Jonewine Harri, Atlantic City, N. J. Pan Borne, Atlantic City, N. J.

Annabar Bover, Core Island, N.,
Univer States Hoven, Long Breed, N.
Baleaser Brigers, Regarder, Books,
Waire States Syrapes, Reaking Gay, T.
Linamon Valley Hours, Lebashi, Ta
Longon Braines, Carling So., To.
(Onlight, White Brights, States, Carling
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Tonying, Born, Sw. Haven, Com.,
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Barney's, Bash Born, Sulfice, Com.,
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Leur-Earpe Overage, Atlanta City, N.
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The Hares

BATURDAY, JULY 7, 1860. Prant Page - English Politics and Politicians Religious intelligence; Celebration of the "Fourth" on the Bettle-Field of "Crooked Billet," Monigo

mery county, Pa.; Miscellancens. Founty Pacs.
—General News, Personal; Political; Marine In The News.

The topic of the hour is the execution of Jacob S.

Barden for the marrier of his wife. We surrander
our edismin to this to a way full and graphs report
from our positial reporter. Harden was executed
at twenty-five minutes to two clock, meeting his death with anticipated firmsess, and dying cou

death with anticipated firmness, and dying com-paratively hard. His last hours were wholly in keeping with the impression which his earser will make upon all who contemplate it. There was an intense interest felt by the people of this and ad-joining States in the affair, and ascordingly the erowd in Baividers empeaded anything ever wite-ressed by the oldest inhabitant of that besutiful village. The moral of Harden's history might be producibly nondered over. profitably pondered over. at on our first page an interesting chap ter of English polities, especially in consection with the recent Estern Bill, shout which Lord John Bussell propless so, much and performed so,

An extended report of the celebration of the Pourth of July at Hatborough, in Montgomer; county, we present to day. It was intended to commemorate an incident in Revalutionary, his ory, and was under the management of the patriotic ladies of our sister county. John W. For-ney, of this city, delivered an oration. A number of prominent of leans of Rennsylvania were pre-

From Peorla we learn that the heaviest rain and thunder storm that ever visited that portion of the State passed over Pooria, Sanday Aighi, doing a large amount of damage. On the Bureau Valley, ralliged inven bridges were walked away between Peoria and Washington. On the Logensport and Peorie med it will take several days to repair the damage. The loss to the farmers in the vicinity of Peoris, it is estimated, will reach \$50,000.

There was a large are in Indianapolis, on Thursday, which destroyed the clothing store of Moyers Brothers. Loss \$5,000, on which the lastrance is son, adjusting, was injured by fire and water to the amount of \$500. The health of the Southern oldies continues good ing, was injured by fire and water to the

We hear, however, of equalderable sickness or the court of the proportion of pel-lew fewer cases is said to be on the increase. The worst cases, as minal, are on board vessels in the The New York Express says: that: Hicks, the

pirate; is to be hung on the 13th inst., and the execution is to be, in a measure, a public one. This to the first time that the general public have had periority of seeing a man put to death for ty five years. The execution will take place n Cibbet Island. Is seemedica with this matter, the enterprising vertising "execution excursions." One boot is an.

rope. The king of Naptes is said to have scoop! the propositions made by his Council for a Constiden had brought about an understanding, between Austria and Probata regarding she reorganization of the military softingent and Constitution of the

of the military contingent and commitment in German Confederation.

It is said that Repeleon will not recognize the ameration of Sicily to Picquant. The cotton market was dull, with a declining tendency. Trade was more favorable in Manchester. The uffs market was lower in Liverpool, while raise market was quiet. In London, son

Jerome Bonaparte. d. Youngest brother of Napotron I was fifteen years his junior, having been born. in 1784. He died in his 76th year, which in the character or history of Junous Bonarants. When Navolvon was First Copent he sent JERONE to see probably to carry out the tradiffion that there is one mauvate sujet in every illy, who is always sent to ses. At this time, JEROME was only fifteen. Three years tion against St. Domingo, which turned ou most disastrously. He returned to France where he plunged into a variety of excesses

and was immediately sent away on another the light voyage.

In December, 1803, having just completed in December, 1803, having just completed to be available to the United States.

The Bricklardige and Lang treason grows now country, by his marriage with Miss Etherapen. satry, by his marriage with Miss Etransies research; of Baltimore—young, beautiful, it accomplished—who was much too good him. saly sin 1805, the returned to France, where Navolton was then Emperor. His wife was not permitted to land, and wer to Eagland where in July 1806; and went their was who, as well as the mother; atfil lives in Ealthoote. Narounds broke the marriage, of the own authority, Pope Pros VII refusing o grant a Bull annulling it. Janous has been blamed, not without cause, for having submitted, to the imperial and imperious will of his brither. He would have better merited orable mention in history, had he followed

mediately sent away on anothe

preserve his independence, retired to England Promoted first to the rank of Admira, and the has of General, decorated with the Legion of Honor, and created a Prince of the August 1607 by marrying a Prince of the Bouthern fire alors have an existing contract to perform. If the Bouthern fire alors have an existing contract to perform. If the Bouthern fire alors have an existing contract to perform. If the Bouthern fire alors have an existing contract to perform. If the Bouthern fire alors have an existing contract to perform. If the Bouthern fire alors have an existing contract to perform. If the Bouthern fire alors have an existing contract to perform. If the Bouthern fire alors have an existence of the Bouthern fire alors have an existence of the Wasphalia was created for that who ever is elected with him. I believe that who ever is elected without the trouble. In the Bouthe do fit he principle of non-intervanting of the people, like that of 1850, when the principle of non-intervanting every him and the principle of n

forced malety in France. On Narotson shrit

should be recipied to Trivities, and subsections he recipied to Trivities, and subsections he recipied at the recipied of the Mining of the Market of the

Moderate of the Beauty, and declared being the state of the Distance of the Di

Marie and Rapizon commonly called the Process of the Process of the Process Ring of

The state of the s Tax Blue Sulphur Springs, in Greenbrier assaw, Virginia, have been purchased for the establishment of a Rapitet college, at \$40,000.

The execution of this criminal took place vesterday, at Bolvidere, Warren county, Novicey. He was tried, several months ago, for the murder of his wife under aggravating circumstances, was convicted, and condemned to death, and, by his subsequent confession, removed all doubt of the justice of his sentence The peculiarities which surround this case, and the cool-blooded melignity and heartlessness exhibited by Hazari in polsoning one who had

loved and trusted in him, and whose only offence

consisted in the fact that she formed an obsta-cle to the gratification of his attachment for ancan invoke sgainst outrageous violators of its unianity. New Jersey has acquired a some what unenviable reputation for her sanguinary dministration of her criminal code, and for vincing little disposition to temper justice with mercy in her treatment of offenders, particularly when they are charged with murder; but there will be few, we think, to impugn her action in consigning to the gallows a man who administered deadly polson to his wife, at a moment when her eyes were beaming upon him with affection, and whose crime possesses all that deep hue of infamy which the murder of

one near, and who should have been dear to him, could confer upon it. The career of HARDER unfolds the mysteries of a phase of human life which it is to be eared has other parallels—though we trust not many-in American society. His success as n exhorter and preacher, his powers as an rator, and his attractive personal appearance nade him a decided favorite with the fair sex, and rendered them peculiarly susceptible to of a passionate and ardent young man, he unscrupulously endeavored to lure on to ruin the victims of his fascinating powers, and to prostitute the influence acquired in a great mea-sure by the exercise of callings which should have deemed sacred, to the most un-

holy purposes. The popular preacher, whether the sphere rural district or extends over large congregations in populous cities, is apt to gain so werful an influence, especially if he be young and handsome, that no one has more necessity than himself to invoke the restraining powers of the doctrines he professionally presches to others to keep his footsteps strictly in the path of rectifude, and to overcome all the insidious forms of temptation by which he is beset. The moral principles of HARDEN were so weak, and his pessions so strong that he was totally unequal to the task; and he capped the climax of his lufamy by a deed not often paralleled in the records of

The deprayed passions which form a part of the very nature of mankind, cannot be shaken off, by the acquirement of any position, however holy, or the per-formance of the duties of any calling, however sacred. "Wolves in sheep's clothing," will sometimes find their way into the pulpit as well as into all other stations. But, certainly, such cases as that of HARDEN seem to indicate that precautions greater than those that now exist might be taken in regard to the bestowal of clerical power and influence to dangerous and untrustworthy persons; and it might be found to the true interest and advantage of Christians to inquire whether they hould not strengthen the barriers again dangerous occupants which now surround their sacred deaks.

Our Washington correspondent, "Oconal," was mistaken in his letter of the 8d instant, in regard to the appointment of H. M. Noarn, Esq., to a special mail agency. The Mr. North appointed was from New York.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE Tintter fram it Deanot and it.

While the corruptions of the present Administra-tion have been disastrons at home, they have at the same, time, been productive of injurious effects broad: At the beginning, Mr. Buchanan was expected to give the country, because of his large experience in diplomacy, a brilliant foreign policy. But how complete has been the disappointment! from the previous action of Pierce's Secretary of State, Hon Wm. L. Marcy. Foreign courts will not waste their time in framing, propositions with Mr. Buchanan, for the resson that they are profoundly impressed with his unpopularity, and the belief that nothing can be effectively done until a new Administration is inaugurated. For what pur-pose of national good does Glancy Jones luxu rists in Vietnes, at the expense of this Government?
His expense, by an investigating committee of Congress, is known to the Austrian court, and with the other fact that he went there as into exile, rejected by the people, it is not strange that he is bereft of all induence that otherwise he might properly exer-cise. And now Appleton goes to St. Petersburg,

over did now Appending goes to be reserved; over did now with charges of being engaged in the corruptions which have made in sworn testimosy from which he has not endeavered to exculpate himself. Can he do anything for us there? I doubt it. Princes of the Empire and high offcers in the Russian Government have been banished to the cold and dreary waster of Siberia, to use the mildest term, for jobhang, and I am inclined to believe the same offence will not se looked upon as a virtue when done by an Ame be looked upon as a virtue when gone by an Ameridan official. All good men must pray for an end of the Administration which rowards had men while it prescribes and attempts to degrade men whose lives and conduct have been guided alone by

to Canada on the occasion of the reception of

Benjamin, Yancey, and others, are known to be desperate men; and it is alleged that their ultimate object is to form a great Southern Confederacy, in-ctuding Cuba, the Isthmus, and part of Mexico. duding Caba, the Lithmun, and part of Mexico. We know that a gentleman of Ohio, over, his own signature; published in a Cincinnati paper that Faulkner, the present minister of the United States to France: problatmed in his presence, in 1850, that, in age of France to the Country and other strong place; could be seized, and his disaggaration as President prevented. Will Mr. Beshanan turn the army and navy over to the Dismitionists, on their inholy complicacy? From what he has done on any of us he amount that he will be has done can any of us be assured that he will be has done can any of us be assured that he will bot? In all respects, then, how much are we of Pennylvania like the Jews who would have a King? We would have "our favorite son," and he

ble wor of Lincoln's election the Southern fire

10 00 10 Parents, and sentence wells in 5011 Artis Expedition in about to leave

At Belvidere, M. J., FOR POISONING HIS WIFE.

THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE MURDER His Flight, Arrest, Trial, Conviction and Execution.

SPECIALLY REPORTED FOR "THE PRESS."

Jacob S. Harden was executed at Belvidere other woman, will do more than a thousand arguments to satisfy those who are opposed to the abolition of capital punishment for the previous history of Harden, the fact that he was a tinued until the 21 day of May 1860.

Has Zeial And Conviction.

Harden was finally brought to trial on the 19th of April, 1860, before the Court of Oyer and the abolition of capital punishment for the previous history of Harden, the fact that he was a tinued until the 21 day of May 1860. orime, trial, and execution we now lay before the readers of The Press. SERTCH OF HARDEN'S LIPE.

Jacob S. Harden was born at Blairstown, New ersey, in May, 1837. Blairstown is about 15 miles Harden family. . In his early youth we learn that he developed peculiarities of temperament and disposition, which, if properly controlled or di-rected, would have aided his ready talent, and possibly have handed hig name down to future generations growned with honorable fame, but which rations drowned with nonorable lame, but which, misdirected, have aided greatly in destroying his repitation, undermining his character, and consigning him to a felon's grave. As a boy, he was leader amongst his fellows, whether in the school-room or on the play-ground. His carry training seems, however, to have developed his naturally inordinate vanity, and while his scadenic course. inordinate vanity, and while his academic course heaped henor upon his head as a writer, speaker, and student, it also sent him forth into a sacred calling, with craftiness in his heart, vanity and admiration of all intelligent and refined people.
At this time, finding his vocation too circumscribed.

religious world. In the spring of 1857 he was ap-pointed colporteur, and used to travel from post to books to the people whose spiritual interests were in his charge. He was here, as everywhere, successful, and is said to have accomplished a great deal of good for his Master's cause. Indeed, his success was so certain, and so unprecedented, that his friends insisted upon his taking charge of the ohurch at Mount Lebanon; and yielding to their desire, though not regularly licensed, he became a minister of the Gospel, and engaged to break the bread of life to suffering lumanity, and point spot had been taken up hours before his arrival. After some persuasion, however, "mine host" of unspeakable, eternal, and full of glery. Entering with seal and fervency upon his work, he became at once the favorite preacher in the town. His church was crowded with the young and the His church was crowded with the young and the sive use.

gay. By his impassioned eloquence he harrowed up the sinful soul to a consciousness of its wickedWashington, a small village about eight miles ness, the certainty of its future punishment, and the ingratitude of continuance, and then in contrast, holding up the life, sufferings, and death of the Redeemer, disclosed the possibility of feriveness, the certainty of life here and life forever, seen excelled; his descriptive power was very fine, his imagination powerful, and the magnetic in-fluence exerted by him upon his eager listeners is said to have been wenderful. He became a great favorite, not only with his own congregation with young people generally, and more particularly with the woman and the girls of his charge.

HABDEN'S MARRIAGE. sed his 21st year, was married to Miss Hannah L. Doring, the daughter of a miller in the vicinity named John H. Doring. He met Miss Doring during his travels as a colporteur, and while stopping at the house of her father, at Andersontown, New Jersey. The acquaintance graw into infimacy, and it appears he had promised to marry her, which he afterwards regretted; but in his position as a minister he knew not how to avoid it—the young lady and her perents holding him to his promise. Letters that were found in his nos salon, and produced by her parents, showed a correspondence of a very unfavorable character for the future happiness of persons who propose to unite together for life. In one letter he had written he wished to be released from his engagement. He stated in the letter that if they married they would neither of them see another day's happiness, and said as much as though he would put an end to his own existence; but they held him to his promise, and the unfortunate pair were married, and for a time appeared to all to live agreeably together.

THE TROUBLE WITH HIS WIFE. What the immediate trouble between Harden and his wife was has never been definitely asceras before, he paid great attention to other ladies, paying them frequent visits, making and receiving resents, and preferring their society to that of its wife. To Mrs. Harden this was naturally unpleasant; she remonstrated, he replied, and from one thing to another they proceeded, until their home life became a perfect hell on earth. DEATH OF HIS WIFE.

Harden lived with his wife at a boarding-house where she died. About a week previous to her death she was taken violently sick, and was very ill for some days, but recovered so that she was out at church on the next Sabbath. On the following Monday she was out in the village, cheerful and lively. On Monday, Harden went to Easton and produced some arsenio, stating that he wanted to kill rats. After purchasing it he sat down and entered into conversation with the druggist, and stated that a woman over in Jorsey had taken arsenic once or twice and it had not killed her. He inquired whether, if she took another dose, it would not cause her to throw it all up. The druggist told him that where polson was taken once and repeated it would be certain death. This conversation caused the druggist to notice him very particularly, (so much be that he selected his dagnerrectype from even others which a person took to him after-

wards)
On Monday evening, after he returned home, he
went to the store in the village and bought a vial
of Godfrey's cordial, which he opened before he went up to the room where his wife was, and, tast-ing it himself, remarked how pleasant it was, and then passed it around among the family, and pressed them all to teste it. After this he went up to his room, and it is supposed he put the powder in the remainder of the cordial and gave it to his wife. About eleven o'clock that night she was taken sick sgain, and died about eight o'clock on Wednesday morning. The neighbors who were with her wisned to send for a physician, but he objected, stating that he thought she would get slong without one. After she died, he wished her buried scorer than customary, stating that she had died in full strength, and that it would not do to keep her. This created some suspicion that all was not right; and a post-mortem examination was proposed, to which he objected; but, upon the examination by physicians, they stated that there were symptoms of her being poisoned two or three times, and all her sickness indicated the same facts.

HA CHARGES HIS WIFE WITH COMMITTING SUICIDE. After the exemination, Harden asked the privi-five to fitteen dollars.

At length the doors were thrown open, and our lege of stating what he knew about the case, and said that she had taken poison, as she stated to him—about six o'clock in the morning—giving as a reason the difference between her mother and him; which circumstance he was not to reveal, except to save his own life. This statement impressed all present that he was guilty of the act present all present that he was guilty of the act and adopt of three feet sight inches. out his own throat, upon which he immediately made arrangements to make his escape, and got a person to take him that night to the reilroad, puting on a suit of drab clothes and an oll-cloth cap,

which this person purchased for him. which this person purchased for him.

gg Figures As a Minister in CANADA.

About one week from that night he preached for a minister somewhere on the Canada line, stating that he was a young minister who had been preaching the safeful, and followed by the clergy and doctors. Upon reaching the staffold, he kielt down and engaged in prayer for a few moments. that he was a young minister who had been preaching about two years at Andersontown, New Jersey; that his health had failed, and he had been travelling in Canada for the benefit of his health,

f April, 1859, heard that a man bearing a strong semblance to Harden had taken up his residence | into eternity ! at Fairmont, near Wheeling, V.A., and thinking possibly he might be the person, resolved to see him, and satisfy himself whether or not his suspithe assumed name of Austin, he was practising the daguerrean art. - At first he denied his identity ut subsequently yielded, and was brought to New fersey on the evening of April 22, 1859, in charge f Mr. Dean, a police officer of Trenton

the only proper retribution which society his history, have all contributed to create in the Whelpley charged the jury. After an hour's abcan invoke against outrageous violators of its mind of the people an intense feeling of interest in sence the jury returned a verdict of "Guilty o laws, and of the most sacred sentiments of the subject. A complete narrative of his life, murder in the first degree." Next morning he was brought into court for sentence. He was greatly agitated, and could hardly stand. When asked why sentence should not be pronounced, he roplied, with difficulty, "I have nothing to eay." The judge then sentenced him to be hung on th from Belvidere, and is still the residence of the 28th day of June, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. He was afterwards respited until

HARDEN DURING CONFINEMENT. A Newark paper before the execution of Harden said: "One of the remarkable characteristics of this man is his apparently total freedom from any-thing like dread; he seems entirely reconciled to his destiny, and expresses himself as prepared and willing to meet it. The only time he has evidenced any depression of spirits was immediately after the rendering of the verdict, and that was partially the effect of physical prostration. In a few bours he had so far recovered as to have a desire to see, and to actually send for, copies of the illustrated papers containing the accounts of the prize fight! To show the state of his physical system, we may pride in his port, and deceifful holiness upon his mention that he has actually gained flesh, and is tongue. He was a ways successful. As a school heavier to day than on the day of his confinement teacher in the county of Sussex, where, in 1855, he Since his conviction the Rev. Mr. Day, of the M. and rendered them peculiarly susceptible to this supposed them. Instead of resisting the tacher in the county of Sussex, where, in 1855. Since his conviction the Rev. Mr. Day, of the M. Since his conviction the Rev. Mr. Day, of the M. Since his conviction to Rev. Mr. Day, of the M. Since his conviction the Rev. Mr. Day, of the M. Since his conviction the Rev. Mr. Kirk of the Prebythanks and selected the country of Sussex, where, in 1855. Since his conviction the Rev. Mr. Kirk of the Prebythanks and the Rev. Mr. Kirk of the Prebythanks and selected the country of Sussex, where, in 1855. Since his conviction the Rev. Mr. Kirk of the Prebythanks and the Rev. Mr. Kirk of the Prebythanks and selected the country of Sussex, where, in 1855. Since his conviction the Rev. Mr. Kirk of the Prebythanks and the Rev. M improper fondness for the society of his female pu-pils, he might have won for himself the love and encouraging. In fact, we learn one of these reverend gentlemen so informed the condemued a few days, since. Harden, however, thinks differently, he became a colorteur, and for two years tramped and claims to believe in his ultimate salvation."

a direct as such, giving great satisfaction to his on Monday he handed to the sheriff a letter, superiors and to these whom he visited. Indeed, written in a fine, bold style, returning thanks to so great was his popularity at this time, so success- him for his kind treatment during his incarcera fully did he conceal from the public eye his true tion, and telling him he would like to give him character, and so completely did he hoodwink the some substantial token of his regard, and resultherities of the church, that while a villain at gretting his inability, on account of his poverty, to heart he was a saint in appearance. He was never do so. He also admonished the sheriff to take regularly licensed so that the title "Reverend" good care of his growing children, to keep them out of the paths of vice and immorality, so that Although his intrigues were much talked of they might not, like him, become a disgrace to while he was yet quite young, and his course their parents and their country. It is doubtful deprecated, his friends were hepeful that as he whether he has written out a confession, and if he rew older he would grow wiser, and that in time has, it is said an effort will be made by the clergy would become a shining light in the literary and to suppress it.

THE NIGHT BEFORE THE EXECUTION. Upon arriving at Belvidere on Thursday evepost, teaching, talking, praying, and selling good ning, about 9 o'clock, our reporter was greatly sur-books to the people whose spiritual interests were prised to find so many persons collected from va-

womess and the desirability of such a life, Converts were multiplied, the church list grew apace, and Harden's friends congratulated themselves that they had been instrumental in thus aiding the proaching execution, and the problem of the Lord. As a revivalist he has sealed the constant of the Lord. As a revivalist he has sealed the constant of the Lord. As a revivalist he has sealed the constant of the Lord. As a revivalist he has sealed the constant of the Lord. As a revivalist he has sealed the constant of the Lord. As a revivalist he has sealed the constant of the Lord. As a revivalist he has sealed the constant of the Lord. As a revivalist he has sealed the constant of the Lord.

About nine o'clock the heavy clouds which hung and ere long the sun broke out, revealing the clear blue sky, making the leaves wear a fresher and greener appearance, as they trembled in its rays, and dissipating the gloom which appeared to awe settled on all in consequence of the apprehended wet weather.

At an early hour in the morning the Washington

wet weather.

At an early hour in the morning the Washington Blues were marched to the court house, and duly stationed in and around it, in order to keep back the hourly-increasing crowd. This soon became no very easy manner, and had it not been for the determination and prudence of Capt. Stoat and Lieut. Bell, it is more than likely the drowd would have forced their way into the building.

No one was permitted to enter the cell of Harden during Friday morning, except the clergy and a few intimate friends. Rov. Mr. Day, of the Methodist Church, and Boy. Mr. Kirk, of the Presbyterian Church, remained with him during Thursday night, most of the time having been spent is devotional exercises. At four o'clock yestorday morning these gentirmen left him, when Mr. Dennis downward with him during Thursday ing these gentirmen left him, when Mr. Dennis downward to him to the pressure mained with him nutil about 11 o'clock, when the mained with him nutil about 11 o'clock, when the mained with him nutil about 11 o'clock, when the mained with him nutil about 11 o'clock, when the mained with him nutil about 11 o'clock, when the mained in the servation of the sentence. In the court-room, overlooking the scanfold.

At the minutes past 1 o'clock Herden was led forth, accompanied by the sheriff and his spiritual advisers, and acceded the platform. Harden then kneit down and offered up a prayer, and appeared to be deeply affected; he then shook hands and kissed the sheriff and olicy and appeared to be deeply affected; he then shook hands and kissed the sheriff and olicy and appeared to be deeply affected; he then shook hands and kissed the sheriff and olicy and appeared to be deeply affected; he then shook hands and kissed the sheriff and olicy and appeared upon the trap.

The cap was drawn over his eye, the noose was attached to the main pulley, and at twenty-five minutes to two o'clock he was launched and contextion of the unsale part and the main pulley, and at twenty-five minutes to two o'clock he was promounced dead by Drs. tional exercises. At four o'clock yestorday morn-ing these gentirmen left him, when Mr. Dennis McNary, a young man who has been the prisoner's companion for the past two weeks, entered and re-mained with him until about 11 o'clock, when the

. HARDEN VISITS THE SCAPFOLD. About nine o'clock he informed Sheriff Sweeney that he would like to be conducted out into the yard in order to obtain a view of the scaffold, assigning as his reason for this strange request, that he desired to be as calm and collected as possible when conducted to the sessioid in presence of the spectators, and thought if he were permitted to visit it previously he could then go through the trying seems with more composure and firmless. The sheriff complied with his request, and conducted him out in presence of Judge Sharpe, Captain Stout; Dennis McNary, and a few others. He ascended the steps in company with Sheriff Sweeny, examined the scaffold with great minuteafter which he stepped upon it himself, and lave some general directions in regard to the manner in which he desired the execution to take place with a degree of coolness and judgment that was sur-prising. Our reporter was infirmed by Judge Sharpe that during this scene he was, so far as ex-ternal appearances were concerned, more caim and tranguil than either of those who witnessed it. time. His parents had not paid him a visit for two weeks. It is said that the parents of his wife were very desirous of being present at the execu-tion, but were, very properly, refused admittence tion, but wore, very by Sheriff Sweeny.

TWENTY DOLLARS OFFERED FOR A TICKER. Twelve o'clook was the hour fixed for the admission of those who were fortunate enough to passess tickets. There were but 150 tickets issued, and much fault was found with the shoriff for the man. ner in which he managed their distribution, and for not having the execution in front of the courttor not naying the execution in front of the court-house, so that all who desired might have an oppor-tunity of witnessing it. So great was the ourtosity to witness the execution that any amount of money would have been willingly paid for admission. Our reporter heard one man publicly declare, in front of the court house, that he would give twenty dol-lars for a licket, and was unable to obtain one, notwithstanding there were scores of persons about him possessed of them. Any number might heve

going to the Scappoly. At twenty five minutes past one colook, the prisoner, with his hands firmly made fast in the ordinary way, above the elbows, quitted his cell forever, and walked deliberately, and with a firm

The Execution of Jacob S. Harden. | EXECUTION OF JACOB S. HARDEN, | Sergoant McDonald, of Pitteburg, in the latter part | let down the trap, a serceobing noise was heard rom the hinge, and Jacob S. Harden was launched The unfortunate man struggled violently for about five minutes, drawing his limbs up to his body, working his fingers spasmodically, twisting cions were correct. With this view he visited Fair-mont, and was gratified to find that the stranger and fugilive were one and the same person. Under cured the drop. The following figures will show at what rate his life ebbed: 7 minutes after dropping pulse beat per minute.

> After hanging about thirty-seven minutes the body was lowered and taken by the physicians to body was lowered and taken by the physicians to the cell which he had occupied, and there pi ced in a neat, sliver-mounted wainut coffin, upon the li i of which was placed a small sliver piete, with the name, "Jacob S. Harden," engraved thereon.
>
> The body was taken away by his friends, and will be interred on the farm of his father, who resides about eight miles from Belvidere, to-day, at two o'clock.
>
> Advices from Naules say that the King has so.

SCENES AND INCUDENTS. At twelve o'clock there were not less than 3,000 persons about the court house, a large number of whom were females. It was supposed that Harden would make a speech, and a report was put in circulation that a pastform would be erected in front of the court house for this purpose. This, doubtless, accounts for the great crowd present upon the occasion. Several females and two or three small boys were among the witnesses of the ! aoituoèxe

TEvery spot about the court-house commanding a view of the scaffold was eagerly sought after. The roof of a large harn in the vicinity was completely sovered with men, for the occupancy of which they paid the sum of fifty cents. Even the trees were turned, with true Yankee ingenuity, to some account by their owners. It was a novel sight to schold the branches of several trees filled with men and boys, and rather amusing to see with what eagerness each paid his twenty five cents for this privilege. A few minuter before the prisoner issued from his coll, a limb of a large cherry tree, covered with men, gave way with a terrible crash, by which many were injured. One man was injured

Harden was neatly dressed; wore a blue-cloth frock coat, with velvet collar, black-cloth pantaloons, black-silk plush vest, light linen neck-tie, cross-plaited shirt, and patent-leather shoes. His pair was carefully combed and brushed back. He was about five feet eight or nine inches in height, with a frame indicative of great bodily strength, and would weigh about one hundred and fifty or one hundred and sixty pounds. It was the im-pression of the physicians, from the partial exami-nation which they made, that the neck was not dislocated by the fall. Ambrotypes of Harden, badly executed, and

o severely internally as to be unable to move or

pasted on a small card, about the size and shape of a visiting or business card, were sold in and about the jail for fifteen cents apiece. Our reporter was informed by Sheriff Sweeny that Harden prepared a confession, which will make about one hundred pages. The manuscript is in his possession, but is subject to the will of Harden's father. It is supposed it will never be published, as its publication would ruin the characters of many who are now believed to be beyond suspicion. Mr. Sweeny also said that he had received several applications from persons who were desirons of relieving him from his unpleasant duty. One application came from a person residing in Hartford, Conn

Numerous drinking tents, stands for the sale of cakes, &c., were erected about the court house, and did a very profitable business. [BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

wit him to tarry with him during his sojours, and it him to tarry with him during his sojours, and it him to tarry with him during his sojours, and it him to tarry with him during his sojours, and it him to tarry with him during his sojours, and it him to tarry with him during his sojours, and it him to tarry with him during his sojours, and it him to tarry with him during his sojours, and it him to tarry with him during his sojours, and it him to tarry with him during his sojours, and so the him to tarry with him during his sojours, and so the him to tarry with him during his sojours, and so the him to tarry with him during his sojours, and so the him to tarry with him during his sojours, and so the him to tarry with him during his sojours, and so the him to tarry with him during his sojours, and so the him to tarry with him during his sojours, and so to solour him to tarry with him during his sojours, and so to solour him to tarry with him during his sojours, and so the solour him to tarry with him during his sojours, and so the solour him to tarry with him during his sojours, and so the solour him to tarry with him during his solour him to tarry with him during his sojours, and so the solour him to tarry with him the solour him to tarry him the solour him to tarry with him the solour him to tarry him the solour him

of misery." As the hour arrived for the last act in the dram to take place, the crowd was so large that it was with great difficulty they were kept back. At twelve o'clock the prison door was thrown open, and those who had passes were allowed to enter. 'The hour of one o'clock having arrived, Sheriff Sweenoy proceeded to the coll of the condemned and informed him that the time had arrived, and that he must now prepare himself for the execution of the sentence. In the meantime about fifty persons had convened in the jail-yard, and about an equal number in the court-room, over-

two reverenced gentlemen above named together with Drs. Clarke, Brackley, and Matteron, joined the prisoner, and remained with him until the exc. By Telegraph to The Press.

By Overland Mail.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Oregon Election-A Close Vote The Legislature Probably Opposition. FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., July 5 .- The telegraph

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., July 5.— The telegraph pline was completed to this point yesterday.

The overland mail coach, from San Francisco on the 15th, has arrived, bringing the largest mail yet received by everland.

The excitement in Arizona, in regard to the gold discoveries in the Meymbres, still continue, and many were en route for the mines.

All the members of the Provisional Government have gone to the mines. Some pronounce the mines a humbug, and but one man had any gold to exhibit. This fortunate individual was very sanguine, hewever, that the yield would be rich as soon as the water could be chained to work the mines.

The whole country was a desert upon which in ther man nor beast can exist.

A special election was to be held at San Francisco on the 3d of July to decide whether \$600,000 in bonds shall be issued to aid in building the San Francisco and San Jose Railroad.

Francisco and San Jose Railroad.
A continuous line of telegraph from San Francisco to Los Angelrs, extending a distance of 480 miles, will be in operation about the middle of July.
The accounts of the grain harvest are extremely favorable. The yield of wheat and barley will be unexpectedly large. One-third will require exporting for a market.

OREGON. porting for a market.

OREGON.

Returns from twelve counties in Oregon give the Democratic candidate for Congress 1.032 votes, and the Republican candidate 1,033. The counties to hear from gave 152 Democratic majority last year.

Material changes have been made in the party vote on both sides, as compared with the vote of last year, in the counties heard from, and both parties are hopeful.

All accounts agree that such a Legislature of Republicans and anti-Leonapton Democrats has been chosen as to insure the defeat of Lane and Emith to the Scaato.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Advices from British Columbia to the 9 h ult. had been received at San Brancisco.

The ship Lawson, arrived from Chiaa, brought seventy coolies.

The ship Lawson, arrived from Chiaa, brought the such Danidas and Daniel Ellicit were over.

seventy coolies.
The ships Danidas and Daniel Ellicit were over-The ships Danidas and Dunion Effect were over-due, with 500 coolies.

The Frazer river mining news is encouraging.

There was considerable emigration to the Washoe mines, and the secounts continue good.

There was no deubt of the wonderful bichness of

There was no doubt of the wonderful hickness of the savefal silver mines.

The gold mines were receiving increased attention, and in the opinion of many they are more rollable than the silver mines.

THE LATEST VIA VIZALIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16, 9 o'clock P. M.—There have been no arrivals at this port since the last accounts.

Sailed ship Galatea for Callao.

There were large auction sales of Provisions today; 600 haif barrels of extra clear pork inspected, brought 89, 2593, 30, 300 casks of Reynolds' patent hams 9329/s; 1,000 boxes of candles 18,18/s; 1,000 boxes of Baldwin & Myers' ple fruits \$3, 20.

There is no news of interest for report.

NAN FRANCISCO MARKETS, June 15—Trade is without partioniar movement. A few articles have sikally improved, but the prices are six better. Conference with the six of the prices are six better. Conference with the six of the prices are six better. Conference with the six of the prices are six better. Conference with the six of the prices are six better. Conference with the six of the prices are six better. Conference without quotations. Rice inoderately active at an advance. Raw Sugars more active at low rates.

One Day Later from Europe. THE STEAMER FULTON OFF CAPE RACE.

AFFAIRS IN SICILY.

Conciliatory Promises by the King. DEATH OF JEROME BONAPARTE Cotton Declining -- Breadstuffs Lower. CONSOLS 931a931.

Advices from Naples say that the King has accepted the propositions made by his Council for a constitution on a liberal basis, a general amnesiy, a free press, a total change in his ministry, with other important conditions.

The National Guards, organized by Garibaldi, are to occupy the different positions in and around Palermo during his operations against Messina and other points on the main land.

The imperial interview at Baden is reported as Into Imperial Interview at Basen is reported as having resulted in an understanding between Austria and Prussia regarding the reorganization of the military contingent, and the Constitution for the Emperor Napoleon is said to have determined not to recognize the annexation of Sicily, Tussany, and the Romagna, to Pledmont.

Commercial Intelligence. LIVERPOOL, June 24.—Cotton.—The sales of cotton for the ket three days amount to 26 000 bales. In Juding 7 000 tales to speculators and for expert. The market closes dull, with a declining tondency, though the quocioses duil, with a declining toudency, though the quo-tations are unablated.

The Manchester advices are not so favorable. The quotations are unchanged, but closed very irregular. BERDATUPFS.—The markst closed duil, with a de-clining tendency. Wheat has declined ld, and the in-ferror qualities. foor, are lower. Messrs. Wakefield & Nash quote breads uffe duil, buyers demanding a reduc-tion. Wheat has declined ld; red is quoted at 109 900 1 s 61; white 15 ded 12 cd. Corn has also declined, and all qualities rule lower.

1 s 51; white 1s 6d \$\tilde{\text{olive}}\$1 s 6d. Corn has also used used used and all qualities rule lower.

Provisions are dull and the market closes nominal, lard is stead at \$\text{ts}\$40s.

Propure: Resents tested at \$\text{ts}\$60s.\$6, for common.

Sugar steady; Coffee quiet; Rose steady.

I ondow, June 26.—Coffee and Sugar close steady. Rice is heavy.

London Monry Market, June 27.—Consols are quoted at 937, 20332. Heavy Storm in Illinois.

DAMAGE TO RAILEOADS AND THE CROPS. CHICAGO, July 5.—A tremendous rain and thun-er storm prevailed at Peoria on Sunday night, bing much damage to the Bureau Valley and Seven bridges were washed away between Peoria
ond Washington, on the Logansport and Peoria lailroad.
The loss to the farmers in the vicinity amounted \$50,000. Georgia Politics.

OSTPONEMENT OF THE BRECKINRIDGE BATIFICATION MEETING AT SAVANMAIL. SAVANNAH, July 6.—The Breckinridge and Lane attituded, the strangements not having been yet perfected. perfected.

The weather is intensely hot in South Carolina
and Georgia, and many deaths have occurred
from the effects of the heat.

The crops also have been materially injured. Breckinridge Ratification Meeting at Baltimore. A BOLT IN THE DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION

BALTINGRE, July 6.—A Breckinridge and Lane ratification meeting was held to night at Monument Square. The affair was very tame, the attendance being moderate and not enthusiastic. There were no ward processions with music and banners, no any of the other demonstrations usually attending any of the other demonstrations usually attending in ratifocation meeting.

Speeches were made by ex-Governor Lowe, Hon. Humphrey Marshall. of Koutucky, and others.

Last night the Democratic City Convention passed resolutions in favor of Douglas and Johnson by a two thirds vote. when the Breckinridge men bolted and left the Convention.

A Douglas ratification meeting has been called for Monday night.

A letter has been received from Mayor Wood, of New York, promising to be present to address the meeting.

Case of Manslaughter at Baltimore. Baltinon, July 6.—A men named lemon, ulring an altercation with John Cansedine, yesterday, near the city water-works, struck him on the nead with a hammer. Cansedine died this morning from the effects of the injury.

Markets by Telegraph.

THE CITY. AMUREMENTS THIS CVANING Wite they & Clabury Arch streat Thrater The Nated Queen," "Mone, Jacques," McDONOVER'S GALETIES, Race street, below Third,—totrishments nightly PRINSYLVANIA ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, 1025 Chest-ut street.—The 57th Annual Exhibition. National Hall. Market, above Twelfth street-Solomon's Temple."

Admission of Candidates into the High School.—The examination of candidates for admission into the Philadelphia Central High behool closed yesterday. The following shows the names of the successful ones, with their examination avefrom which they came
Averace. School.

927 Northwest.

834 Jefferson.

830 Jivnayston.

837 Harrison.

847 Harrison.

848 Harrison.

858 Harrison.

859 Harrison.

864 Mit, Vernon.

854 Mit, Vernon.

855 Hancock.

855 Hancock.

855 Hancock.

855 Hancock.

855 Hancock.

855 Hancock.

856 Harrison.

857 Harrison.

858 Harrison.

859 Harrison.

850 Harrison.

851 Dount-street.

852 Harrison.

853 Harrison.

854 Morris.

855 Locust-street.

856 Locust-street.

857 Harrison.

858 Locust-street.

859 Harrison.

850 Harrison.

850 Harrison.

851 Horriswest.

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851 Harrison.

852 Harrison.

853 Harrison.

854 Harrison.

855 Harrison.

856 Harrison.

6 Madison.
6 Locust-street.
3 Carroll.
3 Carroll.
3 H nonck.
5 Locust-street.
5 H nonck.
5 Locust-street.
5 Mt. Yernon.
9 Morris.
9 Int. Yernon.
9 Morris.
18 Hancock.
18 Hancock.
18 Locust-strest.
19 Morris.
7 Morris.
7 Morris.
7 Morris.
17 Morris.
16 Locust-street.
16 Hancock.
16 Hancock.
16 Hancock.
18 Harrison.
19 Lefferson.
19 Lefferson.
19 Left-street.
10 Morthwest.
2 Mawton.
1 Left-son.
1 Left-son.
1 Left-son.
1 Left-son.
1 Left-son.
1 Left-son.
1 Northwest.
2 Mawton.
1 Northwest.
2 Marshall.
8 Northwest.
2 Morthwest.
2 Morthwest.
2 Morthwest.
2 Northwest.
3 Left-son.
2 Locust-street.
6 Mt. Vernon.
5 Mt. Vernon.
6 Mt. Vernon.

John M. Chin. J. A. Gravener... J. A. Gravener...

The court-rooms should have windows, if possible, on three sides; the rooms for the public records on two.

Water-closets, suitably arranged, will be required, and a small room should be adjacent to each court-room for the use of the judges.

The consideration of the report being in order, it was amended by adding two sleeping-rooms for jurors, and two rooms for jurors in attendance on the oriminal court.

The Committee on Municipal Buildings reported that the following described rooms will be needed for the full accommodation of the several departments of the city Government:

Council Chambers—Common Connoil, 50 by 66; Select Council, 42 by 56. Clerks of Councils; Common, 20 by 23; Select, 18 by 23. Committee rooms and Libary—Two for Common, 18 by 20 cach, two for Select, one 18 by 23, one 14 by 23. Library, 20 by 26. Ante-room for Common, 20 by 26. Anterroom for Select, 22 by 23.

Controller.—Main room, 23 by 48; Chief Clork, 15 by 20; private office, 18 by 22.

Receiver.—Main room, 23 by 76; private office, 18 c. Traesurer.—Main room, 23 by 76; private office, 18 c. Traesurer.—Main room, 23 by 76; private office, 18 c. Traesurer.—Main room, 23 by 76; private office, 18 c. Traesurer.—Main room, 23 by 76; private office, 18 c. Traesurer.—Main room, 23 by 76; private office, 18 c. Traesurer.—Main room, 23 by 76; private office, 18 c. Traesurer.—Main room, 23 by 76; private office, 18 c. Traesurer.—Main room, 23 by 76; private office, 18 c. Traesurer.—Main room, 23 by 76; private office, 18 c. Traesurer.—Main room, 23 by 76; private office, 18 c. Traesurer.—Main room, 23 by 76; private office, 18 c. Traesurer.—Main room, 23 by 76; private office, 18 c. Traesurer.—Main room, 23 by 76; private office, 18 c. Traesurer.—Main room, 23 by 76; private office, 18 c. Traesurer.—Main room, 23 by 76; private office, 18 c. Traesurer.—Main room, 23 by 76; private office, 18 c. Traesurer.—The commitment of the committee of th Gis Department—One room, 21 by 22; one do., 22 by 27.

Department of Trusts—One room, 22 by 25.

Department of Water—Main room, 22 by 40; Ohief Clerk, 16 by 22; Register, 20 by 22

Department of City Property—Main room, 19 by 20; Committee room, 18 by 22

Department of Markets—Main room, 22 by 23

Wharves and Landings, with Port Warden's Office—One room, 23 by 24; one do., 15 by 23; Department of Health—Main room, 23 by 28; Messenger, 14 by 18; Health Officer, 23 by 26.

Department of Poor—One room, 22 by 27; one do., 21 by 22 THE SEASON AT ATLANTIC CITY. - The scason is now inaugurated at Atlantic, and every train from Philadelphia takes down a freight of citizens, who are in quest of sea bathing, and the health-invigorating breezes of the ocean. Several of the houses at Atlantic have been enlarged and greatly improved since the last season. The Surf House, kept by Mr Benson, has had an entire new building, with accommodations for one hundred and firty guests added to it. The establishment is kept in splendid style, the sleeping accommodations being first class, and the table constantly supplied with all the luxuries of earth, sir, and coan. The Purf enjoys the advantage of being located near the sea, and the approach to the beach from it is pleasant, and confort, while it is under the excellent management of Mr. Benson Visiters are taken direct to the door in the cars without the intervention of hacks or baggagesmethers.

The average age of the aveleants of those admitted was it years, it months; and super. The average time of attendance is the lover makeds, a years, 7 months, and 2 days. Number admitted from the several wards: First, 3; Scoond. 33; Third, 7; Fourth 4; Fishe, 2; Suxth, 5; Seventh, 10; Sight, 7; Night, 7; Touth 4; Fishe, 2; Suxth, 5; Seventh, 10; Fisher and Street, 10; Fisher and Street, 10; Fisher and Street, 10; Fisher and Street, 10; Fisher and Uccupstions of the parents of the audents admitted:
Agents, 8: sladermen 2: bakers, 4: blocksmiths, 2; bon
net presser; 1; bookbunder, 1; bocksmiths, 2; bon
makers, 8; brokers, 2; cabinet maker, bepers, 3; brickmakers, 8; prokers, 2; cabinet maker, 1; carriage builder, 1; clerenters, 8;
clerks, 11; confectioner, 1; contractor, 1; convenient, 1;
clerks, 11; confectioner, 1; contractor, 1; convenient, 1;
dealers, 6; dentiat, 1; dressmakers, 4; engineer, 1;
farmers, 5; gauver, 1; gentlewomen, twicews, 8; gocors, 6; hatter, 1; innhesper, 1; manplacturers, 6; mer, 1;
hatter, 1; lampmaker, 1; manplacturers, 6; mer, 6;
salesmen, 4; sac captains, 2; salesmen, 3; printers 8;
salesmen, 4; sac captains, 2; salesmen, 4; sac captains, 2;
salesmen, 4; sac captains, 2; childrer, 8; tinsmith, 1;
umbrells maker, 1; wheelwrights, 2-total, 165.

The following statement exhibite the number applicants from each school; also, the average scholarship of those admitted, the average scholar-ship of those rejected, and the general average of all the applicants from each school:

SCHOOLS. Adams 145 15 160

The admission average was 68 6 This is an unclass fied school, taught by a female school it is the first instance in which a female school are sent any part to the flight School.

The New County Buildings — Penn SQUARE SELECTED AS THE LOCATION—The commission having in charge the matter of the erection of new county buildings, met again yest:pday afterneon at the Mayor's office. tion of new county buildings, met again yest: day afterneon at the Mayor's office.

The members present were Judges Thompson, Allison, Stroud, Ludlow; Meerra. Cuyler, Trego, and Mayor Henry, President.

Ten potitions were presented against locating the public buildings on Independence Square.

Judge Stroud offered the following resolutions:

1. That the act of Assembly authorizing the erection of public buildings by this Board, contemplates all these buildings to be erected on one and the same square, and does not authorize a part to the placed on one square and another part on the other of the squares samed therein.

2. That the city of Philadelphia, by ordinance, and the State of Pennsylvania, by act of Assembly, having invited the original States of the Union to co-operate in the erection upon Independence Square, of a fitting monument to the memory of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence; and this invitation having been accepted, and a spot whereon to erect such monument having been selected by delegates appointed for that purpose, the knoor of this city 'and Commonwealth is pledged to abstain from any use of this square which may interfere with the fullest view of such a monument when completed.

3. That there is no space on any of the unoccupied portion of Independence Square, upon which the erection of the proposed public buildings, or sny one of them, would not greatly obstruct the view, and mar the effect of the commissioners being

ment.

4. That the choice of the commissioners being restricted by the act of Assembly to either Independence Equare or Penn Equare. Penn Equare shereby selected as the site for the erection of all the public buildings authorised by the same!

After a long discussion upon the resolutions, the question was taken upon each, separately, and the yeas and nays being called upon each, stood as follows:

Upon the first resolution.

Last night the Democratic City Convention passed resolutions in favor of Douglas and Johnson by a two thirds vote. When the Breckinridge men bolted and left the Convention.

A Douglas ratification meeting has been called for Monday night.

A letter has been received from Mayor Wood, for New York, promising to be present to address the meeting.

Lynch Law in Iowa.

Chicago, July 8.— Kephart, the murderer of Mayor William and two children, near Batavia, Iowa, last week, was hung at that place yesterday by a mob consisting of two hundred and fifty men. Kephart had confersed that he committee the murders.

Collision on the Michigan Central.

Collision on the Michigan Central.

Collision contral Railroad, near Lake station, on Tuesday, between a wood train and construction train. One of the employees was killed, and two seriously injured.

Line.

Line.

Line Committee on Court-rooms reported that the former meeting.

The Committee on Court-rooms reported that the former meeting.

Data on which should be 50 by 70 feet; for civil business, six, each of which to be 50 feet square.

A room, 50 feet by 40, for the Law Library; Conversation-room for the bar whilst the courts are in actual session, 39 by 25 feet. Six rooms of the same size for the deliberations of juries.

The three prothonotaries used require a room 50 feet by 40 feet, and for the clerk of the Orphand. Court, the clerk of the Quarter Sensions, and the Register of Wills, each, a room 40 feet by 30 feet. A large room for the Recorder of Deeds, containing not less than 3,000 square feet.

One room for the meetings of Grand Jurors 30 feet square; and two for witnesses in attendance on the Grand Jury, each of which should be at least 25 feet square.

on the Grana cury, sand a least 25 feet square.

A room for the sheriff, 40 by 50 feet.

A room for the District Attorney, 25 feet square.

The court-rooms should have windows, if possible, on three sides; the rooms for the public re-

Controllers of Public Schools -- Main room, 40 hy 56; Beoretary's office, 20 by 25; Committee room,

Department of Poor—One room, 22 by 27; one do. 21 by 23.

Department of City Commissioners—One room, 28 by 37; one do. 22 by 23.

Department of Building Inspectors—Main room, 23 by 32

Department of Building Inspectors—Main room, 20 by 30; Ohief Engineer, 18 by 20.

Department of Law—Main room, 20 by 26; City Solicitor, 14 by 20; first assistant, 12 by 20; second assistant, 12 by 20; waiting room, 15 by 20.

Chief Engineer of Fire Department—One room, 19 by 22. Mayor's General and Private Office—General office 23 by 41; private office, 23 by 24. Chief of Police room, 18 ny 22; private office,

Chief of Police room, 18 ny 22; private office, 12 by 22.

Detective Office of Police—Main room, 22 by 24; fire detective, 16 by 22; chief of detectives, 18 by 22; private office, 14 by 15.

Police and fire-alarm, telegraph room, 20 by 22; telegraph room, 22 by 24.

Highway—Main room, 23 by 38; Chief Commissioner, 15 by 23; Assistant Commissioner, 16 by 13.

Police Magistrate, operoom, 35 by 56. THE SEASON AT ATLANTIC CITY. -- The sea-

A NUMBER OF PHILADELPLIANS passed the Fourth of July at Johnstown, on the line of the Ponnsylvania Ralitosal. These constituted a select excursion, which left this city on the 31 and returned home on the '5th instant. The cause of this long excursion was the presentation of a splendid silver service to Mr John Fritz, late superintendent of the Cambria Fron Works. The eat coet \$1,500, and was manufactured by William Wilson & Sen, of this city, who lately completed a similar service for Thos. A. Scott, Esq., vice president of the Central Railroad. Addresses were delivered on the occasion by Mr. Fritz and Mesers. Copelin, Camphell, and Morrell. Much credit is due to Mr. Bowles. of Johnstown, for the efficiency with which the stair was conducted. Mr. Fritz goes to Bethlehem to erect an iron mill on the Liebigh.

The Balloon.—Professor. Love, who as-

goes to Bethlehem to erect an iron mill on the Lehigh.

THE BALLGON.—Professor.Lore, who ascended in his balloon "Pionesr," from the lot adjoining the Academy of Music, on Wednesday unternoon, descended at Woodbury, New Jersey, at eight o'clock on the same evaning. There was a reculiarity of this voyage its the reflection of the balloon so distinctly from clouds on the same level, that at first the impression was that another bolloon with its occupant was in the field. The mirrored delusion from the west cloud was so vivid that, Mr. Lowe involuntarily called out to his supposed brether aeronaut, and it was only when his identical words were repeated, first from the cloud and after-

Echo.

INFAMOUS.—Dennis Muldoon and Hugh
Wal's aged seventeen years, made a brutal attack
on the person of an old woman at a lager-beer anicon, near Fairmount, on Thursday afternoon.
Alderman Hutchinson committed them to answer.

ATLANTIC CITY. John, Brodhead, Esq., the popular and enterprising president of the Carridon and Atlantic City Railread, determined to place the lawry of a dip in the open within the reach of every one, has put a Bunday train on the reach of every one, has put a Sunday train on the read, which will commence running to-morrow, and continue during the bathing season. The train will leave this city at 8.30 A. M., and returning from Atlantic city at 6 P. M. Our readers will also re-member that the express train leaves here at 4 P. M., every afternoon. DROWNED. - Yesterday morning, Mr. Charles Rosts, in company with five other uses, while boating in the Delaware, were run into by the steamboat "States" Rights," at a point opposite Emith's Island. The boat was upset, and Mr. Rosts was drowned. His companions were rescued. Decosied was a black-milth by trade, and leaves a wife and family residing at Fifteenth and Mount Vernon streets. ount Vernon streets. HOSPITAL CASES .- Elizabeth Irwin, who and Callowhill streets on the night of the fourth, remains in a very critical condition.

Accurage Acc ACCIDENT AT CAMAC'S WOODS.—Yester-day afternoon a young woman named Louisa Moore, attached to the circus company now performing at that piace, while walking a wire supped and fell to the ground. She was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital. PRESENTATION .- At the fire on the 4th instant, on Second street, the United States Employ took the silver hern, offered by the Good Intent Hose to the company which should "christen" their new ladders. The presentation took place on the same avening.

on the same evening
THE FIRE ON THURSDAY NIGHT. - Mr. M. THE FIRE ON THURSDAY NIGHT.—Mr. M. Adam whose drug store was partially destroyed by fire on Thursday night, estimates the value of his stock at between \$7,000 and \$10,000. He had an insurance of \$5.000 in the Royal Insurance Company. The origin of the fire remains a mystery. pany. The origin of the fire remains a mystery.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.—COMMON PLEAS—
Judges Thompson and Ludlow—The Orphans' Court
list was taken np.

QUARTE SERRIONS—Judge Allison—George Bermann pleaded suilty to a charge of perjusty. In this
case it was charged that Hermann became surety for
one of the newly-elected constables. He became surety
in file som of \$1600, swearing before Mr. thankey, the
deputy clerk, that he was worth about \$6.000 in real estate, and located it in the southern part of the city. For
this Hermann received \$10. Subsequently be effected
himse fibe fore Recorder Entre aball unanother case,
and the Recorder not being antisfied with the truth of
latent ment, refused to accept him, and upon making
the interpretation of the subsequence of the control o

inquiries it come out that Hermann owned Lo real extra.

Bis was sentenced to eigh een months' imprisonment.
John Conner and John Bigley were charged with the
larceny of \$135 the property of John Williams. Willarceny of \$135 the property of John
Milliams. Begrafors,
Williams denied that he was
drunk, as he had not take anything bet sode water,
that in the latter warfor the anything bet sode water,
that in the latter warfor the anything bet sode water,
tied. Coner and Birdey were seen in the warfor the
tiell. Coner and Birdey were seen in the warfor the
tiell. Coner and Birdey were seen in the warfor the
tiell. Coner and Birdey were seen in the warfor the
tiell. Coner and Birdey were seen in the warfor the
tiell. Coner and Birdey were seen in the warfor the
tiell. Coner and Birdey was missing, and alter the defendants
were arreated. Conner told one of the witnesses not to
tell that they had been in the yard.
The next evening Mr. Conner brought to the sam
house a lar of preserves, and treved the immates, and
the jar was put awn on the maniel. At twelve o'clock
that much a lad, who had partaken of the preserves,
that out is not property of the miles.
West to the lar of preserves and the form of the form of the property of the
containing twelve 85 told pied in The found a baz
containing the second of covery. And times passes were deferred.

Win. Hampton was found guilty and senterced to one year's imprisonment on the charge of stealing a lot of table cloths, powels, &c., the property of Win. C.

acterson.

Wm. Callagher was convicted on the charge of accurate of desaute. Weekly Review of the Philadelphia Markets. Pe:Ladelpeia, July 6, 1969. With the celebration of the Fourth of Ju'y, and the markets generally have been inactive during the past week, and in Bread-stuffs the transactions have been upushally light, the

nurent in the West.

Freadstuffs market has been acceeding the selection of the selection o and at 33 M% for Pennsylvania Meal, including 1,000 by Brandy wine at a price tept private.

(The following is the inspection of Flour and Meal for the week endoirn July 5 1800;

Haif barrels of superfine.

Service of superfine.

10 or pels of superfine.

10 or superfine.

10 or superfine.

10 or superfine.

10 or superfine.

11 or superfine.

12 or superfine.

13 or superfine.

14 condemned.

15 or superfine.

15 or superfine.

16 or superfine.

17 or superfine.

18 or superfine.

18 or superfine.

18 or superfine.

19 or superfine.

19 or superfine.

10 or superfine.

11 or superfine.

12 or superfine.

13 or superfine.

14 or superfine.

15 or superfine.

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17 or superfine.

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18 or superfine.

18 or superfine.

18 or superfine.

19 or superfine.

19 or superfine.

10 or sup

Shoutders at Sec. 60 days. In a rice men at 1136 of the Shoutders at Sec. 60 days. In a rice mean at 1360 of the some further sales of Hams in pictle at 105, and Shoutders at Sec. 62 days. Let couse forward slowly and is held with increased firmness; we, quote bits and tierces at 125,0, and kept at 133135c; about 20 kept said they at from \$5 to 12; for the former, and the sec move off slowly at from \$5 to 12; for the former, and ETA B--in 1; Ten there is no new feature, there being no inquiry except for remail lets from store, for which holders realize \$21, \$22, and \$21, six months, for the three numbers: Ecoth Fix has not varied since our last report. Charcol Blooms are held at \$63, with outsales. Bars and Briller Flats move slowly. Lead is the sale decine; a sale of Galena was made at \$53.5 the 120 lbs. equal to each Cancers adult her s 'ull at the late decline; a sale of Salena was made the Sa. State 100 lbs. equal to cab. Copper is dull, but offers are unchaosed; a lot of American Yellow Metal old at 300, six nonths. BARK.—There is a steady demand for Queretton at the decline; calse of 100 thus No. 1 at 327 45 ton. Princer: Brik is dull and lower. Spanish Oak sells at 312213 and Chestinut at 310 19 10.3 49 0.0. d. BRESWAX is unchanged; sales of good yellow at 40.497 h.

decrease to other foreign ports, 52,000. Total increase to range for frame, 367,000? decrease to range for frame, 367,000. Total increase in swarts, 347,000.

DRIGS AND DYES rell slowly. Brimstone is neld for a further advance; weds ask in solling at 2% 22%; Eleaching Fowders at 2% 2, and refined Boxax at 18%. Indigo is but little luquired afree. Indigo is but little inquired after; prices, however, are firmer. Actes of Bengal at § 136 for common, and § 1.69. Which for fine on time.

FIRM — Mackerel are coming forward slowly, and the stocks in the hands of the trade are light; sales of PG. 13 to 5 from atole at \$120 ILOS; to 2 at \$16, and No. 13 to \$2.56 Fish; and roots of Heliax Herring sold at \$2.56 Fish; the store rates are \$2.56 2.20 for pek. No sales of No. 1 or scaled Harring. Cooking are not inquired for and nominal at \$3.50 \$3.50 fool bs.

FNATITIES.—But few offoring, with sales of Western at 16.95 to \$1.50. GINSERU.—I need a mountage while someon, is very for charifact.
GUANO.—The demand, as usual at this someon, is very light for 3' kinds; prices however, are unchanged.
HEMP is extremely quiet, as there is little or Locatock cut of the hands of the manufacturers.
HIDEN are very quiet. An import of Laguayra and Forth Cabello, which arrived a day or two ago, rems n

Porto Cabello, which arrived a day or two ago, rems munscid.

HOPS are dull, and sell only in a small way at \$211for Rastern and Western.

LUMBER.—There is less activity in the warks, but
prices are well maintained for all descriptions. Some
transactions have been made in White Pine Royalant
\$14038 M. and Southern Yellow Sap do at \$13.507
\$16, according to quality. Laths, Shingles, and Pickers
continue as leaf quoted.

MOLASSMS.—The market is extremely dust, but
without quotable charge in prices. The only sales are
some clayed Cuby at \$26. Missouvado at 70, and New
NAYA & Stalk Some fine and the sales and beat
yery little doing; sales of 800 bible Rosinst \$175 for No.
3, and \$26225 for low grade No. 1. That and Pitch are
unchansed. Spirits of Jurgentine is held with more
firmees, and the stock is light; sales in loks at \$25 de Co
Frailon.—Fish oils sychipper, but the sales are mostly in
Olls.—Fish oils sychipper, but the sales are mostly in Oll-8.—Fish oils ave firmer, but the sales are mostly in small iots: Lard oil has an upward tendenty; in converquence of the recept improvement in Lard; rates of 100 bbls winter at 1902 50 4 most; red oil it assayes; we quote it at 552 500. Inneed oil is dull at 532 500.

RIOB is more ingrized after and prices are firm; talrs of 500 res in lets, at 34.00 45, 500. In me.

RIOB is more ingrized after and prices are firm; talrs of 500 res in lets, at 34.00 45, 500. In me.

RIOB is more ingrized after and prices are firm; talrs of respective to the second at 500 are firmed at 500 are f

Chio bbla at 2.% 220; Fernando and Chio bbla at 2.% 220; Fernando and Chio bbla at 2.% 220; Fernando and Chio a

The Hayes Aretic Expedition is about to leave proper in the second of Captain Hayes, for the private land of Captain Hayes, for the private land of the private land o 5 Mt Vernon.
2 Madison.
2 Madison.
2 Madison.
3 Deferson.
4 Penn.
4 Penn.
4 Mouroe.
2 Zane-streat.
5 Ane-streat.
5 Howard Adams.
6 Howard Adams.
6 Howard Adams.
7 Howard Adams.
7 Howard Adams.
8 Howard Adam Arrest of the Missing Secretary of the Arrest of the Missing Secretary of the missing Secretary of the missing Secretary of the statements. Upon the receipt of truth of his statements. Upon the black; sap and arranging Pacific Mnil Steamship Co.

Utica, N.Y., July 6.—Frank Homen, the missing Secretary of the Pacific Mnil Steamship Company which have the heart of him.

HIS ARMERS IN VIGINIA.

Governor Newell, of New Jersey, offered a 're-the wind of Shot for his arises, and the utimose exert of the stock of the company to the stock