the principles which they declare.

reasoning the triangle of the selate.

The proceedings continued till a late hour.
The triends of Mr. Breakinridge design to ratification meeting next week. Douglas Ratification Meeting at Trenton, N. J.

TRENTON, N. J., July 3.—The Douglas ratification meeting held in this city to-night was very large and enthusiastic. Speeches were made by Mossrs. Forsyth, Perrine, and Parsons, of Alabama, and Nasr and Johnston, of Tronton. The proceedings were onlivened by a brilliant display of fire-works.

f fire-works Resolutions were adopted endorsing the doctrine of non-intervention, and expressing the determination to stand by Douglas. Douglas Meeting at Kansas City.

KARSAS CITY, July 3—An immense Douglas raiffication meeting was hold here last night. The public buildings were illuminated and decorated with flags and transparencies. Benfires were kindled and salutes fired, and a general feeling of bilarity prevailed.

At the meeting non intervention speeches were made, and the customery resultions adopted. made, and the customary resolutions adopted. Douglas Meetings in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, July 3 — Meetings have been held in Harden and Campbell counties endorsing the nomination of Douglas and denouncing the Secoders.

Douglas Meeting at Hartford, Conn. Hanren, Conn., July 3 -An enthusiastic Douglas meeting was held here this evening. New Jersey Politics.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVERTION CALLED TO COM PROMISE THE ELECTORAL TICKET.

NEWAEK, N. J., July 3.—The Democratic State
Executive Committee of New Jorsey have resolved
to call a State Convention to provide for the harmony of the party on the basis of a compromise,
by choosing an electoral ticket containing four
Douglas and three Breckinridge electors. PROMISE THE ELECTORAL TICKET.

Dissolution of the Jackson Democratic

From Kausas

From New Mexico and the Plains.

ALMOST A FAMINE.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., July 3.—The Santa Femail, with dates to the 18th ult, arrived here to-No rain has fallen in New Mexico during this year, and the crops are almost entirely destroyed.
There was never such a searcity of provisions and forage. Corn is selling at almost any price that is asked.

askel.

The troops from Utah were expected to arrive about the last of July. It is feared that their addition will almost create a famine

The Navajoe Indians were becoming insolent, and unless they are chastised by the troops, they and unless they are coastised by the troops, they will soon make a foray on the settlements.

A few Indians were seen on the road by the mail party, some of whom, belonging to the Kiowas, examined the wagons closely, but as the party were well armed, no attack w.s made.

The troops from the Pawnes Fork, who went in pursuit of some of the Indians, had not returned. The rumor of their having been caught lacks confirmation.

Firemen's Riot at New York. New York, July 3 —A fight took place in Broad street, this evening, between the members of en-gine company No. 13, and No. 21. The riot lasted for twenty minutes, during which the stones foll thick in every direction, and injured a number of the participants. ne participants. The fight was at last stopped by the interference The fight was at last stopped by the interference of a large police force.

Another fight took place to night in Chatham sireet, between companies No. 13 and 21, during which pistols were used. A number of the rioters are reported to have been shot.

A Supposed Slaver Seized by the Revenue Cutter Harriet Lane.

New York, July 3 — The bark Kate has been seized by the revenue cutter Harriet Lane, on suspicion of being connected with the alave-trade. She had cleared for Cape Palmas. Africa. The crew principally consists of Portuguese and Spaniards. The Harriet Lane has also seized the steam-the Maspolia, with a spaniatous number of A Supposed Slaver Seized by the Revenue Cutter Harriet Lane.

New York, July 3—The bark Kate has been seized by the revenue cutter Harriet Lane, on suspicion of being connected with the slave-trade. She had cleared for Cape Palmas. Africa. The Second Regiment of infantry, Second Brigade, Colonel Conroy, will parade in the mouning. The line will be formed at six o'clock A. M. on I court street. right resting on Broad, facing to rew principally consists of Portuguese and Spaniards. The Harriet Lane has also seized the stemming Magnolia, with a supplicious number of men aboard. The tug was making for the Kate outside of the Hook when seized.

The following celebrations of the day have been announced to take place:

The Scoond Regiment of infantry, Second Brigade, Colonel Conroy, will parade in the mouning. The line will be formed at six o'clock A. M. on I court street. right resting on Broad, facing to disminsted.

The Minute Men of '76 will meet at their armory, at 72 citook A. M. and proceed to Norristown. The Washington Blues will parade early in the morning.

Brutal Tragedy in Iowa.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Jadge Betts has granted an injunction to prevent the Government from levying on Mr Fowler's bondsmen, but ordered them to give bonds to abide the judgment of the court.
Two issues will be tried—one of fact, and the other of law—as to any concealment by the Government that Mr. Fowler was a defaulter at the time of the execution of the bonds.

ployed was a steamer.

Accidental Poisoning Case at New York.

York.

New York July 3 — Four children were poi- in Independence Square, at 9 o'clock in the morn-New York, July 3 —Four children were poisoned yesterday, at the residence of their parents, with lik which they found white playing. Two of the children are dead, but the others are re-

From Mexico. LOSS OF THE STRAWER WAVE. New Orthans, July 3.—The schooner Emily Keith arrived at this port to day from Vera Cruz, which port the left on the 21st ult. The steamer Wave had been lost off Tuspan. Her cargo was saved in a damaged condition. The Wave was bound from Tampico to Vera Cruz. The

From Pike's Peak. Sr. Joseph's. Mo., July 3 -Denver City advices to the 23d ult have been received by express.

J. B. Card, from Quiney, Illinois, was stabbed by Frederick Hadley, from Atchison, Kansas, on the 21st, about twelve miles east of Denver. Counterfeit Commercial Bank Notes Circulated at Boston.

Boston, July 3—Well-executed counterfeit \$5 notes on the Commercial Bank of Philadelphia were put in circulation in this city to-day.

Death of Samuel Butterfield, of New Hampshire.
Concord, N. H., July 3.—Mr. Samuel Butter-field, president of the Capitol Bank, died at his residence in this city to-day. Fire in Sing Sing Prison.

Sing Sing. N. Y. July 3.—The embinet snop of Charles A. Woodreff, in the State prison, has been destroyed by fire. His loss in \$60,000, upon which there was an insurance of \$49,000. The loss on the building, which falls upon the State, is Fire at New Albany, Indiana. A BAPTIST CHURCH BURNT.

New Albany. July 3 — A Baptist church and reversal dwellings and stables were destroyed by fire this afternoon. The Recent Tragedy at New York. NEW YORK, July 3 -The other brother conneeted with the recent tragedy committed in this city. Charles Jefferds, has been arrested. He states that he can prove an alibi.

The Steamer Habana at New Orleans. New Orleans, July 3.—The steamer Habana ar rived at this port to day, from Havana on the 30th The news is unimportant. Government Contract Awarded.

Washington, July 3 — Messrs. Philip & Solomans have been awarded a contract for supplying the Treasury Department and Burnaus with sta-Specie for Europe. NEW YORK, July 3.—The steamship Asia, which will sail to-morrow for Liverpool, will take out 5500,000 in specie

Breckinridge Meeting Postponed. Nonrolk, July 3 —The Breckinridge ratification neeting has been postponed till after the State

STRACUSE, July 2.—7 he Democratic National tate Committee have called a Convention to choose The cell is addressed to the National Democrats who support Breckinridge and Lane Arrival of the Pony Express from Utah. ET. JOSEPH'S, Mo, July 3.—The Popy Express from Camp Floyd arrived here to-day. The news as been anticipated

Markets by Telegraph. BALTIMORE. July 3.—Flour dull, but unchanged Wheatvery dull with a limited supply. Corn quiet, but nuchaned; white and vellow at 182710. Provisions firm, but not active. Whisky dull at 2010.

How Have the Mighty Fallen.

ates and friends in his own State.

Speaker Pennington on John Sherman.

A triumphal reception was given to Speaker Pennington on his roturn to his home, in Newark, N. J., on Tuesday. In the course of a speech to his constituents, Mr. Pennington made some allusions to Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio, in connection with the contest for the Speakership. He said:

"I knew thirty days before any election that there were men enough who would vote for me, together with the vote that had siready been east in my favor, to elect me; but I did not want the office, and I told my friends to keep quiet, and I threw my vote always, with one exception, for John Sherman, of Ohio. [Prolonged cheers.]

I am not ashemed of that vote. [Renewed cheers.] I gave it to a good man, an honest man, a true man; and I tell you the history of John Sherman is yet to be written. He has a history yet before him, and one that will be creditable to himself and to his country. When I came into office I placed at the head of the chief committee John Sherman, who had been defeated for my place [Applause] I felt I was bound to do this in honor, and I can say, as a member from Virginia said to me, that no man ever filled that post equal to John Sherman."

DR. NEWTON, of Philadelphia, and Rev. Dr. Jummins, of Baltimore, are prominently spoken of for the Bishopric of Kansas REV. Dr. Mondan, of New York city, de-livers the annual address before the literary soci-ctics of Hobert College. REV. DR. CLARKSON, of Chicago, is to deliver the address before the Alumni of Pennsylva-nia College, at the annual commencement.

THE CITY. AMDREMENTS THIS EVENING.

WHY TIME & CL. TREES ARCH STREET THEATRE, The Named Queen, "Cool as a Cucumber." McDopougu a Uniwrite, Race atreet, pelow Third-Batertainments mightly. PENNSTLAND AND STATE OF FIRE ARTS, 1025 Chest-nut street.—The Sth Annual Exhibition. NATIONAL HALL, Market, above Twelfth street.— Bolomon's Temple."

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH OF JULY. There will be no general celebration of the it glorious Fourth" by our citizens to-day, but a large number of companies, olubs, and ether associations will celebrate it in their own way, according to their peculiar tastes. From present appearances, there will be a very meagre display of fireworks, on private account, in the city. The recent order issued by the Mayor, forbidding the sale of the more dangerous class of pyrotechnics, has operated as a "dampet," bith upon the little boys and the desicrs in gunpowder explosives. The demand is so limited, that dealers, apprehensive of having a surplus left on hand, are in many cases willing to get rid of their stock at cost prices, rather than run the risk of having it left upon their hands for another year, for after the Fourth of July is over there is little chance of disposing of fireworks until the next "anniversary" comes round, except it be perhaps, when a political or a fire ten's procession

The absence of the nuisance of small fireworks, and the comparative safety of the citizens from the danger of fire in consequence, will have the effect to keep many in the city who might otherwise have felt disposed to pass the day in the country. To one and all we would expressly caution to beware of excesses of all kinds, both of eating drinking, and improper conduct; and if this is pro perly observed, there will be little cause of regret be felt after the day has passed, and many valuable life will be spared. Many lives are annually lost on this day by the neglect to observe the rules of temperance, moderation, and forbearnce. The following celebrations of the day have been

The State Society of the Cincinnati of Pennsyl

Brutal Tragedy in Iowa.

A WOMAN AND TWO CHILDREN NURDERED.

GHICAGO, July 3—The bodies of a woman named Mrs. Willis and two obliders were found horribly mutilized on last Salurday near Batavia, Iowa.

A man named Kephort was arrested on 523-ploing of having committed the murders.

From a contession which he has since made, it appears that he committed the triple murder at Eddyville, and hauled the bodies a distance of thirty miles to the place where they were found.

The Fowler Case.

THE BONDSHEN OUTAIN AN INJUNCTION.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Jadge Betts has granted an injunction to prevent the Government from laveing on Mr. Fowlers, hondermen, but ordered an injunction to prevent the Government from laveing on Mr. Fowlers, hondermen, but ordered an injunction of Mr. Fowlers, hondermen, but ordered an injunction of Mr. Fowlers hondermen, but ordered an injunction of Mr. Fowlers, hondermen, but ordered an injunction of Mr. Fowlers, hondermen, but ordered an injunction of Mr. Fowlers, honderned her order of the Cincinnation of Pennsyl value will, assural, commencent the analyse value will, assural, commencents the analyse value in life, and will, assural, commencents the analyse value in life, and will, assural, commencents the analyse value in life, and will, assural, commencents the analyse value in life, and will, assural, commencents the analyse value in life in the morning at the La Pierre House, and a bauquet will be per taken of a 4 o'clock P. M.

The celebration and parade of the Order of United American med parade of the Order of United American and parade of the Cincinnation will be taken of a 4 o'clock P. M.

The celebration and parade of the Order of United American and parade of the Order of United American and parade of the Order of United American a New York, July 8.—Jadge Betts has granted an injunction to prevent the Government from levying on Mr Fowler's bondsmen, but ordered them to give bonds to abide the judgment of the court.

Two issues will be tried—one of fact, and the other of law—as to any concealment by the Government that Mr. Fowler was a defaulter at the time of the execution of the bonds.

The Cuban Slave Trade—A Thriving Business.

New York, July 8.—Advices from Guantanamo, Cuba, state that ten or twelve American vessels have landed over 5 000 negroes in that vicinity, within the last six works. One of the versels employed was a steamer. The old soldiers of the war of 1812 will meet, as

In meependence equare, at 9 o'clock in the morning
The annual contest between the English eleven of the United States and eighteen Americans will take place on the ground of the Philadelphia Cirb. at Camden, to day and to morrow, and each side brings into the field a much stronger team than those of previous sessions, the American eighteen having profited largely from the visit of the old England eleven last year, and the Old Country eleven having received from the parent land several valuable additions to their side.

The eleven are: Senior, of the Philadelphia

valuable additions to their side.

The eleven are: Senior, of the Philadelphia Club; Barlow, of the St. George's Club, of Philadelphia; Sadler and Sams, from King's County Club, of New York; Sharpe. Hampshire, Wilby, Hudson, and Higham, from the New York; Hallie, from the New York; Hallie, from the New York. On the eide of the Americans are: Newhall, Barclay, Morgan Kepharlt, Provost, Vernon, Eakin, Hunt, Johnson Stevens, Knox. T. Davis, Creeley, Jones, Wister. W. P. Winter, all of Philadelphia Clubs; Jackson, of Amsterdam, and Fox, of New York.

The members of the Catholic Philopatrian Literary Irstitute will meet at 10 o'clock A. M. Literary Irsilitate will meet at 10 o'clock A. M. at their hall, northeast corner of Tenth and Ches'nut streets. The Declaration of Independence will be read by Wm. F Carlin. E-q, to be followed by an oration by Wm. H. Martin, E-q. LOCATION OF THE NEW COUNTY BUILD-LOCATION OF THE NEW COUNTY DUILDS
INGS.—A, meeting of the Board of Commissioners
baving in charge the location and erection of the
now county buildings was held on Monday afternoon. The meeting was private—no reporters being admitted—and as it was a protracted one, we
were unable to furnish vesterday accurate reports
of the proceedings. All the business transacted by

the Board was male known yesterday. The members present at the meeting were Judges Stroud. Thompson, Allison, and Ludlow; Messrs. Cuyler and Trego, and Mayer Henry, president. Six po and Trego, and Mayer Henry, president. Six petitions from citizens were presented, remonstrating against the location of the public buildings is Independence Square. Judge Stroud, from the committee to consider the accommodations required for the court room and offices, presented a report which set forth the accommodations required Upon the consideration of the report, Judge Allison moved an attendment that two sleeping rooms for jurors, and jury rooms, be added, which was agreed to and the report as amended, elected or jurors, and jury rooms, he added, which was agreed to, and the report, as amended, adopted. C. B. Trego, President of Common Council, presented the report in regard to the municipal buildings, which was adopted.

U.B. 17830, Fresident of Common Council, presented the report in regard to the municipal buildings, which was adopted. The Beard proceeded to decide upon the location of the public buildings, when Mr. Cuyler moved that the buildings be separated, the municipal buildings to be located upon the northeast section of Penn Square, and the court offices in some part of Independence Square. Upon the motion of Judge Stroud, the question was divided, and put upon each portion separately.

The first section, locating the municipal buildings being under consideration, Judge Ludlow called the yeas and nays. Yeas—Judges Stroud and Allison, Messrs Trego and Guyler, 4; nays—Judges Thompson and Ludlow, and Honry, president, 3. The first section was, therefore, carried. The second section of resolution being under consideration, Mr. Cuyler celled for the yeas and nays. Yeas—Judge Ludlow, and Messrs. Cuyler and Henry, president 3; navs—Judges Stroud and Allison, and Mr. Trego.

—3. Judges Thompson declined to vote for the present. The question was, therefore, not decided Mr. Cuyler moved to reconsider the vote upon the first clause of resolution; carried. Mr. Cuyler then moved to smend the first part of resolution, by striking out northeast and inserting "a" section of Penn Square. Judges Etroud. Allison, and Thompson, and Messrs. Cuyler, Trego, and Henry, president—6; nays—Judges Stroud. Allison, and Thompson, and Messes Cuyler, Trego, and Henry, president—6; nays—Judge Ludlow—1. The resolution was therefore extried. Upon motion, the Commissioners then adjourned, to meet on Fridsy next, at 4; P.M.

The renort presented by the Committee on Municipal Building prejected a structure having a front of 500 feet—209 feet on Market street, and 250 feet on Broad street—which it is proposed to erect on either the rorthwestern or northeastern of the rquares at Broad and Market streets.

erect on either the northwestern or northesstern of the squares at Broad and Market streets. This building is designed to accommodate the Oity Councils, Mayor's office, the departments of Police. Law, City Controller. City Treasurer, Receiver of Taxes, City Commissioners. Commissioners of Blighways, City Property and Marketis, Water department, Superintendent of Wills Hospital, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, Ruperintendent of the Girard Trust, the Survey department, the office of the Board of Health office for the Guardians of the Port the Public School department, the Prison department, police and fire-slarm telegraph, the Port Wardens, and other departments, many of which are now scattered about in different parts of the city. After carefully considering the whole subject, the committee desomed it impracticable to accommodate all the city departments and the courts in one building; hones their proposition to erect two. The location of the court building, and offices for the prothomotaries and other branches connected with the courts, has not yet been settled, the beard being equally divided between Independence and Penn Squarez, with Judge Thempson declining to vote. The Judge has some soraples as to the logal right to creet public buildings on Independence Square, and reserved his vote until the next meeting of the committee.

the contractive which was a many to be made and their on his being beginning majority. What a robust this is more sort of the courted in the part of the cou

W. White, and the audience dispersed.

Acoidents.—Bridget Rogers, 35 years old, was accerely injured about the head, on Monday, by falling from the raised rall way track near Marr.

In the street bridge, east side, down to the street below. She was taken to the hospital, where she lies in a very critical condition. Notices are placed along this portion of the road, cautioning persons against walking upon it, as it is only designed for railway purposes.

Michael Shields, aged 13, fell off a coal cart, iff washington street, near Thirteenth, breaking his arm and injuring his shoulder blade. He was taken to his home, in Milton street, above Eleventh.

MENTING OF THE DESCONAISE OFFE EXAMPLY SQUARETE BALL & WARK ERRECT The Menting of the Democratic City Executive Committee was held yesterday affermoon, he Transgan's Hotel. Sixth stypet, below Race. Transgan's Hotel. Sixth stypet, below Race. Transgan's Hotel. Sixth stypet, below Race. Transgan and she she tree being Messre. Clark, of the First ward, and Hildebrandt, of the Thirteenth.

Richard Simpson, the chairman of the committee, presided.

Mr. McManus, of the Nuncteenth ward, effered a resolution to endorse the action of the State Contral Committee, in relation to the finion of the friends of Douglas and Breckinstide upon the State Contral Committee. In relation to the finion of the friends of Douglas and Breckinstide upon the State Contral to the State Contral Committee was not binding upon the members of the Dougership party. This was defeated, 10 voting in favor of it, to 12 scainst it.

Mr. McGrathy offered a resolution declaring that the action of the State Central Committee was not binding upon the members of the Dougership party. This was defeated, 10 voting in favor of it, to 12 scainst it.

Mr. McGrathy offered a resolution declaring that the committee endorre Henry D. Foster, the nomine for Governor, and also the Reading platform. This was a dougled by a vote of 21 in favor to 1 against, Mr. Simpson, the president, voting in the negative.

Mr. John Campbell next offered a resolution that the secretarics be requested to notify the various Ward Executive Committees to cell smeddings of ward Executive Committees of cell in seatings of the secretarics be countitied to cell in seatings of the secretarics to countities of cell in seatings of the secretarics o MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIO CHY EXECU-

Mr John Campbell next offered a resolution that the secretaries be requested to notify the various Ward Executive Committees to easil seedings of their respective bodies, and express their opinions upon the action of the City Executive Committee This was voted down, 11 to 7, several members having left the room.

A score of resolutions, propositions, and counterpropositions were robmitted after this, but the excitement and confusion were so great that no business could be transacted, and the committee adjourned, after being in session nearly four hours. Previous to the meeting it was believed that the friends of the recuiar Democratic nomines for President, Judge Douglas, had a mejority of one when the committee was full, but the unaccountable absence of two who were included in their number, and the defection of one member, who had evidently been tampered with by the friends of the Administration, caused the disorganizers to have a majority of the members present. The president, Hichard Simpson, acted with the Breekinging party, as in duty bound, being in the appraiser's department of the custom bouse.

The committee adjourned without fixing any time to meet again.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASES.—Yester-

were taken up.

The first on the list was that of the alderman of the Twenty-third ward.

The evidence, which was continued until 12 o'clock, disclosed one illegal role polled for Mr. Reese: It will be recollected that Mr. Reese's majority over Mr McConaughy, was five votes. Without concluding the case, the examination was suspended at 12 o'clock, in order to take up the Downing and Huffy case.

The first witness examined was Reuben Fredericks, who testified that, at the time of the recent clostice, he resided in the Twenty-third ward, for each division. He challenged voters: he challenged Mr. Henry Flood. Jr., on the ground that was not a white freeman; no notice was taken of the challenge, and the vote was received: contributed how he voted; the same challenge was made and systained at a previous election. This was ruled out!

The witness could not swear that Mr. Flood age a white man or a colored man.

Mr. Browster stated that his friends ought to know that the Supreme Court as well as the Legisliture had passed upon this very question in which Mr. Flood was interested.

Geo. Lechtendorf testified that he voted as the Second preclinet of the Twenty-third ward, he was born in Hesse Carvel, and came to this country about twelve years ago; he voted as his "first papers;" he did not notice for whom he voted for try about twelve years ago; he voted on his "first papers;" he did not notice for whom he voted for nity controller; only looked to see that N-yer

raity controller; only looked to see that M-yor Henry's name was there.

Otto Mass testified that he resided in the First precinct of the Twelfth ward; was at the polis, and challenged Louis Miller, who voted on S.J., and without papers; challenged him that he could not vote on saye, because his father was not activen; also challenged Daniel Rabble, on the grown that he was no resident of the ward; he gave his residence at the Bald Engle Hotel, Third street, above Callowbill; ten days before the efection, witness had visited the hotel and took the mame, and Mr. Gabble was not there; Mr. Bertelett, however, was vouched for, and the vote was received; a day or two ster the election, the witness went to the hotel in search of Mr. Gabble, but he was not there; the witness went to the hotel in search of Mr. Gabble, but he was not there; the witness was not able to state how these men voted, as he did not see the inside of their tickets.

Mr. Pechert. Were there not strangers voting that day?

This was chieffed to and the constitution was with.

All. Declares were there not strangers voting that day?

This was objected to and the question was withdrawn, and Mr. Dechert endeavored to obtain from the witness the fact whether or not a large number of challenges were made and disregarded. To this Mr. Brewster objected, and urged that the contestant should be required to abide by their specifications. In them there is nothing charging the election-officers with neglecting their duty; the whole petition is directed to the reception of illegal votes. Let this be proven, and the case will be shortened and the truth elicited. In the District Attorney case, the specification contained express charges against the election-officers.

Mr. Dochertreferred to the fact that in most all the specifications charging the election officers with a disregard of the law were stricken out before the case commenced, and yet the court heard evidence. the specifications charging the election efficers with a disregard of the law were stricken out before the case commenced, and yet the court heard evidence bearing on this point.

Mr. Brewster replied that the case had not proceeded two days before it was virtually considered that these specifications were reinstated.

Julgo Ludlow said that, while he was disposed to hold the contestants strictly to the specifications, he was bound by the raining in the case referred to. THE HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION—QUESTION

curved line, a plane upperfeter, a zone?

2. How do you find the area of a rhombus?

3. The area of a scalene triangle is styt-four acres, and the base fifty oh's, required the side of the inscribed require?

4 How many square feet are there in a beard pose foot is; inches wide, at one and, and one foot three inches at the other, the length being twenty When the base and perpendicular are given, what is the rule for finding the area of a triangle?
 The area of a rectangle is 27 A. 3 R. 20 P., and the length is to the breadth as 9 to 7; required the sides.

the sides.

7. The diameter of a circle is 71j feet; what is the diameter of one containing five times as much 8. What is the radius of a circle, a tangent, a parallelogrom, a chord, a lune? 9. What is the area of a triangular field whose base is 400 feet and whose height is two-thirds as much?

10. What are the sides of a triangle containing

33 6 A. in the proportion of 13. 14, and 15 ch's?
Questions on the Constitution of the United States, prepared by Prof B. H. Rand.

1. To what do the three principal articles of the Constitution relate? nstitution relate? Construction relate:

2 What part of the apportionment clause limits
the number of Representatives?

3 What portion of the Senators is chosen every 3 What portion of the Senstors is chosen every second year; and why?
4 How do the qualifications of a Senator differ from these of a Representative?
5. Which House has power to bring impeachments and which to try them?
6. At what date does Congress assemble? Why was a day fixed by the Constitution for the meeting of Congress? 7. What are the powers of a smaller number than a quorum in either House of Congress?

8. What are the restrictions of the Constitution as regards the power of adjournment?

9 When the House of Representatives proceed to cleek a President in default of a choice by the lectoral college, what are the provisions of the

Constitution!

10. Should the Bouse fail to elect by the \$tt_of March, what are the provisions of the Constitution. PANIC IN A SCHOOL HOUSE -About half past ten o'clock on Monday morning, the ceiling or the Marlborough street school house. Bighteent: ward, fell in while the school was in session. Great aind of the teachers, the accident would, ne doubt mind of the teamers, the accident would, no doubt have been of a serious obseracter. They looked the doors, and thus prevented thatfeerful right for the stativary, so common and so much to be dread and on such occasions, the horror of which we have had so many examples. Many of the chilling were lowered from the windows to the ground is was finally discovered that no one was seriously liqued.

FATAL RALEGAD ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternor D. abeut five o'clock, a little boy, named William White, between four and five years o'd, was run over by one of the coal care of the Reading Railroad, on Willow street, which almost savered his right leg from bis body. The little surferer was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where he died last evening, about eight o'clock. It was not known clearly how the boy came to be run over—whether he was riding on the car or was playing in the street. His parents reside at 330 Garden street.

THE PHILADELPRIA BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.—

At the last annual session of this association, a resolution was passed requesting each church to prepare, during the year, a historical sketch of its rise progress, and present cordition, to be submitted to the association which will meet the present year. Mr H. O. Jones, clerk of the last association, has called the attention of the churches to the resolution, in order that all may be reminded in time to make the necessary researches.

POSTPONRUENT OF THE RACE—The race POSIPONENENT OF THE RACE.—The race between Flora Temple and Patchen, which was to have taken place yesterday afternoon, was postponed until this afternoon, owing to the unfavorable weather. There was a tremendous rush of people yesterday on the Darby road, in anticipation of the race coming off, and there was much disappointment when it was ascertained the race had been postponed.

The Care There were The receipts of

THE CITY TREASURY,-The receipts of THE CITY TREASURY,—The recupits of this department for the work ending June 30 were \$30,219 20, and the payments during the same time on police, reheal, gas, and other warrants, amounted to \$168,771 92. The following amounts were naid out on Monday: On loans maturing, \$60,286 55: interest on city loans. \$229 481 24: on warrants, \$36,390 53—making a total of \$327.662 32. PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION

PHILADELPHIA SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURE.—The arrangements of this dourishing society far the exhibition to be held at Powelton on the 26th, 27th, 28th, and 59th of September, are being vigorously pressed by the committee of arrangements. The schedule of premiums will be issued shortly, and will be not only comprehencire, but liberal. The exhibition premises to be a success in every particular.

COROMEN'S INQUESTS.—During the month of June the corone held flyering towards of CORONER'S INQUESTS.—During the month of June, the coroner held fifty-eight inquests, of which neighber fifteen were women, and twenty-one were under nineteen years of age. During the month no esse required a post-mortem exemination: The fees for holding the inquests were: Coroner's fees, \$232; jury, \$37; witnesses, \$33; burials, \$158; inoidentals, \$14-making a total of \$526.

Base Ball.—A return match will be played on Thursday next, between the Winona and Equity Base Ball Clubs, to come off on the ground of the Pennsylvania Base Ball Club, at the junction of Ridge tend and Co'umbia avenue—play commencing at four o'clock. A large attendance may be expected.

The Heav. J. Hearf Smern, of Philadal.