ALOYS SHARPLER'S HOTYL. Attacte City, N. J. The Press

TERT HOUSE COTTAGE, Atlantic City, N.

FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1860.

Finne Page - Literature : The Culinary Panio Independence Day; General News. Formers Page The Arts and Sciences; Musical and Dra muile : Marine Intelligence.

Our European advices are of more than per importance. Sicily, the cynosure of all freedom Bomba, the arte of a great drams Bomba, the arted in council, beaten in the field and despited by his crowned brethren, was entrust ing to the knife of the assessin what it was imposs ble for the sword of the soldier to accomplish—the death of Garlbaldi. In the meantime, civily, with unanimity of feeling seldom equalied, was atking t be considered a flet of Victor Emmanuel. The clergy and artiformay were at the head of the merement. The American vessel selsed by the Neapolitan frighte was the Charles and Jane, of Baltimore Cantain Quain The Neapolitan correspondent of the London Times says that Mr. Chandler, th United State minister, had demanded a passpor or his son, a friend, and a servant, and for permis lon to go on board the vessel at Gaeta. The number of cabalistic sentences about the Bades Conference, but we pass them over as newspaper surmises. The Germans had treated Napoleon I un imperorlike manner, and he may thank the forbearence of the Government that he magnot mobbed. The Parliament people of Britain was not mobbed. The Parliament people of Britain was not mobbed. The Parliament people of Britain was out in Hyde Park, looking at thirty thousand volunteers. The Prince of Wales was about to visit Canada. France was asking the other Powers to recognise the scocession of Bayoy. Turking the facilities of Parliament was still the same of the property of the parliament. key, the Mexico of Barope, was still the scene of tumult and bloodshed. The soldiers had not been paid, and they threatened mutiny. The London papers, were quarrelling about the speech of Charles Summer. "A pemphlet, suggesting Marshal McMahou as King of Ireland, had appeared in Parts, and was exciting the newspaper correspondents. Financially speaking, money was active. Consols dull at 934 and 984. Breadstuff. were less firm, while cotton was the eighth of a

and that the rains had interfered with the fre transaction of business. The death of Ramon de Palms, an eminent lawyer and post of Havens was being lamented by the journals. One Se-nor Nin y Pons was delectating the people of Cardenss with a public exhibition of a fight between a trained liques and six bloodbour healthfu!, innocent, and commendable amusemen was largely patronized by the people. day was the Fourth of July, all the world over and all the world over it was cele brated. The people of the nation seem to have remembered it with great enthusiasm. In New York, and Philadelphia the day was calebrated the enthusiasm of the million by enforcing the laws. New York has been sated with excitement, and had none to spare on Independence Day Boston was notsy and patriotic as Boston al-Boston was noisy and patriotic as Boston always is. Edward Everett delivered an oration which is declared to have been more than usually elegaent. In Philadelphia, the Democracy per-penaeted its time-honored outton of reading the pendence Founce, while the military, brushed their clothes, polished their muskets, and paraded ove the duty streets. There were a great many per pie drunk people will drink—and a number of arrests; but are bound to say that the police returns the our people generally to have been or their good behavior. The Missouri Secessionists held a mass meeting

The Cahawba comes from Havana with intelli

gence that the harbor and city were both healthy,

A the Louis on Wednerday evening, to ratify the nomination of Breskinridge. Senator Green made a speech After having bolted the National ticker, the meeting belief the State somulations, by non-nating a Governor and Lieutenant Governor, in oe of the regular nominees, who are supposed t be Douglas men.

There was a race between Flora Temple and
George N. Patchen at Suffelk Park, on Wednes-

The former won the rate; time 2 221, 2 213, and 2.37s.
George Wilkes, Esq., the orator at the recent London belt presentation, was the recipient of a dinner from his admirers at the Astor House, on Incaday night. Among the distinguished gentlemen present were Michael Phelan, the billiard player; Harry Howard, exchief of Fire Depart ment; William Mulligan, of vigilance-committee notoriety; James Irving; Thomas Hyer, prince of bruleers; James Cusick, puglist; and John

Van Tine, common councilman. This brilliant company of representative men was presided over by an ex Judge! Mr. Wilkes made a speech, ex plaining how he and defended the "honor of Ameri oa" when it his keeping. Tom Hyor was toasted as one "who, like our own eagle, slumbers amid the body of lusedts, careless of what is passing, until touched on some sore spot, when he flaps his wings, screams, and scatters them to the wind."

Muscle! The report does not earry us to the hour of adjournment, but before the reporter left, Mr. Wilkes bad made three speeches, with a fair prospect of making several more. The henor of America is rafe, and we breathe freer: The Philadelphia Agricultural Society held a neeting on Wednesday, devoting most of the sea

tion to a consideration of the epidemic prevailing among the cattle in the East Pears, were expres sed that: it might extend into Pennsylvanis, and measures were recommended for the purpose of

measures were recommended on Wednesday, for Li-staying its progress.

The Asia, which sailed on Wednesday, for Li-version, took out 140 peasurers, among whom we note Countills. Mantholog, French Court Generi;

New York is making money out of the Great Barrers, though the Councilmen are out in the cold, and have not as fine a thing of it as when the

eb Cushing was the orator last year! Time works nders in politics, as in everything else. Both branches of Councils were in session yes

terday. In the Select Council the Chather re-mained in session until nearly midnight, endeavor-ing to obtain a vote approving of the action of the Legislature relative to the purchase of the Landing avenue, on Fairmount Park. The minority pendence can easily go too far to do honor to ruccieded in gaining a postponement. The loan for building a bridge acress the Schuyikiti, at Chestnut: street, passed Common Council. The heads of the City Departments were stooted.

Petladelpeta, July 4, 1800.

ganizatiop. Whatever may be the result of the presen residential struggle, it is certain that the friends of Douglas, in Pennsylvania and else-

where, will come out of it with the organisation of the Democratic party in their hands.
They have, indeed, already conquered it. The
Disunionists, no matter how strong they may claim to be, have been put to the wall by the overwhelming arguments of the Douglas Democracy. They cannot assume to be regular, because their whole basis is irregular. They are rebels in the worst sense rebels against the usages and principles of the party, rebels at least nine out of ten in the party-this against the majority, and rebels against that honorable understanding which is even recognized among men who sit down to play an orlinary game of chance. At Independence Square, on the Fourth of

July, the whole of the celebration of the day was resigned to the Douglas Democrats. The President was the venerable STORVER, the In this connection, the following direct resame who acted as the chairman of the Donglas mass meeting, on Saturday evening, and the other officers were the TAYLOR, (Representative in Congress, from same as assisted him on that occasion. New Orleans, La.) is chairman, is wholly to The resolutions were ultra Douglas and the point:

The Public Buildings of Philadelphia The period appears to have at length arrived n our municipal history, when the importance of furnishing our citizens with better accomodations for the transaction of public busiers than they have heretofore enjoyed, is almost universally recognized, and when those possessing the requisite authority are about to nsummate long-agitated schemes for the construction of edifices commensurate in size and onveniences with the vastness of our populaion and the wealth and greatness of our city. We have quietly continued to use old buildings constructed many years ago, when our population was small, until the absurdity of oing what is very much like a man persisting efforts to wear boy's clothing for years after he has attained his full size, has made an effective impression upon the minds of those whose duty it is to provide proper facilities for the rausaction of all business connected with the departments of the national and municipal overnment, and with our courts, and the

offices attached to the courts. The protracted agitation in regard to the aildings of the National Government in our city:finally resulted in a determination to build new post office immediately west of the ustom House, as soon as proper arrangeents can be made for the disposal of other real estate, which will not be needed, under

this decision, by the United States. The Commissioners appointed to decide the important questions which relate to the locaon of the contemplated new municipal buildings are absolutely prevented, we believe, from falling into any of the unfortunate and expensive errors which led those entrusted with the selection of sites for the new national more quietly than it has been for many years. In buildings into the heavy unnecessary expendito decide between two points, which both be-long to the ciry—Penn Square and Indendence Square—and tax-payers may therefore congratulate themselves that they will at least have nothing to pay for the ground upon which the new edifices are to be built.

In reference to the municipal building to be devoted to the different departments of the city government, the Commissioners decided, by a vote of six to one, that it should be erected upon a section of Penn Square. The location of the new building for courts and their offices son, whose final decision for either locality wil decide the question between his equally divided

For the present, it will certainly appear lovel and inconvenient to have either or both of these buildings removed to a point so far west as Penn Square. Our citizens have so long been accustomed to having the courts in their present position, that many old habits will be rudely shocked if they are thus renoved, and much property now used for lawyers' offices, &c., will be much depreciated if it cannot be readily used for other purposes. At the same time, it must be recollected that the new buildings are designed to ac commodate not only the present, but future generations, and that the growth of the city and general movement of all kinds of business in a westward direction is a great fact which all citizens, in their private enterprises, have been obliged to pay due deference to,

and to clearly recognize. It is also plain that, for many ressons, it is desirable the new buildings should be in close proximity to each other, and that, if they are not, frequent de-lays and obstructions will occur which should he avoided. If both the new buildings were crected on Independence Square, but little vacant space would be left upon it; and even it buildings sufficiently commodious for the ourts, &c., and in keeping with the spirit of the age and the requirements of future generations, are erected, its open space will be much entrenched upon. There is certainly something in the idea of appropriating it hereafte exclusively to the old State House, (removing the side buildings,) and to the monument to the signers of the Declaration of Independence to be crected in its centre by the original States, that will be commended by the patri-

otic sentiment of Philadelphians and of the people of the whole country. The strangers who visit Independence Hall every day must often be struck with the wide contrast between the motley groups of modern celd and have not as fine a thing of it as when the unexpecting Japanese were in their power. From the broad pavement in front of it, and the four to fire thousand people visited the steamer on the Fourth, a though many were deterred from gratifying their curiesty on account of the extraordinary price of admission. The proprietors of a New York illustrated paper have tendered the officers of the meeting a public dinner.

Hoa. John Cochrane delivered the annual oration before the Tammany Society, on the Fourth. It was no ardent Douglas effort. We believe Cathering was the orator last year! Time works the most sublime act of history by ridiculous debates. Although this idea may by some be considered too sentimental for a basis of practical action, yet, while the whole question of the municipal buildings is under consideration, it is well enough to determine

whether the city of the Declaration of Inde-

Latest from Europe. The steamship Persia brings news from London to the 24th of June inclusive. The English news is not important, merely relating Ma. Entron: I am not laborned as to whe that the Prince of Wales was to depart for the friends of the regular namines of the Canada on next Wednesday; that the fears of ther the friends of the regular nomines of the Democratic party intend to degrade that party by the accounts are, that the fears of being captuage of the so-alied. Compromise Electoral Tokes, "which is mainly composed of those who mainly the bolting candidate.

The Democratic party traited to the pleages of James Booksan, in 1856. Hais be fulfilled them:

If, then the head of the bolters has violated the most selection principles, can we say better trait his partyling how forming the reservement.

partition, now forming the greater part of the electoral liefs?

Judge Douglas was nominated by the regular
Convention of the National Democratis party, and
as let sometime, is entitled to receive the whole vote
of the Electional College, should the Democratic
thing triumph, whether it will, elect him, or the
can Make of the secoling, botting Euchanan dymany was any entitled to no consideration as De.

Measina, and was also collecting a large
on Measina, and was also collecting a large on Messins, and was also collecting a large

An Emphatic Rebuke. The proposition of the majority of the De-nocratic State Central Committee present at the Merchants' Hotel on Monday last, calling upon the friends of DovorAs and BRECKIN BIDGE to vote for the present electoral ticket. without inquiring into the preferences of who preferred Judge DougLAS-and these are proposition becomes additionally infamous, when, according to the terms of the resolution offered by Mr. McDowers, clerk of Senstor BIGLER'S Committee on Patents, if the vote of Penusylvania and this electoral ticket be carried. it may be transferred to any other candidate for whom the Democrats have not roted! buke of such proceedings, from the Democratic National Committee, of which Hon, MILES

New Orleans, La.) is chairman, is wholly to the positic.

The resolutions were ultra Douglas and ultra anti-secession and disunion, determined against all attempts at compromise, and instinct with the fire of the olden time. The speakers were R. J. Haldeman, Esq., of Harrisburg, one of the delegates at Charleston and Baltimore, and three of the unconquerable rebels of 1857 and 1858 followed him. The reader of the Declaration of Independence was James B. Nicholson, Esq., one of the earliest and most elequent of the resistants of the Kansas policy of the Administration; and the reader of the resolutions was Enward G. Werr, Esq., of the First district, a man who always speaks, writes, and acts as he thinks, and who never has had a doubt since the struggle with the Washington despotism began. The people answered to the calls of the speakers with prompt enthusiasm, and the whole affair was significant of the fact that the Seceders in Philadelphia have not only seceded from the regular. Convention of the perty, but are self-excluded from the party itself.

The sharp and daring speech of Das. Douglarry, Esq., printed in this paper today, is in keeping with the feeling that animates the Democrats of this vicinity, and of the State.

obedience to the wishes of the committee, I now address you this circular.

"So far as is known to the members of the resident Executive Committee, no person who supports the action of the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore—no person who desires the election of Stephen A. Douglast othe Presidency, and of Herschel V. Johnson to the Vice Presidency, has ever expressed a wish for any such arrangement, or entertained, or even countenanced, for a single moment, any suggestion or proposition tending towards it. Nor does the committee believe that any such arrangement can with propriety be made at any time, in any place, or under any circumstances, with those who have placed Breckinvidge and Lane in nomination, and are now their avewed supporters in opposition to the regular nominees of the Democratic party.

supporters in opposition to the regular nominees of the Democratic party,
"The Democratic party, as a national party, stands now where it has stood for years, upon the ground of non-intervention by Congress with the subject of slavery in the States or Territories. Those who esceded from the Baltimore Convention did so because they were unwilling to stand on that ground. They have again and again repudiated that principle, and both at Charleston and Baltimore declared that they would sever their connection with the majority of the delegates assembled in Convention in accordance with Democratic usage, unless they, too, would solemnly repudiate it in obedience to their demand. When the majority of the Convention refused to yield to their diota

is no bedience to their demand. When the majority of the Convention refused to yield to their diotation, and make their actions conform to the will of the minority, these geatlemen acceded, formed themselves into a minority Convention, and nominated candidates who are the open and pledged enemies of the principle of 'non-intervention' by Congress, as recognized by the majority Convention, and as advocated by their candidates. Under these circumstances it is clear to the committee that if the antagonism between the Seceders and the majority of the Democratic Convention was such that the Seceders could no longer take part in their deliberations, and were constrained to set up candidates in opposition to those selected by the majority, that antagonism still continues, and is such as must preclude the possibility of any union between them in the support of a common electoral ricket in any State, no matter what, may be the probable result of the election in it without such a union.

proposite result of the electrons are proposed to the support of Douglas and Johnson, stands upon the only principle which is capable, if maintained in its integrity, of preserving and perpetualing the Union of the States. The Sceeders, and their candidates, are opposed to this principle. Their course, if sustained in the Suyth, necessarily feeds, brough it may not be so designed, to the breaking though it may not be so designed, to the breaking up of the National Government. In the view of the countries of these is no room for doubt, in the Saxes. up of the National Government. In the view of the committee, there is no room for doubt, in the mind of any National Democrat, as to the path of duty in the present crisis. The 'Secreters' by withdrawing from the National Convention and set-ting up their candidates, have arrayed themselves in opposition to the principle of Congressional non-interventien.' National Democrats should non-intervention. National Democrats should everywhere meet the issue now tendered them, by nominating and supporting electoral tickets in their respective States, pledged, if elected, to you for Stephen A. Douglas for President, and Hersche V. Johnson for Vice President of the United States if the Secoders and their friends choose to separate permanently from the Democratic party, and rur 4 toket in opposition to the regular nominations, let them do so. Upon them be the responsibility of the result. MILES TAYLOR, Chairman."

We are requested to state that the Spanish and Mexican fractions of the dollar will not, ifter to-day, be received at the Mint, at their cominal value, in exchange for the new cents The main object of the law authorizing these twenty-five, twelve and a half, and six and a quarter cents, was to retire them from circulaworn-out and depreciated currency, which materially interfered with our excellent decimal system of coinage. This object having, in a great measure, been attained, and the amount of cents issued being quite large, Mr. Snownex, the Director of the Mint, recommended that a law should be passed to repeal so much of the former law on the subject as required these exchanges to be made. This has accord-

ingly been done. Hereafter the new cents will only be paid out in exchange for gold and silver coins of the United States, and for the copper cents of the former issues.

This regulation will doubtless be regarded by many of our citizens as a judicious one, inasmuch as the large issue of the new nickel cents has rendered them almost as much of a nuisance as the old Spanish currency. Many persons who have obtained for the latter, at its nominal value, a much larger number of the cents than they could legitimately use, have used them to pay bills of one, two, or three dollars, and as this custom has been extended, it has caused considerable

The new regulation, by destroying the cause of the over-issue of cents, will no doubt do much to diminish the evil which has resulted from it, and it is hoped that the period is not far distant when the supply of cents will not be greater than the demand for them for use in the small transactions to which silver coins are not adapted.

Donglas in Massachusetts.

spondence of The Press: GREENFIELD, MASS., July 2, 1860. EDITOR THE PRESS:—I notice in The Press of the 30th uit a list of Democratic papers in Massa-chusetts that will support the Breckinridge ticket. Permit me to say that of the papers named in that that the press of the papers named in that ilet, three-namely, the Pittsfield Sun, the oldest Democratic paper in Massachusetts, the Greenfield Democrat, and the Lawrence Sentinel—support the ticket that bears the names of those eminent statemen and true Democrats, Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson.

SALE OF STHAW GOODS .- B. Foatt, Jr., suctioned 31 Chestnut street, will sell this morning, at 101 o'clock, 100 cases most feshionable shape roll-edge brown, drab, and white Canton hats, for ladies' and misses' wear, together with a variety of fancy bate, bloomers, and Paris flowers, black feathers, &c., &c.

The Reward of Charity.—A youth by the name of John Butterworth, in Bedford county, Va., a year or two sgo, found an old Englishmen, then living in Roanoke county, lying by the roadside in an intoxicated and treesing condition. Young Butterworth produced a buggy, carried the old man home, warned him, and nursed him, until restored to health. When the young man was leaving the house, the old gentleman arrenwards removed to Texas, invested his fauds, and became wealthy. Hedied a short time ago, leaving his whole estate to his young friend, who thus becomes worth about one hundred thousand dollars.

An Astronomical Tour.—Four gentlemen left St Paul on the 19th ult., upon a journey of one thousand miles to the Northwest, for the purpose of abserving, with astronomical instruments, the eclipse of the sun of the 18th of July. The observation will be made at Cumberland House, one of the Hudson Bay Company's stations in British North America. These gentlemen go out under the suspices of the Nauical Almansa office, at Cambridge, Mass Camberland House is 64 degrees north latitade, and 102 degrees 20 minutes west longitude.

The Mayaville (Kv.) Eagle gives an account of

longitude.

The Maysville (Ky.) Lagle gives an account of a bearded woman residing in Lowis county, in the same State. It is said she had no indications of beard until last September, when the hair commenced growing upon her face, growing very fast sometimes, as much as half an inch a week. She now has a heavy black beard, coarse like that of a man. A space of about an inch in width, from the mouth, over her chin to her neck, is free from hair. May York, July 5.—The steamship Golden on the same are set in the same dates as the Persis, has been sometimes, as menone shall seasing the satisfacture of the state of the s

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Letter from "Occasional." nos of The Prem.] Washington, July 5, 1860. Mr. Breckinridge, the Disunton candidate for the Presidency, at last begins, through his few friends here, to realize the awful responsibility he the different electors, is universally de-nounced by the Douglas Democrats, and assembled, in Connecticut—that Convention which we regret that our crowded columns will not it in the permit us to publish their pretests, which have largely accumulated upon our hands. Apart from the insult to the Democrats of the State quently denounced in his history of the late war with Great Britain—that Convention which this venerable, though, as I conceive, most mistaken statesman, held up to the execuation of the whol livilized world, and particularly to the execuation of the American people—no body of men calling thomselves Democrats, no body calling themselves republicans has ever dared to assume such a posttion as that taken by the friends of Breckinridge and Lane at Charleston and Baltimore. Argue a they may, the Brecklaridge men are disunionists They cannot rid themselves of the stigma. It will ling to them like the shirt of Nessus. They will he marked for all coming time. Not only opposed by a large body of men in the Southern States, but by the conservative people in all that country, they have put themselves in a position never to be forgiven by the great body of the first that they will be compelled to fight in favor of the dissolution of the Union during sll this battle, is the unpleasant fact that they will also be compelled to carry upon their shoulders the corruptions of James Buchanen's Administration. Mr. Breekinridge and his friends, in private circles.

The Golden Flecce was to leave Galway for Newfounding on the 23d uit.

The Palestine, from Quebec, arrived at Queens town at many dependent of the Union during sll this battle, is the unpleasant fact that they will also be compelled to carry upon their shoulders the corruptions of James Buchanen's Administration. Mr.

Breekinridge and his friends, in private circles.

The Revolution in the 23d uit.

The Palestine, from Quebec, arrived at Queens town at Mr. The Administration of the same day. Both vessels reached Liverpool on the 22d.

The Arabia arrived at Queens on the afternoon of the same day. Both vessels reached Liverpool on the 22d.

The Arabia arrived at Queens of the 21st, and the Glaggow, from New York, arrived there on the afternoon of the same day. Both vessels reached Liverpool on the 22d.

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of them has been connected with the Administration in these corruptions, but that all, without exception, have denounced them. Occasional.

The Latest and Worst Job.

Correspondence of The Press.l Washington, July 5, 1860. Mr. Buchanan seems resolved that not a single department of Government shall remain unstained by disgraceful jobbing during his Administration. our foreign relations have hitherto been free from reproach in pecuniary malters; but even they are now exhibited an open spectacle to the world of the low and baneful practices that have crept into every department of Mr. Buchanan's Administraion. John Appleton, late Assistant Secretary of State, and now the Ambassador from the United States to St. Petersburg, is prosecuting private claims in Washington against the Government of Paraguay! Mr. Appleton may now add the title

and although those hitherto expessed were domestic inatters, Mr. Ambassador Attorney Appleton extends the principle only a step further, so that the system may be universal. Why should he not

## LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press. SPECIAL DESPATCHES to "THE PRESS."

DOUGLAS AT LANCASTER.

LANCASTER, July 5, 1860 .- The friends of Judge Douglas here, to a man, indignantly repudiate any salitation with the Disunionists. We demand a clean electoral ticket, a fair fight, and will reject

tion, and thus relieve the community from a twenty-five men. The town is crowded with

tions on the ranches.

Small unarmed parties had been attacked and robbed of their stock, and afterwards stripped of their clothing. Although the Indians made many threats, they shed no blood.

The mining news is unobanged.

Business was duil, and the weather hot.

Conflagration at Hannibal, Mo.

Loss \$50,000.

St. Louis, July 6.—A fire at Hannibal, Mo.,
yesterday, destroyed property to the value of \$50,000.
on which there is an insurance of \$19,000.
The principal losers are J. Riley, wholesale groor, \$23,000, insured for \$10,000; G. W. Caplinger, carriage repository. \$3,000. insured for \$2,000; Geo. Pay, druggist, \$3,000, fully insured.

The New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company. A NEW BRIP. A NEW SHIP.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The New York and Philedelphia Steamship Company have contra-ted for a
new steamer, to be called the "City of New York,"
surpassing in size and speed any of the present
fleet. The American Vessel Scized by the Neapolitans. BALTIMORE. July 5 — The American vessel men-tioned in the Persia's advices as having been soized by the Neapolitans must belong to Bath, Maine, and not to Baltimore, as mentioned.

Later from Havana. NEW YORK, July 5.—The steamship Cabawb has arrived, with Hayana dates to the 30th ult. The Sugar market was dull and tending down ward. Freights are active at former rates. New Hampshire Legislature. CONCORD, July 5.—The State Legislature ad-urned to day sine die. The Democrats in the mate voted for the national resolutions offered v the Republicans.

The "Fourth" at Baltimore. Baltizons, July 5.-The "Fourth" passed with perfect order in this city! Arrival of the Golden Fleece.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP PERSIA.

THE SICILIAN REVOLUTION.

ATTRAPTED ASSASSINATION OF GABIBALDI American Ship Charles and Jane, of Balti more, Captured by the Neapolitana HISTURBANCES IN TURKEY.

The Prince of Wales to Embark Canada on the 11th July. CONSOLS 93%-93%-COTTON DECLINED ; BREADSTOFFS PIRM—PROVISIONS UNCUANGED. The royal mail steamship Persia, Captain Jud kins, which sailed from Liverpool at ten o'clock on the morning of the 23't, and from Queeustown on the evening of the 24th ult., arrived at New York

issenty regiments in preparation are openly announced as meant for extensive operations on the mainland.

Decrees by Garibaldi provide downes for the daughters of those who fall in battle, and maintenance for drpheits.

A preclaination glorifies the attitude of the patricitic clergy, and contrasts it with that of the same body ejeswhere.

The American ressels soized by the Neapolitan frigate was the Charles and Jane, of Baltimore, Captain Quain. The Neapolitan correspondent of the London Traces says that Mr. Chandler, the United States minister, had demanded a passport for his son, a friend, and a servant, and for permission to go on board the vessel at Gasta.

The damage occasioned by the bombardment of Palerme was estimated by the journals of that place at £10.000.000 sterling.

The Sicilian Government at Palerme had sent Court.

Advices from Palerme to the 19th state that the

Court.
Advices from Palermo to the 19th state that the
Neapolitans had entirely evacuated the place, and
their frigates had quitted the roads of Palermo.
ENGLAND.

Paragasy! Mr. Appleton may now add the title of "private jobber and claim agent" to his other official titles. What makes this matter especially odious and disgraceful in the eyes of other divernments, and in diplomatic circles, is the fact that the Paragary trenty was negotiated under instructions given while Mr. Appleton was acting as Secretary of State.

Another discreditable feature is the fact that a Secretary of State should become the proceedor of private claims against foreign Governments. Still another is, that one who has been nominated and confirmed by the Senate as Ambassador of the United States to a foreign Government should be practising as a private claim agent against other freign Governments. This subject has within a few days been very severely commented upon in diplomatic circles at Washington.

But jobbing is the order of this Administration; and although those hitherto expessed were domestic limiters, Mr. Ambassador Attorney Appleton ext. BISHOP POTTER, OF NEW YORK, AT OXFORD.

At the annual Commemoration at Oxford, Bi-shop Potter, of New York, eccupied a prominent position among the church dignitaries; and in-cluded in the number who received the honovary deerican writer. Among other recipients of the sent to any lessaning of Savoyard territory in favor or were Lord Brougham and Captain Sir F. L. of Switzerland.

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL COMPANY.

THE CAPTURE OF GARIBALDI'S REINFORCEMENTS AN

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\*\*\* ATTIVAL ORABITATION OF CHARM AT RETILITIES.\*\*

\*\*\* ATTIVAL ORABITATION OF CHARM OF

Liverroot. June 28 — The sales of Cotton on Monday rere 8100 byles. Including 1.80 bales on speculation and or expert; prices are nominally unbolanced. The weather is still unfavorable for the craps. The unret for Breadstoff in the oraps. The unret for Breadstoff in the non-innimate since he sailed of the Persia. Prices are unsettled. Provisions are very dull, but prices are unsettled. Provisions are very dull, but prices are tready. Resulted to the price of the prices of t niarus is urini. Cassa M.A.R.K.Pr. June 25.—Consols LONION MONFY MARKET, June 25.—Consols closed at 23% for account, ex-dividend. Breckinridge Ratification Meeting at St. Louis. ANOTHER SET OF STATE OFFICERS NOMINATED FT. LOUIS, July 5.—The Brockintidge and Laue ratification meeting held in this city last evening was well attended. Senator Green made a strong speech in favor of the movement, after which new nominations wer made by Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the

State.

Hancock Jackson was selected for the former of-fice, and Monroe Parsons for the latter.

These new candidates have been put in the field on account of the Douglas proclivities of the pre-sent Dealcoratio nominees. The "Fourth" at Atlantic City. ATLANTIC CITY, July 5.—" The lay" was passed ery pleasantly by the sejourners at this watering place
In the evening there was a heavy storm, but on
its subsiding a brilliant display of fireworks was
made at the United States Hotel, accompanied by
a grand hep.

a grand hop.

The Atlantic Cable.

New York, July 5.—Mr. Darley, the electrician of the Atlantic cable, is among the passengers by the steamer Golden Fleece. He visits this country on purposes connected with the resuscitation of the old cable.

The Atlantic cable, is among the passengers by the steamer Golden Fleece, He visits this country on purposes connected with the resuscitation of the old cable.

The Acprespondent writes us that if the good prople of Philad clphia had read Judge Wilson's notes on the California Law Reports, or the developments made by the same author in his "New History of the Conquest of Moxico," they would not have paid hundreds of thousands of dollars on claims resting solely on Spanish evidence. After the bubble has been exploded, it may be said the advice comes too been exploded, it may be said the advice comes too been exploded, it may be said the advice comes too been exploded, it may be said the advice comes too been exploded, it may be said the advice comes too been exploded, it may be said the advice comes too been exploded. Not only so, but many toland in the line, and a cry was raised against.

Three Days Later from Europe.

The Steamers Parana and Etna at St. Johns. ACCIDENT TO THE NEW STEAMER CONNAUGHT. THE SEIZURE OF AMERICAN VESSELS.

ST. Johns, N. F., July 5.—The steamer Pararg has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 27th ult. She took the place of the new steamer Connunght, the cylinder head of the engine of that vessel having blown cut just as she was about to stort. The steamer Etna. From Liverpool for New York, has also arrived, with dates to the 26th ult. It is said that the Kespolitan Government had determined to restore the two American vessels captured, but the American minister has demanded reparation for the insult to the American fing. The King of Naples is ill. It is asserted that the Nespolitan Council has resolved to grant a Constitution and general amnestry, a total change of the ministry, a free press, an Italian alliance with Piedmont, etc., but the King's assent is wanted.

It dreparted that the Spanish and Russian legations have threatened to withdraw, tinless Sardiala stonped the expeditions to Sicily.

The British House of Lords debated the slave.

The American Minister Demands Reparation

topped the expeditions to Sicily.

The British House of Lords debated the slave-The British House of Lords debated the slave-rade question, and adopted a resolution in favor ithe reappointment of a consulate at Mozembique as check, notwithstanding the opposition of the lovernment.

lovernment.

It is reported that Mr. Gladatone has determined to resign on account of the lame report adopted by the committee of the House of Commons on the rejection, by the House of Lords, of the bill repeatrejection, by the House of Lords, of the bill repealing the paner duty.

Prince Jerome Bonaparte Napoleon will visit
Savoy in July.

Since the return of Emperor Napoleon from
Baden, the troops concentrated on the eastern froniter of France have been withdrawn.

It is reported that the new Franch loan hill will
call for from twenty to thirty millions pounds sterling.

ing. The Paris Bourse was depressed. Consols 63f 50. The Austrians were making vest military prepa-The Austrians were maning rations in Venetia.
The Barings have introduced the new Russian loan of eight millions (at 4½ per cent ) to the London market. They were quoted at 92.

CHINA.

CHINA.

The China overland mail has been telegraphed.
The steamer Malabar having aboard Lord Eigin and Baron Gros, the English and French ambassariars, has been wrecked in the harbor of Galle. No lives were lost.

The builten in the ship, together with the oredentials and all the papers of the ambassadors, was lost. The embassics will be delayed at Galle until the 6th of June.

Canton, May 6.—A reply from the Chinese to the last communication from the British Cabinet is forwarded by this mail. The Chinese are sotively preparing to resist. The silies have compled Chusan without resistance. The trade of Canton has improved.

It is asserted that at the final conference between

It is asserted that at the final conference between the Prince Regent of Prussia and the German So-versigns, before their departure from Baden, a de-nitive agreement was come to ou those questions which refer to the relation of Germany with foreign

wreigns, before their departure from Beden, adversigns, before their departure from Beden, adversigns the property of the prop

TURKEY. Sanguinary disturbances had taken place in Albania. The Dragoman of the Austrian committee had been assessinated at Scutari. The Albanians, in virtue of their privileges, had refused to ray the taxes, or to contribute to the conceription,

Treather the termination of the midding S. 1. The Fock is governated at 1 507,735 bales including it 1 4 15 4 me to an Including it 1 4 15 4 me to an Including it 1 4 15 4 me to an Including it 1 me to a section of the whole it had been rather better. Flux risactive, and nominally unchanned. Quotations range from The 3d to 25 3d Wheat very duit at Tuesday's dealing of the 25 me to 3 me to

REMARKABLE SPRING.—In Greene county, Virginia, there is a remarkable natural curiosity known as the "Tidal Spring." The water issues out of the ground in a hold stream, sufficiently strong to turn a grist mill, and it continues to flow for fifteen or twenty minutes, when the water ceases to run, and in two minutes' time not a single drop of water is visible. In the course of an hope or two the water commences flowing seein

THE CITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WHY THEY & CL. MER'S ARCH STREET THEATRY.

"The Naid Queen." Moor. Joaque."

Medded Queen." Moor. Joaque."

Medded Queen." Moor. Joaque."

National Academy of Fine Arts. 1025 Chest but street.—The Stile Angual Exhibition.

National Academy of Fine Arts. 1025 Chest but street.—The Stile Angual Exhibition.

PRILADELPHIA Sculety for Prox Promoting Achiculture—The Cattle Disease.—The regular stated meeting of the society was held on Wednerday morning. July 4th, at the office of the president, Craig Hiddle, E-q., Sansom street, above reventh, the meeting from in Chestunt street being closed, the junitor of the building doubless supposing that, as it was a national holiday, there would be no meeting on that day for business. There was a good attendance of the members at the meeting. Craig Hiddle, E-q. president.

Mr. John McClowau presented a fine specimen of the white raspberry, which he stated was a new variety, having no name. By general econemt. it was agreed to call the fruit, hereafter, the McGowan raspberry.

Dr. Kennedy, the secretary, stated that the premium list for the exhibition in Sentember was in the hands of the printer, and would be ready in a few days.

The President stated to the meeting that Mr.

The President stated to the meeting that Mr. Gowan respherry.

Dr. Kennedy, the secretary, stated that the premium list for the exhibition in September was in the hands of the printer, and would be ready in a few days.

ew days.
The President stated to the meeting that Mr. Glemson, of the agricultural department of the United States Patent Office, had waited upon him United States Patent Office, had waited upon him in regard to the appointment of Drs. Elwyn and Emerson, on the part of this scolety, to proceed to the Eastward, to make an examination into the causes of the cattle dis ass prevailing there. Mr. Clemson desired that these gentlemen should accept the appointment as United Six-se commissioners, acting under the authority of the Patent Office. for the purpose of waking the same fiquiry Mr Biddle, conceiving that the committee would have greater facilities for acquiring information by accepting the official appointment, than by sating merely as a committee from the society. by accepting the official appointment, than cy-seting merely as a committee from the society, communicated the request to Drs. Elwvn and Emerson. and, their consent being obtained, they visited Measachusetts in their efficial capsaity as United States Commissioners from the Patent Office, and world that's their report to the agricul-Other, and would make their report to the agricultural burson of that department.

This explanation was considered perfectly satisstory by the members present factory by the members present.

Drs Elwyn and Emerson were both present, and at the request of several members, made some statements relative to the cattle disease in Massachusetts. Dr. Elwyn prefaced his remarks by saying that nothing had been published by the committee, and that any publication purporting to come from them was unauthorized.

Drs. Flaws and Emerson them in a conversi-

ome from them was unauthorized.

Description and Emerson then, in a conversaional way, gave a description of the cuitle disease
topy had seen it in Massachusetts. Dr Elwyn
aid that neither had seen any artispose to lead to said that neither had seen any evidences to lead to the belief that the disease which had been prevail-ing in the vicinity of Philadelphia was similar to that existing in Marsachisetts.

Dr Emerson said the disease in the vicinity of Philadelphia was similar to that described in European books, as prevailing in Ireland, Eogland, and on the Continent. There was a general scoordance of the symptoms of the disease in different sections of the country. In Marsachusetts it was considered an infectious disease, similar in all respects to the disease known in Europe as pleuro pneumonia, and infectious pleuro-pneumonia. The committee had seen sufficient to excite their sus picton that the herist in the vicinity of Puliadelphia at existing in Massachusetta. committee had seen sufficient to excite their ans picion that the herds in the vicinity of Philadelphia were in danger of being infected by cattle brought to maket for sale. Under these circumstances, he considered there was danger in purchasing stock unless the buyer knew where the cattle came from. A case had come under the notice of the committee, where a dealer on the Ridge road had lost nineteen cows by disease, which was traced to a cow which had been bought in the public market. This cow recovered, but the others, comprising a large portion of the herd, died. He related other instances of a similar charteter. How the disease had

the snimals. Dr Elsyn said that the disease did not affect The conversation was continued in this manner for some time, the medical gentlemen giving scientifis descriptions of past morten examinations of diseased cattle, and the appearance of the parts effected. They stated that these examination were made in Philadelphia—it being impossible to obtain subjects for a post morten examination in Massachasetts owing to the multilinguess of the owners of cows to admit that the disease was prevailing in their herds. Both Dust Elseyn and Emerson spake of the kind treatment they received from the citizens of Massachusetts just it was apparent that the disease there had materially shated and was on the decline. The only matter of capacial interest clicited was a statement that the citate Board of Agriculture of Massachusetts had recommended the appointment by the United States theycomment of a Board of Cattle Inspectors whose du'y it should be to inspect all cattle imported into the country, to prevent diseased cattle heigh introduced. This messure appeared to meet with favor from the members present; and it was further appresent that the

peared to meet with favor from the members peared to meet with favor from the members present; and it was further suggested that the duties of cutto inspectors might be extended to the examination of all cattle fiered for sale, for slaugh-tor and otherwise, to ascertain whether such cattle

for and otherwise, to assortain whether such cattle were healthy or not.

Without taking any action upon the subject, Dr. Pmercon offered the following resolution, which was adopted, with only one dissenting voice:

"Revolved, That havens reason to believe that cattle inferied with draws are often sent into it e public mirks a, where they are bought and ple ed with other carles among which there served i fection. Sil farmers are there persons purchasing cattles, and especially without the most sattleforcer; proof that it is not disconsed, at d has not been in communication with diseased sattle?

Chamber
Mr. MoIntyre and Mr. Ginnodo urged a joint
resolution, but on a voto the yeas were 9, and the
nays 9, and it was therefore not agreed to.
At this point, (3 o'clock.) Mr. Bradford moved
to take a recess for helf an hour, and then return
and finish the business on the president's table.

According be used no marl or unnure on the land to force it. Before he purchased the land it had only been ploughed 4 inches deep. He ploughed it 6 inches, and put on it 25 bachels of gar-lime to the acre, and now the land will raise wheat equal to any in Penn sylvania. He instanced this to counteract the mistaken notion that a great part of the land in that portion of Virginia was worn out and worthless. Another Pennsylvanian had settled down there, and introduced Mediterenean wheat, which throve beyond his most sanguine expectations. The meeting then adjourned. The following gentlemen will compose the Committee of Arrangements for the Agricultural Fair at Powelton, September 26th, 27th, and 28th; Chas W. Harrison, John McGowen, Sampel Willems, Harry Ingersoll, Asron Clement, Craig

sistance Engine Company paradisd on Welnesday, for the purpose of housing their new steam fire engine. It weighs about 2,800 pounds, and was built at a cost of \$2,500. About fifty of the members paradisd, wearing black suits, and white gloves, and the engine was drawn by hand. With wood and water roady for service, she is lighter than their hand engine. After passing through some of the principal streets, the steumer was placed in the house of the company. DRMOCRATIC CITY FXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

DRMOGRATIC CITY FRECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

—In our report of the proceedings of the meeting of this Committee, held on Tuesday last, we lead vertently stated that Mr. McGrath offered a recultion deelering that the action of the State Central Committee was not binding upon the mombers of the Democratic party. The resolution offered by Mr. McGrath was substantially as follows:

"That the State Central Committee, by its action, last soletnnly deelered that regular Democratic nominations had no binding force on Democratic."

Charles Will ARSON.—Two young

Fran At five minutes before twelve

Marshal Blackburn.

THE COURTS.—COMMON PLEAS—Judges
Thompson and Ludlow—The case of Lean Lillo
and Joseph Salamanca. trading, &d. vs. John Pallon, P. Pemberton Worris, et al. before reported,
was again before the court yesterday.

During its progress, Locuard Hyers, Eq., on
behalf of Mr sporze Reese, the defondant in their
contested electron case of McConagby vs. Rec. v.,
for aldarman in the Twenty-third ward, made of
application to resume the hearing, stating the incollect was ready and anxious to proceed, and have
the case settled

Mr. J. C. Longstreth, in reply stated the case.

the case settled

Mr J C Longstreth, in reply, stated that it
would take several days to conclude the case of the would take several days to consider the case of the contestent.

The court then said that if such was the case it would extend beyond the period they had down mired to it, and the case had better go over unid fall. The matter was so disposed of.

None of the other courts were in session.

Mono of the other courts were in session.

HOSPITAL CASPS.—A woman named the substh J. Irwin, aged twenty-five, highered heresit severely restordey, by falling from a chorry at Old Chester.

County Barnes, sged nineteen veners was dancer only wounded on Wednesday situreson by believern over by a pleasure car on the syltch-likely railroad near diauch Chunk. He was brought to this city, and admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital last evening.

New COUNTERPEIT.—A number of persons New Counterpeit. - A number of persons NEW COUNTERFRIT.—A number of persons were arrested, on the Fourth of July. charged with passing counterfeit notes on the Foun Township. Bank. The counterfeit is an imitation of the first of the old irrue of the bank, and it is printed with black ink. The fives of the new issue have a guargin the body of the note, composed of a repetition of the word "five" printed in red. These notes have not been counterfeited. No others will hereafter be paid out by the bank.

PERSONAL .- Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania; Senator Kennedy, of Marviand: Repair Camaron, of Pennylvania; Hon. J. C. McKibbin, of California; Hon. M. Musser, of Newsda; Cap-tsin Whatton, of the army and Cantain Paripiejo, of the navy, are at the United States Hotel, At-

MILITARY FONERAL -The State Fencibles, Captain James Page, paraded vesterday morning, for the varpose of at ending the funeral of Mr. Thomas W. Richards, one of the oldest nembers of the company. The interment took SLIGHT FIRE.—An alarm of fire was caused shout two o'clock yesterday af grocon, by

PROUBEDINGS OF FITY COUNCILS.—The regular stated meeting of Councils was held yesterday afternoon.

SELECT COUNCIL.

The following positions were presented and referred to the appropriate committees: One for the opening of Lemen street, in the Eighteenth ward; one for a lamp on Miller street; one for a lamp on Bath street. Niceteenth ward; a petition of John Luvier, praving compensation as a positioned.

on Bath street. Nireteenth ward; a petition of John Livier, praving compensation as a policement during the time he was living ill; one asking the removal of a stone wall at Whitehell, in the Twanty-third ward.

Mr. Neal presented a communication from Mr. John Carlin, calling attention to the mirmonagement now at Lemon Hill. Mr. C. charges that more foremen are symboled than are necessary, and that the pay is higher than need he; he size charges that he paid \$50 for rent and received a receipt for \$40.

The Committee on Water reported an ordinance authotizing water ofpes to be laid in Clement and other streets, which was agreed to suthorizing water cipes to be I-id in Clement and other streets, which was agreed to Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Givard Estate,

hir Davis, from the committee on Grard Frank-presented the superintendent's quarterly report. Mr MoIntyre, from the Communication of the City Controller, giving his revous for not of the City Controller, giving his revous for not of going the bills for salaries of tatchers in the Normal School, made a report sustaining the action of the Controller in refusing to sign the bills, as the rame controller in leasing to age the bills, as the reserver not itemized.

This brought up the whole question of purisdiction of the City Councils and the Board of Control.

My, Neak pre-wited the case as one to set for whether City Councils of the Board of School Control have the right to establish a Girle' High School

size and utaugue can be searcy, easily, and cominand dously entered and secommodated at this port
and
Wierrare, A visit would result in the establishment of the fact to all the world that the resources
of this port are equal to all the emergencies of the
trade, travel, and commerce, and superior to any
on this continent, and result also in the gratification of thousands of the people of the rity, the
State, and adjucent neighborhoods, and afford the
opportunity of extending contresies to out transAtlantic brethern:

Therefore, Be it resolved, by the Select and
Common Council of the City of Philadelphia, that
a committee of three from each Chamber be appointed to act with a similar committee hereafter to be appointed by the Philadelphia Board of
Trade, to communicate with the officers or parties
having control. Adopted.

Mr. Megary then offered a resolution calling for
the appointment of a committee to investigate the
charge against Mr. Shantz.

Mr. Ginnodo moved to amend by making the resolution a joint one, and Mr. Bradford thought
there was no difficulty in passing It through that
Chamber

Mr. Molphyre and Mr. Ginnodo urged a joint

and pat that 2 outcomes gas-mine to the sade and now the land will raise wheat equal to any in Pennsylvania. He instanced this to counteract the mistaken notion that a greet part of the land in that portion of Virginia was worn out and worthless. Another Pennsylvanian had settled down there, and introduced Mediterenean wheat, which three beyond his nost anguline expectations. The needing then adjourned.

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The following gentlemen will compose the Committee on Schools, providing for the erection of school-houses, was again taken up and passed.

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The following gentlemen will compose the Committee of Arrangements for the Agricultural Eventual Section of Schools, providing for the erection of school-houses, was again taken up and passed.

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By recollution, the Germantown Passenger Railway Company was authorized to lay rails temporated was any to extend their culver to Monigomery street is combleted.

Mr Smedley introduced an ordinance approving of the act of Assembly persent southern termines along the characteristic complete of the North Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company to extend their tracks from the most of the North Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company was authorized to lay rails temporated to the North Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company

to order, and begging them to keep quiet while a member was speaking.

Mr. Neal, finding the chamber almost deserted, said he did not wish to speak to empty benches, and closed.

Mr. Benton followed in suprort of the ordinance, in a short speech, when Mr. Drayton moved that the committee rise and sak leave to sit gain, which was agreed to. A motion was then mede to adjourn till Wednesday afternoon next; but, upon taking the vote, Mosers. Neal and Beideman result of the control of the series of the deserging the vote, which left the Chember without a quorum, only twolve voting. A call of the Honse was endered; but these gentlemen still refusing to vote, the President declared the Chember adjourned.

A call was then prepared for a special meeting at the colour of the president declared the still refusing the strength of the series of the strength part, and should be seried.

journed.

A call was then prepared for a special meeting on Wednesday afternoon next, and signed by several of the members before retiring

During the session the Chamber concurred in the ordinance, from Common Council appropriating \$5,000 to add to an appropriation already made for erecting station-houses in the First, Ninth, and Fifteenth wards. COMMON COUNCIL.

The following communications and petitions were presented and appropriately referred:
One from George W. Hafty. City Controller, asking for an increase of clerks in his department. ing for an increase of clerks in his department, owing to a pressure of business.

One from the Board of Health, asking for at appropriation of \$300 to purchase a borse and warm, theirs having been destroyed by fits to May lead.

On motion of Mr. Hanber, the Ohember properties to cupsider the final plassing of the billiant thorising a lean for the construction of the kettige over the facture of the testing and the construction of the kettige over the facture, but the final plassing of the billiant their stage of the billiant the