Lorento Greener, Cambris 60: Pa-Carliner Whyth Erlygin Statues, Camberl Environ Braines, Bedford 20: Pa-Cap Bard Braines, Bedford 20: Pa-Towner Hotel, New Hoves, Coin. Backers's Hand Boyes, Guilford. Cons. Markon Hotel, Abanbo City, N.J.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1860.

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

VERY LATEST NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS. As well as Editoriels on all the popular topics of the day. No weekly space sublished is better suited for persons in the city to mair to their friends out of town as a single copy in a complete history of the times for the preceding week.

THE WEEKLY PRESS is fernished to subscribers 23 per year, in advance, for the music copy, and to Ulabe of Twenty, when sent to one address, \$25, in al-vance. Sincle copies for sele at the counter of TE-PR set Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing.

Finar Page -News of Literature and Art Wittkamp's Romeo and Juliet; Reply of James C. Van Dyke, Esq., to Collector Baker; Personel; Obituary; Pennsylvania News; Pr FOURTH PAGE.—A Chapter of Horrors; Hoffman, the Defaulter; General News; Marine Intelli-

We have a little later news from Europe by the Arabia. A letter from Rome, received June 28th anys a battalion of Irish has been organized. It is called the Battalion of Saint Patrick. The Vicuns correspondent of the London Times says a gree number of Irishmen continue to pass through enns on their way to Trieste and Ancona. The writer says many of them wish to return to homes, but they are obliged to go on to Italy, as they have no money with which to pay their ex penses back to England. The New York journals are denouncing the Go-

verament officers for arranging to hang Hicks, the pirate, in public. The Post of last evening says: "But by whose order or contrivance is it that the Government sets the example of reviving the odique custom of public executions? Bedloe's Island, the place selected for the execution of Hicks, thous is as public a place almost as the Park, or Union Square. A row or sail of half an hour will bring every vessel in the harbor within eight of the gib But if Hicks is to be executed publiclyhis dying quivers are to be made a spectacle to the mob-why not hang him near Washington's sta-tue, or in the Central Park? A great many more ruffians and brutes might be accommodated in these localities than in the site which has been se-

Charles Sumner delived an address last evening before the Republicans of New York, at Cooper's Institute. The topic was : "The Republic ty : its Origin. Necessity, and Permanence.

The commencement exercises at Dartmonth College will be held on the 25th inst. Chief Justice Perley will deliver a culogy on Bulus Choate in the morning in the afternoon the literary socie-ties, will be addressed by Hon. Edward Everett. In the evening Colenel E. G. Parker will delive an address before a convention of the Pri Upsilor Fraternity. Subject: "The Statesman and the Demogogue.'

From Havana the latest dates are to the 4th, b night. No news of special interest.

in order, before their summer vacation. The heart an orner, selore their summer various. The nearly of the reporters are gladdened with the prospec of the relief in store. A special meeting of the Select Branch was held yesterday. The principal tople under consideration was the act of the Levi gulature in relation to the public, buildings. Mr. Fox effered a series of resolutions setting forth the the consent of Councils is necessary to the erection of all public buildings, that the act of the Legisl ture is violative of the municipal rights of the city corporation, and directing the So city corporation, and directing the Solicitor to tea the validity of the act in the courts of the State, The matter still remains under consideration. The Conneils transacted several items of railway business, and after passing a number of unimportan

resolutions, adjourned.

Heavy Croskey, Esq., has resigned the presidency of the Girard College Passenger Railway. The examination of applicants for admission into the Girls' High School has been concluded. Sixty two pupils have been admitted, with average ranging from 55 to 81.6. The average age of the ted is 15 years, 6 months, and 26 days. The each send seven scholars, the largest number send from any school. Twenty-one schools are repre-

We print the correspondence between Presiden nan and Queen Victoria relative to the visiof the Prince of Wales to this country. The communications breathe a most friendly and gratify

The Zonave cadets, of Chicago, an eccentric company of military gentlemen, who are travel-ling east to show the Yankees their military education, were last heard from at Utica, N. Y., when they were last night. They are expected in Nev York city on Saturday morning.

A telegraph sent to us by the Associated Pres

says that the New Yorkers are crowding the Grea Bastern—5,200 having gone there yesterday—and the excitement to see the vessel is increasing. Gen. Culion, the ex-Clerk of the House of Re-presentatives, has been tried on the charge of em-

bessiement, and honorably acquitted.
Our National Agriculturists have determined to hold the next Pair at Cincinnati, commencing leptember 12th. The premium list amounts \$20,000. On account of the prevailing cattle disesse no cattle will be received.

The Paragusy commission is still in session in

Washington, and will probably continue so fo two weeks longer. Paraguay is represented by J. M. Carlisle, Beq., of Washington. The rumor that the House printer was about to cease operations until the Attorney General rendered as opinion was discredited. The Covode Committee report is in the hands of the printers. The print-ing bill of Congress will amount to \$800,000. The semi-annual commencement of the High

School will take place this morning at Concer Hall. The attendance will be very large, and th occasion of a most brilliant character,

The usual summer vacation of the public schools

weeks.

That most accomplished and energetic officer,
Fire Marshal Blackburn, who has made a national. reputation by his energy, ability, and skill as a fire detective, reports the particulars of a singular case of fire, which will be found in our local columns. The details are of an extraordinary cha racter, and form a mysterious and interesting

The Washington Market, the largest building of the kind in New York, was consumed by fire last

We present to our readers, on the fourth page, a chapter of horrors bloody enough to gratify the most morbid. The swift retribution; administered. to a murderer in Iows; the history and confession of the villain Hicks, who dies to-morrow; the lymbing of a horse third in lows; murders in Charleston; further particulars of the Walton

omplexion of the United States Se-Vast results may depend upon the probable plexion of the United States Senate after the 4th of March, 1861, especially if Mr. Linour should be elected. The following careully arranged table will be found useful :

STATES. BENATORS New Hampshire orposticut. Bigler ... Pearce... Delaware Virginia North Carolina South Carolina 200 Clingman. Hammond Fitspatrick. Slidel1.... R. W. Johnson Orittenden .... OWA .... regon ..... Lane .....

The United States Senate until March, 861, will therefore have thirty-eight Administration Democrats to twenty-seven Reoublicans, unless in the meantime the Legislature of Oregon shall fill the existing vacancy, which will increase the Republican vote to twenty-eight. On and after the fourth of March, the Senate will probably stand as

\* Vacant.

follows: 
 Maine
 Opp.

 Maine
 2

 New Hampshire
 2

 Vermont
 2

 Massachusetts
 2

 Rhode Island
 2
 Connecticut..... New York..... New York. 2
New Jersey 1
Pennsylvania. 2
Maryland Delaware
Virginia. North Carolina.
South Carolina.
Georgía. Fiorida Alabama. Mississippi Louisiana. Texas. Arkansae. Transesee.
Kentueky. Obio..... Indiana.... Oregon ..... 2 With the admission of Kansas.  $\frac{31}{2}$ 

This is a close calculation, but the coming lections may make it closer. North Caroina, Louisiana, and Missouri, may elect Opposition or American Senators, in place of CLINGMAN, SLIDKIL, and GREEN, and the Republicans have hopes of electing a Republican law hopes of the latter. This would increase the Opposition column three, and correspondingly reduce the chert of the latter. Then there is a standy law hopes of the latter is a standy law hopes of the latter. Then there is a standy law hopes of the latter is a standy latter is a standy latter is a s CLINGUAN, SLIDELL, and GREEN, and the Re-LANE, and will send Colonel Baken and an inti-Lecompton Democrat to the new Senate. Of course, much will depend upon the ad-

re resolved upon revolution. The prospect s full of suggestion to politicians and to The Guillotine Again in Motion. The shipwrecked mariner who was cast way upon an inhospitable island, feared that t was the abode of rude savages, until he beeld a gibbet, when he joyfully exclaimed Thank God! I am in a civilized country.'

nistion of Kansas as a State before the next

ith of March; but this will hardly be resisted unless the Southern men in the Senate

Che future political historian of our nation, the wades through the archives of the departients at Washington, will never be at a loss to letermine the period of the Buchanan Ade marked, not by deeds of patriotic statesmanhip, not by evidences of sincere regard for the national welfare or of assiduous labors for the uillotine will be a certain indication of the

romotion of great public interests—but by an nprecedentedly numerous series of official for. ra of the dynasty, "whose sands of life are nearly run out," is the gibbet was an unerring ype of civilization. If the custom were in vogue of bestowing

pon Administrations escutcheons emblematic f their leading characteristics, as coats of rms are given to Commonwealths and to nole families, public opinion would unaninously point to but one device as appropriate or our national rulers, and it would decree that s the pirate rejoices in his grim ensign of a leath's head and bloody bones, the instrument of political proscription could alone worthily ypify Buchananism. Few would suspect from he smiable countenance of our venerable chief magistrate that he possessed the sanguinary disposition which has formed his main itle to distinction since he reached the longsought summit of his ambition, for he is in ruth apparently "the mildest mannered man American rulers. He has had but one answe

that ever scuttled ship or cut a throat"-but n invoking "the logic, the irresistible logic" cold steel, he stands pre-eminent smong for all the remonstrances of his former friends against his treachery—but one reply to the housands of appeals made to him for the preervation of the unity of the party which othed him with power-but one argument to ustify the delinquencies of his official course the guillotine! .. It has been his sword and shield, his weapon of offence and defence, his

platform and his creed. His Administration might be not inapproristely divided into three eras—all distinguizhed by the active energy which marked the operations of his favorite instrument, and differing only in the character of the offences that led to the sentence of its victims. During the first era, the plea upon which its insatiste demands were gratified was the principle of "rotation in office." Heedless of Governor Mancy's sarcastic remark, that though he had favored the maxim that "to the victors belong the spoils," he had never supposed any President would plunder his wn camp—throughout the whole North thousands of heads were brought to the block, simply because they had enjoyed the sweets of office under his predecessor. One general change like this is quite enough for most Administrations, but BUGHANAN'S thirst for official blood, instead of being satisted with the usual supply, was only sharpened for new leasts, which, in the second ers,

Only two members of the Royal Family of England have yet set foot upon American soil. These were Prince WILLIAM HENRY, Duke of CLARENCE, and subsequently King WILLIAM the Fourth, and Prince EDWARD Duke of KENT, father of Queen VICTORIA. The first of these, a jovial midshipman at the close of the War of Independence, the other arrived here several years later. Both were sons of Gronce the Third, whose obstinacy and tyranny drove his American dependencies into revolt, which finally ripened into rebellion and national independence.

A third Prince of that Royal House will soon cross the Atlantic, his destination being to represent Queen Victoria, his mother, at certain State celebrations in British North America. In this capacity, he will be accompanied by the Duke of NEWCASTLE and Earl St. GERMAIRS, (one a Secretary of State; the other one of the highest officials attached to the person of the British sovereign,) and a suitable retinue. He will be surrounded with all the pomp, pride, and circumstance of Royalty, and, as the alter ego of his mother, will exercise most of the Regal functions. No doubt, the Canadians will be highly gratified at this visit. They have made a large pecuniary appropriation for it. The Prince of Wales will be feeled to the top of his bent, if he relish the outward demonstrations of Canadian "loyalty." He will be bored with invitations and fairly bothered with Addresses, in every city, town, and hamlet in which he makes even five minutes' stay. No help for him-he must pay the penalty of rank, and submit to that adulation, in all shapes, which the English, in their island home and to the farthest extremity

of their Colonies, delight to offer to Royalty whenever they have an opportunity. That the heir-apparent to the British crown should receive such homage from his future subjects, is not to be wondered at. The na ional sentiment in England and her dependen cies which bears the name of "Loyalty," appears natural to those who exercise it. . The noment that one British sovereign dies, the olovalty" and "affection" which were con centrated upon him, instantly is transferred, as the most natural thing in the world, to his successor. When GEORGE the Fourth shuffled off this mortal coil, in June, 1830, an immense tide of "ioyalty" set in upon his suc-cessor, who, as the Duke of CLARENCE, had been considered an old gentleman of moderate abilities, but, as WILLIAM the Fourth, in mediately was found, by his new subjects, to be "wisest, virtuousest, discreefest, best" of rulers and men. Seven years later, when he also, paid the debt of nature, Great Britain burst out into a fever of affection for his niece, the present Queen VICTORIA, still in her teens at the time, and exhibited their "lovalty" as warmly for her as they previously had for her nucle. And, in like manner, the Ca. nadians, without any previous personal know ledge of the youthful Prince of WALES, are prepared, already, to greet him with applause, affection, and (it may be) not a little of wha

lemocratic minds would not incorrectly describe as adulation. The Prince, it is stated, will proceed, by a sea voyage, direct to Washington, on a visit a little vexatious beating in the bushes, his ac-to the President. This, we believe, will be count was started for the chase. A courtly old made simply in his capacity of a private gentleman, the troublesome attributes of his royal station being wisely laid aside in this country, where, sooth to say, they would be very much out of place. In the United States the Prince

men, out of what, less than a century since was a congeries of uncared-for and thinlypopulated British provinces. The residence and resting-place of Washington, truly called Father of his Country must also deeply interest the royal visitor.

In Philadelphia, again, he will have much to observe and think upon. What must he not feel when first the grandson of George the Obstinate, and the son of Victoria the Good, finds himself in Independence Hall There is a history speaking to him in silent eloquence from those hallowed walls, which Royalty may wisely ponder upon. New York creation" will kindly entreat the young Prince, we are sure, but he will be in danger at New York, where, on one hand, he has to evade the Scylla of being exhibited by inistration, for every step of its progress will Aldermen and Common Councillors, and, on the other, will be in imminent peril of being smothered in the vulgar pomp of a morning party in the villa, at Washington Heights.

where the Japanese were taken in and done However he may travel, whether en princ or incognito, this British young gentleman may be certain of the kindest reception in the United States. As a stranger he may rely upon it, on his own account, but it is chiefly on his mother's that the Prince of Wales will San Juan question. Our representatives do not be regarded and cherished. For the American to have watched the interests of the United be regarded and cherished. For the American public fully appreciate the liberal policy of Queen Victoria's rule, and, above all, her own high personal character. We verily believe that, in 1848, that fearful year of Revolutions, it was the pure personal character VICTORIA which kept England out of the seething cauldron of agitation, in which so many thrones were perilled or destroyed. As a wife, a daughter, and a mother, Queen Vic-Tonia has elevated the character of her sex and Women all ever the world have pride and love of her for that. Her son, therefore, will be well received in this country ;-- for the ladies. "to a man," will respect and regard him

for his mother's sake.

Municipal Legislation. was held yesterday afternoon, in order to dispose of pressing business, that our City Fathers might be enabled to enjoy a summer re. cess with no consciousness of neglected duties pressing like a nightmare upon their paternal breasts. The signal gun was fired for the commencement of what promises to be an animated and protracted contest in regard to the erection of the new municipal buildings, by the introduction of a series of resolutions de nouncing the action of the State Legislature in providing for their location and erection without the intervention of Councils, and instructing the intervention of Council, and instructing unionists while attempting to persuade themselves the City Solicitor to institute proceedings be- and their unfortunate dures into the belief that fore the Supreme Court to test the right of the | Brew inridge and Lane will carry all the Southern, commissioners to carry out the provisions of the act under which they were appointed, whenever it becomes manifest wat they intend to effectively discharge the duties imposed upon them. No action was taken upon the subject.

Resolutions were adopted authorizing the paving of Canal street, from Front to Beaver; the construction of an additional track in Market street, from Eighth to Front, by the West Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company, and the use of steam passenger cars in the built-up portions of the city for ten days. Appropriations to the Fire Department, and to the Highway Department for cleaning streets, sewers, &c., were agreed to.

A New Neapolitan Difficulty.

The Great Easters. There has been some mention of an idea of bringing the Great Eastern to Philadelphia, partly to make money by exhibiting her, and partly in the hope that the fresh waters of the Delaware may kill off the barnacles and destroy the forest of sea-weed, which so entirely covered her bottom when voyaging across the time, came to this country not long after the Atlantic as to take two knots an hour from her speed. Firmly fixed as the mighty steamer now is, in a slough of despond (of mud), in the North River, at New York, it would seem desirable, on her own account, that she should be brought under the detergent action of the Delaware. She could come up to our quays without the slightest difficulty, and she may do it-provided her owners are ever able to get her out of the deep mudhole which, at a cost of \$3.000, was made for her detention at New York.

The Harvest. All accounts, from all parts of the country, but more especially from the West, unite in the conclusion that the quantity and quality of the coming harvest will be greater and better than at any other period. The vast stock on hand from last year is rapidly coming into the market, which keeps the price down. We shall be able plenteously to feed our own people, and also to supply Europe with as much grain as she will require, after a great spell of bad weather, and a consequent poor harvest.

The Naiad Queen. Whoever desires to cast off the cares of business fo · few hours, or to give his family the enjoyment of a succession of hearty laughs for the same time, has only to go to Arch-street Theatre, and see Clarke perform in the spectacle drama of "The Naiad Ogeen." A good revival is better than dull origi here, after a retirement of several years, in a man ner which, we venture to say, no other theatre is America could equal, just now. Since the demise of Burton, no American actor is at all equal, inlow comedy, to J. S. Clarke—at times, he can be pathetic in his mirth, as in some scenes in "The Octoroon" and "Oar American Cousin,"—but in fun, downright, real, decided fun, is where his forte iles. See him, in the Naisd Queen, and realize what a thorough actor he is. Mrs. John Drew. who plays the leading character, and seem younger and handsomer each time we see her, is equally attractive. Between them, the house, albeit in the dog days, is crowded every night.
What do we hear? That "The Neiad Queen" will only be repeated two nights more-namely this evening and to-morrow. Surely, this is not wise. The performances are very attractive. Well. let the public make use of these two nights We promise them that they will be greatly gratifiel, and we specially urge them, if they love amusement, to see "The Naiad Queen."

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE Letter from "Occasional."

respondence of The Press.] WASHINGTON, July 11, 1860. Dickens has made immortal the delays and ecentricities of the circumlocution of Governmen fices. His satire applies not only to England but to America. I accompanied a friend of mine to the Treasury the other day, on a matter of business. He had the good luck, by a small para graph in one of the general appropriation bills, to be entitled to a respectable sum of money. After gentleman, with gold spectacies and rubicund nose, handled it suspiciously, smelled it all over, pored over several large office books, then tumbled through the pages of calf-bound, well-worn statutes. his work. At last we arrived at the warrant, and went away utterly bewildered at the tortuous road that leads to the coffers of our beloved Uncle Sam.... hat is, for sums less than a million. at the several departments are nervously.-Awklou

there will be found the terrible yellow envelope that laconically but politely informs them of the lack of further necessity for their services. So it was when the anti Lecompton rebollion raised its has determined to throw his patronage in favor of the Disunionists Clerks, whose relatives or renumenders for office adhere to regular nomina and Boston will also be visited—the "hub of tions, have sly hints given them; and then whilst they themselves ery out for Breckin-idge and Lane, feebly though it may be, for it does not come from the heart, the chalk-mark is put upon 'their doors, and the next day sees their decapitation by the guillotine. Your heart would melt with pity, if you only could see unfor unste office-holders, as they whisper in dark corners and in agony, hold back from the public greetings of their warmest personal friends because of the heartless espionage placed over them. Pygmalion, with his ear-built paace, heard not everything his trembling slaves said so wall as does too venerable Mr. Buchanan althorat the White House or at the delightful residence he has taken in the Soldiers' Home, built by the United States for its invalid soldiers. States with that vigilance, nor to have advocated them with either that ability or industry which a great people had the right to expect. First, it is rumored that while in a conference the boundary was agreed to as claimed by this Government, yet our minister neglected to have that agreement stated in the treaty, and he question has, since the present controversy arcse, been don't with in so slip-shod a manner that the English ministers have arrived naturally at the conclusion that it was not considered material by us, and in their last letter they have taken a position which demands from the United States a cause of war or a disgraceful concession The annexation of Cubs is earnestly urged, because it is the key of the gulf, and is necessary for the protection of our gulf coast. San Juan is an island that controls, in a military point of view, ur Pacific coast, and as we are clearly right, matter, evince in a good cause the indomitable obstinacy it has displayed in its war on the anti-Le-

Comstock, postmaster at Albany, New York, has been or will be removed. He is connected with the Atlas, and is the representative of Dean Richmond, Cagger. Cassidy, & Co. It is undoubted that all office-holders who hold out for Douglas will meet a like fate. Occasional.

Will the South go for the Seceders? Will the South go (Correspondence of The Press)

Washington, July 10.

Governor in '59, was 8,008. Surely, the regular Demograpy will receive as many votes.

1455 votes, is sure for Mr. Douglas. At all events, the Secolers won't get her.

Mississippi, which laid, in 1851, Jefferson Davis. the arch-Seceder, on the shelf, will perhaps do the same in 1860. Let her Democracy only realize the dauger, and they will turn against the traitors precisely as they did before.

the anch-deceder, on the shelf, will perhaps to the sine in 1800. Let be Dancial with a sine in 1800. Let be Dancial with the sine in 1800 and the

of Mr Strong, graduated with the highest honors. So much for our State.

Letter from New York. Letter from New York.

(Gorespondence of The Press.)

New York, July 11, 1860.

The Republicans expect Sugmer here to-night, to deliver a lecture on his favorite theme of Republicanism. It is to be a respectable demonstration, the vulgar people who smoke, shout, and put their feet on the benches, being crewded out the reserved for ladies strong minded enough to enjoy the sentiments of the handsome, olcquent, ornate, and bitter Senator. By the way, some of the short of the handsome, olcquent, ornate, and bitter Senator. By the way, some of the short of the handsome, olcquent, ornate, and bitter Senator. By the way, some of the short of the handsome, olcquent, ornate, and bitter Senator. By the way, some of the short of the handsome, olcquent, ornate, and bitter Senator. By the way, some of the short of the handsome, olcquent, ornate, and bitter Senator. By the way, some of the strong minded enough to enjoy the sentiments of the handsome, olcquent, ornate, and bitter Senator. By the way, some of the strong minded enough to enjoy the sentiments of the handsome, olcquent, ornate, and bitter Senator. By the way, some of the strong minded enough to enjoy the sentiments of the handsome, olcquent, ornate, and bitter Senator. By the way, some of the strong minded enough to enjoy the sentiments of the handsome, olcquent, ornate, and bitter Senator. By the way, some of the strong minded enough to enjoy the sentiments of the handsome, olcquent, ornate, and bitter Senator of the sentiments of the claims under the Partenion of wateria unde pondence of The Press.]
NEW YORK, July 11, 1880. signed his name with great deliberation, and shrewd partisans, atraid of the effect this arrange-gave us to the charge of a little owlish messenger.

of individes they sponger brother, Edwin, still, for bivious reasons, the jury do not bee fit to discharge the possible of the provides and the part of the provides and the provides

Commencement at Eden Hall.

VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES-LETTERS OF MR. DALLAS AND LORD JOHN BUSSELL .- The fo Arkansas, where Messrs. Rust and Flourney are lowing letters have been received by the Mayor of stumping the State for Douglas, will disappoint the Seconders.

New York in reply to his invitation to the Prince of Wales to visit the city of New York, in pur-Louisians, which gave Buchanan a mejority of suance of the resolution of the Common Council:

BURNES OF THE UNITED STATES.

LEGATIN OF THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, 221 June, 1860

SIR: My latter of the 8th instant will have informed you of the stop taken by me to apprize the Prince of Wales of the desire expressed by the Common Conneil of New York that he should visit your greately at the close of his public duties in Canada.

of many of the faculty of the institution, that a young and talented townsman of yours, by the name LATEST NEWS By Telegraph to The Press.

From Washington.

the Rust river, by the Alderman and a Mr. Ketchy Visitors to the Great Eastern.

New York, July 11—The visitors to the Great Eastern numbered 5 200 The excitement in re-gard to the great ship is daily increasing, and ex-cursion trains are pouring into the city from every The Washington Market in Flames. New York. July 11—The Washington market, the largest clifice of this description in the city. oaught fire about 11 o'clock this evening and is oxtending so rapidly that its entire destruction is al-

nost certain. Utica, N. Y. July II —The Zouave Cadets from Chicago arrived here to day, and were received by the Forty-fith Regiment. A tremendous crowd witnessed the porfection of their drilling. The Zouaves will arrive in New York on Saturday

Arrival of the Frigate Macedonian. Pontsmourn, N. H., July 11.—The United States sailing corvotte Macedonian, late of the Mediterranean squadron, arrived here this morning. The Macedonian has been about twenty eight months in commission, during which she has translated all the navigable has been in the routh

THEECITY.

AMUSEMENTS THIS RAFNING. Nated Queen," The First Night." McDonoven s GALETIES, Race street, ballew Third. PENNSTLYANIA ACADRMY OF PINE ARTS, 1026 Chest-ut street.—The 37th Annual Exhibition. NATIONAL HALL Market, above Twelfth street.—Solomon's Temple."

Admissions to the Girls' High School. -The following are the names of the young lade admitted to the Girls' High School yesterday, with a list of their averages, and the schools from whom



THE STRAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN COMING

10 PHILADELPHA—It was stated in an afternoon paoer, yesterday, that Captain Hall, of the levis-than steamer Great Eastern has expressed himself pacer, yesterday, that Captain Hall of the Invisitian steamer Great Eastern has expressed himself favorable to the project of bringing the vessel to Philadelphia, and inquiries have been made of persons in this citr, with a view to ascertaining the depth of water on the bar and at our wharves. The parties to whom these inquiries have been addressed will give the following facts in reply:

The average depth, at low water, an the bar near Hog Ieland is not less than nineteen feet, and at high water twenty-five feet. The wind occasions considerable variation. The depth that can be calculated on at average tides in this month is not less than twenty-five feet. On Peach Orchard shoal, below Delaware City, twenty-five feet can be calculated on at high water. This shoal is soft mud. Dock-street flat and Cherry Island flat are difficult points, but they are of less consequence than the bar at or near Hog Island, or the Peach Orchard shoal. There need be no hesitation about bringing a vessel drawing twenty-five feet up the Delaware to the city; it can be asfely done on the flood tide. The ship Cathedral, drawing twenty-five feet, four inches, was towed up on one tide, without any difficulty or the elightest detention.

The bar near Hog Island is composed of sand, and is, therefore, the greatest obstruction; the other shoals are of soft mud. A vessel, touching the bottom on them, would lie in smooth water, while the bar at the entrance of New York bay is outside Sandy Hack, exposed to the sea; therefore, a vessel stopping on it would be in a dangerous situation. The rise and fall of the heavy sea would, there-

mission having in charge the location and erreth n of the new county buildings met yesterday, at noon, at the mayor's office. The only business

The New School of the Opinion is a discontinuing a serious production of the Superior is a serious control of the Superior is serious control of t

The Latest Tragedy in New York.

DEATH OF MRS. SCHUMACEER.

NEW YORK. July 11—Mrs. And Schumscher, who was so terribly beaten on Monday merning at her residence in Seventy-first street died this safternoon from the effects of the injuries. Had she lived, it was foared that her reason would be gone, her skull having been dreadfully shattered, and portions of the bone buried in the brain. She had not a conscious interval. Francis Hoffman, the alleged murderer of herself and child, is awaiting trial.

The New York Aldermen.

Shooting case in the park.

Nrw York, July 11.—Ex-Connoliman Kerrigan attempted to shoot Alderman Genet, in the City Park, to day, for an alleged attempt to committ an element of the best quality. How such as the market frequently reaches 147.000 pounds per day, large quantities of which are purphased for warlous watering places, and the surrounding towns, where it is not always convenient to get fresh meat of the best quality.

fresh meat of the best quality.

HOSPITAL CASES.—On Tuesday evening Catherine Passitt, saged thirty-nine injured herseit severely by falling on a step, at Eighteenth and Filbert stree s. The broke her right shoulder, and received other pulcid wounds.

Pindar Angrim, aged forty-six, fell from a cherry tree, at Harrowgate, a distance of thirty feet, and frae ured his jew and several of his ribs.

A bey named Hugh M'Ginn aged five years, was kicked in the face by a horse, in a stable at Eighth and Morris streets. It appears he had hold of the hora's tail, when another boy beat the animal which caused him to kick.

The above cases were admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

vania Hospital.

Grrls' Northwestern Grammar-School.

—It appears from a report made by the principal of this school. Miss Bond, at a meeting of the alumni association, held on Manday evening last, that in July, 1850, eighteen pupils entered the High School for girls; in February, 1860, six were admitted, and in July, 1850, escen site ontered. In November, 1859 five parsed the examination for teachers; in May, 1860, nine; and in June, 1880, one also passed Three others were also appointed teachers, making a total of forty-six young ladder who successfully completed a grammar-school course during the past year, which is highly oreditable to the teachers engaged at the school.

Suffolk Park, IN THE TWENTY-FOURTH table to the teachers engaged at the school.

SUFFOLK PARK, IN THE TWENTY-FOUNTH
WARD—In the account of the race at this park,
published in The Press yesterday, it was stated
that the Suffulk Park was in Delaware county.
This, it appears, is not the case, the park being
situated in the Twenty-fourth ward. It has been
generally believed to be within the limits of Delaware county, hence our statement. We have been
informed, upon good authority, that should an ther
race take place at the park, as sufficient force of
the city palice will be in attendance to revent any
yiolation of the laws concerning gambling and disorderly assemblages.

A BUILDING ON FIRE FOUR TIMES—
BINGULAR CIRCUNSTANCES—Fire Marshal Blackburn is engaged in investigating one of the moet extraordinary cases that have ever come under his notice. The circunstances are as follows: About I o'clock, ou I used by a fire noon, the clothing store and dwelling of Mr. S. Blumenthal. No. 3: North record street corner of Word, was discovered to be on fire. The firs was confined in a bale of wadding in the back attio. The family of Mr. B. which counists of himself. wife, and two children, a nice, fifteen years old, and a servant, who reside in the building, were down stairs at the time, and the slarm was given by a person who observed the smoke from the street. A few bunkets of water were throws upon the berning wadding, and it was then taken out, some being thrown into the street, and some into the yard. The building is three-and-a-half stories bigh, and, with the exception of the third story, was used for the strenge of goods, of which there was quite an extensive stock.

The firemen were upon the ground at the time of the fire, but refrained from throwing water, and thus the stock was saved About two colock in the aftern-on, another person in the street discovered smoke, and informed Mr. Blumenthal that his place was again on fire. This time the firms were found in the fron attio, among some coast leid upon a board, which rested upon two chairs. The board was at the northern side of the firemen, although they were again present. The origin of board was at the northern side of the firemen, although they were again present. The back room had been locked up for some time, but had been opened within a day or two, and, socenting to the streament made, nobody had entered either during the day. A BUILDING ON FIRE FOUR TIMES -

had been locked up for some time bat had been opened within a day or two, and, socording to the arstements made, nobody had entered either during the day.

Mr Blumenthal and his wife became alarmed after the second fire, and Mr B started for the Delaware Mutual Insurance Office, where his stock was insured. An examination was made, but Mrs. Blumenthal was not satisfied, and about a half hour after sent the clerk up stairs. He reported that he smelt smoke, but could see no signs of fire. The niece was then despatched, and in a few minutes ran down stairs and said that the front attic was again on fire. This time, the flames were burning the covering of some wests, on the western side of the room and almost heneath the trap-door leading to the left. The fire was again exitinguished with buckets of water, but the firemen dampened the room, in case the flames were smouldering beneath it.

Mr Blumenthal, and his clerk then watched the premises all night. About 5 o'clock yesterd by morning Mr. Blumenthal laid down, and shortly afterwards the clerk, wishing to go home, aroused the servant girl, who occupied the third story beak room. The piece, who slept in the front room with the family, also got up and wont down stairs. Shortly before six o'clock Mrs. R. was aroused by the crackling of flames, and found that the servant's room was all on fire. The firmes were rouring out the door, cutting off their retreat. Mr. B. selzed the oldest child, a girl about four years of age, and Mrs. B. the other—un infinit eight months old—and crawling beneath the fire succeeded in rosching the lower part of the house in asfery.

Everything in the room, including a lot of clothing belonging to the servant, was destroyed; but the flames were extinguished before they had axtended beyond the entry. It was necessary, however, for the firmen to throw water this time, and the stock was preity well soaked. The furniture was also considerably damaged. The origin of this fire is also unaccountable.

The total loss by after and water, it is thoug

TOWN BALL - FXCELSION AND CAMPEN TOWN PAIL — EXCELSIOR AND CAMPEN TUBS.—The first match game between the above clubs was played between their second eleven, on the grounds of the former, on Monday, the 9th inst, resulting in a victory for the Excelsior, for the handsome score of thirty-sight runs over their competitors. Result of the game: Excelsior 89, Camden 12 runs. Mr. C. Warner was umptre on the occasion. The Olympic and Excelsior Clubs will play a match this afternoon, play to commence at half past two o'clock, on the Excelsior's ground, Fifteenth street and Columbia avenue. The Thirteenth and Fifteenth-streets cars pass the ground every five minutes. Clitzent, and especially the ladies, are invited to be present.

Locating Mone Fream Fire Fnoines.—
It is understood that the Committee on Trusts and

LOCATING MORE FRAM FIRE FNGINES.—
It is understood that the Committee on Trusts and
Fire Department of the Giry Councils will report
an or lineace to Councils the Jery, locating the Philidelphia and Hope engines. Fellowship metine, of
Germantown, and Cobocksink hose company, as
steam fire ouglue companies. This is a most unwise measure. There is an abundance of steam
Gre engines now in the department, and the introduction of any more should be strongly resisted by
the Gouncils.

PRESENTATION BY HIGH SCHOOL BOXE

the Councils.

PRESENTATION BY HIGH SCHOOL ROYS.—
An excellent photograph of Styben Farrard, chairman of the late Committee on the Central High School, will be presented, in a few days, to this gentleman, by the present graduating class of that institution, as a testimonial of their high regard for his services to the school, and kind treatment of the pupils. As a specimen of ornamental penmanship, it perhaps is one of the best ever executed in this city. his city.
High Fchool Combresent.—The femi-

annual commencement of the High School will take place this marning, at Concert Hall, Chest nut street, above Twelfth.

CITY ITEMS. The Brewing Business of Philadelphia.

the outdary, as it now actual forms a notice squiring occupying an extent of one hundred and surf sect sections; being vanited throughout. In making the two of its laby-in-hian windings -yesterdas, from its almost frieid underground recesses, through immense stories of formid heat, to the loftr ontols, where, in a temperate almosthere, we enjoyed one of the finest central views of our beautiful city, we were surprised instructed, and interacted between Everythic relief in the color of an interacted between Everythic relief in the color of the finest central colors.

Phourand to ten 'housand garlous soch, or an aggree, 'e f about thirty themsand barrels, sufficient respectably to flord a moderate-sized city.

The amount of raw materials necessary to be kept constantly on hand for the business em reencies of this concern is enormous, as may be in freed from the fact that not less than fifty thousand bishels of not a renow storeo away for use at the approaching brewing season. For the immense quantities of barley thus annually consumed we are largely tributary to Central and Western New York. In this establishment there are two Malting Houses, each containing four malting floors (of Roman cemer), hard as glass and apparently cransparent, two grain floors, o e storing floor, and a storias cellar underneath, the latter of which row contains cellar underneath, the latter of which row contains the hollow square, is empired into a large hopper, where it is weighed, and thence, by conveyers, conducted to the seventh story, and distributed throughout the building as required. In transformine it into malt, (which can be consuccessfully from the middle of Seytember to the middle of May,) the grain is first steeped in water some fifty hours, and then thrown our into couches, where it gathers some beat for germination, the entire processon of growing tha malt, and der-

while a file, who dies 's-courses' in product of the product of th