Derawark Medera Case Island, N. J. Tammore Hauser, Dans Island, N. J. Tammore Hauser, Dans Island, N. J. Aremaran Menta, Once Island, N. J. Useran Statum Herrit, Lear Brench, N. J. Userantum Herrit, Lear Brench, M. J. Lenautes Valley House, Jebence, Pa. Lenautes Valley House, Jebence, Pa. Lenautes Valley House, Jebence, Pa. Lenautes Walter House, Jean-Lancater co., Pa. Lanutes Walter Statutes Francis, Cumberland Remond Branches, Bedfind co., Pa. Ond Harp Brance, Berna co., Pa. Ond Harp Brance, Berna co., Pa. Calculus House, Merka co., Pa. Calculus House, Alena Colly, N. J. Lenautes Herra, Challenic City, N. J. Agent Hardyan's Hotzl. Atlantic City, N. J. Agent Hardyan's Hotzl. Atlantic City, N. J. The Press.

SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1860.

Finer Page .- What Pipe-clay Did ; Letter from General ; Another Monopely in the New; Jersey Coarts; Letter from Camp Manosay; From a New Correspondent; Personal; Religious Intelligence; Pennsylvania News; General News. Bibary and Naval ; Marine Intelligence.

The News. Albert W. Micke, the pirate and murderer, was excepted, at Bedloo's Island, yesterday morning, ex ball past eleven o'clock. Hicks was hung or the same gallows on which Stephens and many others were executed in the prison yard of the Tembe. United States Marshal Rynders was the executioner. 4 The execution was witnessed by housands from the numerous excursion boats on the bay, and was in plain view from the Battery. The pigate expiated his crimes professing repentance. He was accompanied to the gallows and asseted in the must devotions by Father Darangust. A company of United States marines proorder. Hicke is reported to have made a ion, which will be published in a few days. The Constitution denies, officially, the statement relied. The organ says: "The story going the rounds of the papers about a quarrel between the Priesident and Senator, Gwin is entirely destitute of foundation in truth or fact. The relations be tween the President and the Senator from Cali in up to the hour of the departure of the latter, on Russiay last, were never more friendly."
We learn from Washington that Robert Berth,
of St. Lowis, has been recognized by the President

as consul from Sexeny, for the States of Missouri, Yowa, Arkanias, Louislana, Texas, California, Gregon, and Minnesots, and the Territories of New At Trenton; New Jersey, on Thursday night, the

beating his wife, and knocking out a couple of her

The public schools of this city have closed for the r vacation, and will not re-open until the 27th of August.

The Hop. John C. Breckinridge, Dis didate for the Presidency, arrived in Baltimore last evening, and was receiving visits from his

The Knickerbocker for August. Charles G. Leland this month commences a se cond series of "The Observations of Mace Sloper Esq.," and very pleasant reading it is—the conver-sation being easy and natural, with a deah of oddi-ty. "The Old-New; or Ancient History of Modern Inventions," by Dr. Hoyes, contains information not generally known. In Mr. Clark's Editorial Mistories Natrative of the Knickerbocker Maga sine, we find an account of Mr. Longfellow's con ions, commencing twenty-six years ago, with his "Biank Book of a Country School-master," in proce. There is large mention, also, with copious ex-tracts of another able contributor. Thes. W. Parsons spiry romarks and anecdotes, supplies us with the

"A town friend, who lives in Twenty-third "A bown : rieds, was invest in Awany-inite atreet, has an extremely intelligent servent, girl, 'wis der's think.' On you tell me where No. 138 is, in this street?' saked a gentlemen of her, one morning. 'Oh!' she replied, 'it is not in this street that that number is, sir; it is, in Thirty-Courti street; I seem it there on Sunday, wid my own eyes' The 'Globe Hotel,' Watertown, in our 'Em-

"The 'Globe Hotel,' Watertown, in our. Impire State, 'opens upon Court and Arsenal streets. In Struier times it was kept' by Mandeville, since these gone to the shades of self-destruction. Mandevilles, atthough not old, was almost entirely beld; and one day, sitting in the bar-room, with his hat on his knee, a farmer entered with blackborries to real. The price seked was five cents, but all Mandeville sifered was four, which the farmer refusing to take, want est. Going up Court street, the blackborry man turned round in Arsenal street, and, stumbiling along, made his way into 'the 'Globe' again. Mandeville, manniums, had put his hat on his head; and presented a man much younger in appearance. Going up, the farmer again bantered hist to buy his berries. Mandeville nauired the price. 'West,' said the farmer, 'there's an old bald-headed ones retund there offered me facur omits, and if 'you want um for that you may have um.' It is needless to say that Mandeville never heagt the last of the 'old bald-headed ens.'"

The Naiad Queen.

This evening, we believe, will be the very last of the performance of the Naisd Queen, at Architect Theatre. It might have had a formight's farther run, had the management pleased. Seasory, costames, mechinery, and such "fixins," are all of the best and most attractive description. Magle) [play very prettily in this piece, and the attraction is divided between them and Messre, Lewis Baker and J. S. Clarke, who are their lovers in the piece. Mr. Baker palafally reminds us of what Mr. Perry latterly painfally reminds us of what Mr. Perry litterly tion, and justice. He lets the precious optimities, (a manner of speaking ore rotundo, on of a most in Clarke's Schappe is resy unworthy son of a most worthless sire, and insignable to a degree. There will be a dispension, the original state of the original state of the original state of the original state. Mr. Clarke takes a beneat, meaning the original some dungeons, and torture chambers of the original state. Mr. Glarke takes a boundt, playing with "The Haidd Queen," the farce of "The Toodles," and a new piece de circonstance, called "Atlantic Oity,

will be published to-day. It contains a quarters are in Palermo, and he is virtually the shalle, very well executed, of a new genuine ruler of the fair island, and is preparing to inalso has special particulars respecting a variety of land. The world's sympathies are with him, and Freedom cheers him onward, with voice, sometimes are with him and Freedom cheers him onward, with voice, sometimes are with standard the land and hand and hear? of our readers: "The Central Bank of Pennsyl.

At this moment—baffled, frightened, beset,
and mocked at—the Neapolitan Sovereign
grants to all the little servers New York capitalksts are about making an arrangement by which
talksts are about making an arrangement by which

Administration Organs. Nothing will tell the story of the present Administration of the General Government nore faithfully than that which relates to the changes in, and the final catastrophe of its came into power, he did so with the declaraper exponent. His very first step was a violaion of this voluntary pledge, and every subsequent movement of himself and his Cabinet iff the management of the National organ has only been a new and greater blunder. He has changed his editors as often as he has changed his friends. Those who did not become disgusted with the task set them were forced to retire because of their refusal to enlorse the proscriptions and follies of his Administration. Some left utterly bankrupt, others with pockets pretty well lined, and the as minister near the person of the Autocrate of all the Russias. After lounson of New York, and finally the bright concern has dropped its name for an alias, and is now conducted by an Englishman, who time. The paper which began on the day of Mr. Brohamas's inauguration as the expo-nent of the great, principle of self-go-verament under his Administration, and as the faithful detender of the policy upon which he was elected—the oracle through which the country was told that he intended honorably to make good all of his promises in the campaign of 1856—is about to close its

· was die

career as the oracle of a sectional Southern party, led on by the avowed enemies of the. Union, and devoted to a war upon the conservative Democracy of the free States. What a contrast between this history and the history of the old Globe, conducted by FRANCIS P. BLAIR! That journal, built up under the Administration of Ambrew JACKson, animated by his counsels and uttering his opinions, became a terror to evil-doors in the Democratic party, lashing weak and corrupt men in Congress and out of it, and furnishing food for thought to hundreds of struggling editors in every part of the Union. It survived the terrible conflict with the Bank of the United States: it cried aloud and spared not during the panic of 1887; it upheld the principles of the Administration of VAN BUREN, assisted in the final triumph of the Independent Treasury, and led the way when that great divorce took place between Bank and State, which is to this day cherished as among the proudest memorials of the Democratic party-In season and out of season, when the De-mocracy were defeated and victorious, the Globe was the newspaper leader of the Union. the revenues of which she not only is re-When John Tries mounted to the Prest- paid for her expenditures, but annually dedency over the grave of William HERRY Harrson, holding out his blandishments amounted, in 1856, to \$6,088,625, and proto the weak and venal, the Globe maintained a bly exceeds that sum at the present time. defiant and independent position. It sided in the defeat of Mr. CLAY in 1844, and its intrepid editor stood with his flag flying when

whatever that may be, "but, at the same time, it is a silent recognition of the superiority of our police. In Washington the police did little or nothing, except to guard the treaty box. In Baltimore there was hardly any opportunity for the display of the force. In Philadelphia the police were utterly incompetent. They permitted the mob to insult the Princes, to press upon their carriages, and to annoy them with vulgar gestures and ribald remarks. The street crowd at Philadelphia behaved in the most disgraceful manner, and the police could or would do nothing with them. In New York the police behaved splendidly-on the day of the reception, that of the visit to the City Hall, and generally in maintaining order in

and about the Metropolitan Hotel."

There was a multitude of spectators in Philadelphia on the day when the Japanese were circuitously conveyed through the city, at the rate of a mile an hour, but no mob. A better behaved multitude we never saw. The Japanese were neither crowded upon, nor beset, nor insulted here. Our police had no need to interiere. It was in New York, not in Philadelphia, that the Japanese were advertised to be seen in Niblo's Garden, daily, at 50 cents a head. It was New York aldermen who sold forged tickets of admission, for rowdies, to the Japanese ball. Lastly, the whole municipal appropriation of \$10,000, in this city, was not expended, whereas New York voted \$30,000 to entertain the Embassy, and certain aldermen and councilmen spent \$100,000 in enter-

taining themselves.

Too Late! Francis the Second, King of the Two Siciies, and son of King BoxBa, the notorious tyrant and perjurer, has granted a new Constitution, and allowed the tri-color flag to be hoisted in his capital—the soft Parthenope of lar nominations," and this in the very teeth of the poets-with a view of checking the progress of Revolution. His concessions come too late. His subjects will accept nothing from him but his absence, and that they will enforce before he is many days older.

Too late!-What histories are connected with those two simple words. How earnestly might the moralist muse upon all that they involve. Here is the Sovereign of one of the finest kingdoms of Europe, newly seated upon his throne, with as bright prospects as any of his line ever possessed. By avoiding the evil policy of his dead father whose name no honest Neapolitan or Sicilian utters without an imprecation, he might have inaugurated s new political system of humanity, moderaling the air with pain and dolor. At last, GA-RIBALDI, an Apostle of Freedom, if ever man were since the death of Washington, lands in Sicily with a few hundred ill-armed volunteers, and, in less than a month, his head-

while to have a state of the several New York captulated in its said that beyond New York captulates are about making an arrangement by which depend on the several New York captulates and anticholders will refeive one half the semants due them, after which the bank is to go the several several

own immediate of the Mr. Brounnan stead of two cents, for the delivery of letters the right of the slaveholder to carry his slaves

devotes himself to the congenial duty of aid- warded in the United States exceeding the spunishes them for exercising. ing to break up the Democratic party and the number forwarded in Great Britain, or even Union of these States at one and the same equalling it, more than three letters are forevery letter sent through the mails in America. In 1856 the total number of American letters was 131,450,409, while the British letters numbered 478,893,803. The average number of

States it is but 4.9!

For this extraordinary difference in the amount of correspondence between the people of the two countries there are doubtless many reasons. But the most powerful ones are to be found in the universal prevalence in Great care taken to deliver at each man's residence the letters directed to him, for a trifling cost. The uniform British rate of letterpostage (when the weight is not unusual) this charge includes its delivery at his character of the raw material. door, without extra compensation to lettercarriers-in all of the chief towns and cities, and even in many villages and rural fore prevailed in this country simply for the dominions, and her reward for this economical and accommodating method of supplyrives a very handsome surplus profit, which mounted, in 1856, to \$6,088,625, and proba-

In no respect is there a greater contrast beits thorough reformation in 1840, has been

the best he has ever delivered, deserves to be ompensatory consideration in the assurance that it is to have no successor, as we trust its

political speech" had better been left unspoken. We hold the example to be an offence against Presidential dignity, to characterize it not George Washington, nor Thomas Jef-White House-the property of the entire country-been prostituted to such ignoble ends. And, if the manner of the speech be offensive, it is unhappily not at all relieved by any compensatory features in the matter. Both are alike exceptionable. We have only time, to-day, to point out a few of its glaring

inconsistencies and fallacies. Mr. Buchanan characterizes the nomine of the Secessionists as "conservative" states men. Yet he forgets to state, whatever their own character, that they are the representative candidates of all the Disunionists, nulliflers, Secessionists, and radical fire-eaters of the country. From such "conservatism" as they would bring us, may the country forever

be delivered! With characteristic effrontery, the speaker claims to have « ever been the friend of reguthe world-known fact, that he was, and is yet, the very head and front of the Danite bogus organization in Illinois—an organization so notoriously usurped and irregular, that the forever from the favors of the Southern people!

Secessionists themselves felt obliged to reject to these exactions is in the last degree huounding on his office-holders, as he has done, to defeat and destroy the regular nominations of the party there, and elsewhere-and now to defeat the regular nominations of the party in the Union-what consummate effrontery to claim to have "always been the mand of the Southern people, and giving his sup-friend of regular nominations," and to have port to John C. Brockinridge, I feel that that must never struck a regular ticket! Can hypocrisy go further?

The allegation that Judge Douglas had no a two-third vote of the entire nominating body, as it existed before the secession, and, thereis not the regular nominations of the party,
as a prosections as this hatorically untrue,
is as prosections as the party,
is as prosections as the party,
is as prosections of Lancaster county, the legal maxim,
is as action as it is true, that "No man can be
suffered to take advantage of his own wrong."
How dishonorable for the Secessionists, led on
by YANGUR & CO., to enter the Convention,
it is easi at the rein fairly and honorably beaten, take to their
helds, and them make mouths back at the remaining delegates, and taunt them with the
all body! This is the recklessness of the
gambler, who stakes a large sum on the throw
of the stakes with joy, but if he loses, he will
to stake with joy, but if he loses, he will
against the keeper! And this kind of political
transport to the state of the state of the state
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The Pers of Lectres-Carriers
The believe-carriers consciously with the Person of Lectres-Carriers
The believe-carriers consciously with our Person of Lectres-Carriers
The believe-carriers consciously with our Person of Lectres of the Carriers of Lectres of Lect

Chief Engineer, Mr. JOHN APPLIATON, bas can read and write, were saked whether Great is seen in the declaration that both Douglas been consigned to a lucrative banishment Britain or the United States, with nearly an and Breckinging have been irregularly nochanging editors, trying in detail the pens of almost certainly reply, if he had not examined without having their Democracy impugned. changing editors, trying in detail the pens of almost certainly reply, if no nad not examined without large of Missouri, Hughes of Virginia, the statistics relating to this subject, that the lift this be so, then why does he, in the sacred ing, they put themselves under his flag and join but sadly abused name of Democracy, decapible bands with the persecutors of Judge Douglas I blade of Gen. Bowman of Pennsylvania, the extensive than that of the people of Great Bri- tate those who exercise this freedom? This

a Democrat of the every-day sort, but professes to be a Democrat, par excellence, of the latters forwarded by each person in Great straitest and strictest sect—a Democrat of the Britain annually is 17, while in the United ne plus ultra stamp-a very diamond among common stones! With what justice, the fore going facts will illustrate.

It has passed into a proverb, that it is not possible to construct a silk purse out of a manufacturers, but because of the utter ab Britain of the cheap postage system and the sence of any such delicate substance in the date. aforesaid porkish appendage. So, we opine, the effort to make a Democrat out of a born [Correspondence of The Press.]

New York, July 13, 1860. want of earnest and persevering effort, but is but one penny, or about two cents-and solely because of the wholly unpropitions

What the Fire-king Does. New York, everybody confesses, is far behind Philadelphia and many other cities in respect to markets. There were only two of delivery of a letter received at a post office to any importance—one at the east of the city, the person to whom it is addressed in a differ- at the end of Fulton street, and the other at ent part of the city, Great Britain has, since the west, on the bank of the North river. day Jack Shoppard died on Tyburn tree, no man 1840, received, forwarded by mail, and de- Fulton market has long been noted as a great livered all correspondence within her home colony of rats, which appear to claim the place as their own. Washington market. nearly opposite, on the other side of the city, have been called beautiful The broad and beauing the wants of her people, has been the consisted of numerous low sheds, or shancreation of an immense correspondence, from ties, to approach which, in winter, a person rays of the mounday sun; the surrounding sonery had to wade through a few squares of tens-cious mud—filthy, unwholesome, and abo-city; the sloop E. A. Johnson, on which his crime minable in all respects. Numerous attempts have been made to remove these dreadfully inconvenient and thoroughly unwhole-some markets—to replace them, in better situatween the British postal system, which, since | tions, with clean, siry, and wholesome edifices like those which now are the pride and con-very much like a sensition remance or an English venience of Philadelphia. The land on which translation of a French novel.

and justice nothing when it comes into conflict with slavery. I have never met a classed among his weakest and poorest. It Southern gentleman who, in private conversation, would greatly redound to his credit had be did not admit that the whole Kansas policy of Mr. not delivered that last "political speech" at all.

Buchanap, including his disapproval of the course of Governor Walker, and his fearful blunders of Lecompton and the English bill, anding with his persecution of independent Demo orats. was neither more nor less than a great author may not have, at least not one of " the orime; and yet, with those admissions upon same sort."

As a mere matter of taste, irrespective of into the Senate and the House, and have every ether consideration, we think this "last put themselves boldly before the people, not only

udgment sgainst, all Democrats who did not reecho the same sentiments. Another example might by no harsher phrase. Very cortain is it, that defined that unmitigated pirate, Walker, in his raid be quoted in the manner they approved and almost not George Washington, nor Thomas Jer-upon the people of Central America, and his remson, nor any of the sage and venerated butcheries of our own citizens. Their refusal fathers who filled that high office, would ever to indignantly from down the African slave have thought of converting it into an electrade, and their potorious efforts practically tioneering rostrum. Never before has the to reopen that inhuman traffic, is another instance. These enormities, witnessed by the whole Ameriagainst the institution of slavery. It cannot be shut their eyes to it, when they perceive that this institution is to be maintained only by fraud and wrong, and that all men are to be and wrong, and that all men are to be excommunicated from political parties who do not agree that it shall be so austained. The result is inevitable, even the strongholds of the South, that which is claimed to be life backbone, will give way, and the whole system rush into irremediable ruig. The last evidence of this rapidly approaching catastrophe is found in the present position of the Democratic party in the Southern positional movement in favor of Brackinridge and Lane—without the semblance of irregularity is the party from which the Southern politicians have defected, but with every argument of usage, of principle, and of gratitude against them, the Southern States are being evrayed in solid column against Whitex it sould be seen to be such as the states are being evrayed in solid column against Whitex it sould be supported by the states are being evrayed in solid column against Whitex it sould be supported by the states are being evrayed in solid column against Whitex it sould be supported by the states are being evrayed in solid column against Whitex it sould be supported by the states are being evrayed in solid column against Whitex it sould at 212/26, with small sales. States are being arrayed in solid column against the Democratic party of the free States, and all the politicians south of Mason and Dixon's line are ommanded to come forward and commit them-

seems not content, either, with claiming to be a Democrat of the every-day sort, but protherland's daughter as his wife.

Messre. Beamer & Campbell have pub shed the best and cheapest steel-plate likenesse of Douglas, Lincoln, and Bell that have yot appeared. They can be procured at Callender's, Zie ber's, and other places in the city.

We are under great obligations to Adams' sow's ear, not for want of skill on the part of Express Company for copies of New Orleans, Memphis, and Pittsburg papers, of a very lat

Letter from New York.

"The pirate Hicks died to-day, on Bedloe's island The telegraph will have told you the details of the denougment of a terrible life drama, and I need not dwell upon them. The marshal took special pains to pander to the morbid taste of the million by executing the prisoner in public, and the million enjoyed the spectacle. Enterprising steam-boat mon sdvertised "pleasure trips to the execu tion," and thousands went down the bay as ex sursionists. The bay seemed to swarm with hu man beings, and I certainly think that, since the ever gave up the ghost before such a maltitude of

fellow-men.

The scene was impressive, sublime—and, but for Tribunc furnishes a slice or two from it, enough to what the appetite of the horror-hungry. It reads

The section of the se

New York Stock Exchange, July 12.

520 00 ... BUL 4: 100 00
THE MARKETS.—ARE RAYE unchanged, with
1505 blis at \$5.12 for Pois, and \$5.623/625 75 for P
HIOUR.—With any noreased activity for both hom
and export, the market for Pate and Western Flou
hade firmer, particularly for Estate, who hadows
ange of five per cent. The receipts to day show a
three of five per cent. The receipts to day show a
three of the receipts of the receipts of the show a
three of the receipts of the receipts of the show a
three of the receipts of the receipts of the show a
three of the receipts of the receipts of the shown and the receipts of t St. on quest and unobanead; with sales of 1,200 pbis \$5.00 fb for a tor superfine Bettimore . \$6.27 for extra of \$5.00 for franch wine . \$5.25 for Generations . \$5.25 for for extra of the formula of \$5.25 for for for extra of the formula of \$5.25 for for for extra of the formula of \$5.25 for for formula of \$1.25 for formula of \$

haese is quiet at tan 150. Whisky is cull at 21 & 21%0, with small sales. A Story of Hicks, the Pirate. [From the N. Y. Evening Post of resterday.]

commanded to come forward and commit themselves to this new act of wrong, or to be estracled forever from the favors of the Southern people!

The surrender of a number of the Southern leaders to these exactions is in the last degree humbilisting. I have high respect for the abilities of Mr. Roger A. Pryor, but when I see this gentlemaz, after being everywhere committed to the fortunes of Stephen A. Douglas—after having consulted with his friends, and stood up for him in the House of Representatives, yielding before the demand of the Southern people, and giving his support to John C. Brockinridge, I feet that that must indeed be neither more nor less than an unmitigated despotism which could induce a man of our power and so much eloquence to give up his own convictions and his most intimate friends.

Take the case of Gideon J. Pillow, of Tonnessee. If o, like Mr. Pryor, had made the warmest protestations of dayotion to the fortunes of Judge Dougles, and yet he, too, 2220 way before the

elected from the Southern States in favor of the Administrationists would undoubtedly co-operate

with the Republicans. From Washington.

From Washington.

Washington, July 13.—It was recently stated, in a despatch from New Orleans, that a revenue cutter had gone to overhaul the schooner J. B. Taylor, which sailed from that port for Central Amorica, with "emigrants," or fillbusters For more than two menths past it has been known that soveral small parties of such adventurers have repaired thither, but these movements are here considered too insignificant for serious comment.

As the old Jackson Democratic Association was lately thoroughly disrupted by the contending Douglas and Breckinridge members each wing has taken preliminary steps to establish a campaign club, the one altogether independent of the other.

A petition has been numerously signed, present-A petition has been numerously signed, present el to the President, and by him transferred to the

A petition has been numerously signed, presented to the President, and by him transferred to the Secretary of War. praying for an immediate resumption of the work on the Washington squeduct. It will be recollected that Congress appropriated half a million of dollars for this purpose, to be expended under the superintendence of Capt. Meigs. This provise has somewhat embarrassed the Administration; but there seems to be no doubt anything the decimal of the constraints. doubt, apart from the question which the designa-tion of that officer involves, that the operations on the aqueduct will shortly be resumed.

The Reported Quarrel between the President and Senator Gwin Contra-dicted.

dicted.

Washington. July 13.—The story which has been circulated by the papers about a quarrel between the President and Senator Gwin, is efficiely contradicted as entiroly destitute of foundation in fact. It is further stated that their relations were never more friendly than now.

Robert Barth, of St. Louis, has been recognized by the President as consul from Saxony, for the States of Missouri, Iows, Arkansss, Louisians, Texas, California, Oregon, and Minnesota, and the Territories of New Mexico and Utah. Execution of Micks, the Pirate.

New York, July 13.—Albert W. Hicks, the pirate and murderer, was executed at Bedice's island, at half-past eleven o'clook this morning.

Hicks was hung on the same gallows on which Hicks was hung on the same gallaws on which Stephens and many others were executed in the prison yard of the Tombs. U. S. Marshal Ryndors was the executioner.

The execution was witnessed by thousands from the numerous excursion boats on the bay and was in plain view from the Battery.

The pirate explated his crimes processing repentance. He was accompanied to the gallows and assisted in the usual devotions by Father Duranguet. A company of U. S. marines preserved order. He made no remarks on the gallows except to request the marshal to hang him quick. easy, and without any perceptible pain.

The National Guards' Encampment. THE GUARDS RETURN HOME ON SATURDAY. THE GUARDS REFURN ROME ON SATURDAY.

DETHILBREM, July 13.—Thursday was the most offers of officers of collections of the encomponent. The officers of officers of officers of the collection of the encomponent of the encompo brilliant day of the encampment. The officers of the Guarus attended a dinner party at Col. S. Wetherill's, and in the evening a review was tendered to Major General Brown and staff of the Seventh division, by Major Lyle. It was the goneral opinion, expressed by eminent military tecticians that the evolutions and figures at this review could not be excelled, even by the regular troops. Upwards of 4,000 persons were present, a large majority consisting of ladies.

At night a complimentary ball was given by the citisens of Bethlehem, and was attended by the beauty and elite of the surrounding country. The cities of Philadelphia, New York, and Norfolk, Va. were represented.

Two magnificent bouquets were presented to-day to Dr. Mitchell, the surgeon of the corps, by the ladies of Bethlehem, through Quartermaster E. M. Eberman, of the Washington Grays, of Bethlehem. The health of the officers and men is much improved, for which especial credit is due to the surgeon, who has been kept busy day and night, both at the hospital and in the quarters.

To-night a grand display of fire-works will take place in the encampment.

On to morrow, at noon, the Guards take up their tents and solurn home. They will arrive at Front and Willow streets at about 3 o'clook P. M.

The Editorial Excursion.

The Editorial Excursion.

Bethleren, Pa, July 13 — The Editorial excursionists, including a number of gentlemen connected with the leading Pennsylvania and New Jersey railroads, enjoyed a glorious ride to-day over the switch back roads, connected with the works of the Lehigh Goal Company, near Manch Chunk. They arrived at this point this afternoon, and after visiting the engampment of the National Gnards, proceeded over the New Jersey Central Railroad to New York, for the purpose of visiting the steamer Great Eastern.

New York, for the purpose of visiting the steamer Great Eastern.

New York, for the purpose of visiting the steamer droat in this oily this evening. All are well, and comfortably quartered at the Lafarge House. They were transferred from the Contral Road, at Elizabethport, to the steamer Wyoming, and enjoyed and contral the contral road. Elizabethport, to the steamer Wyoming, and enjoy ed a delightful trip to the city.

New York and Eric Railroad. New York, July 13 —The fifth mortgage bonds of the Brie Railroad have been forcelosed, and the for the redemption of a portion of the past-due second-mortgage bonds, amounting to about \$2,-000,000, on which the holders demanded prompt payment of principal and interest.

Republican Meeting at Alleghany City. PITTENUEG, July 13.—One of the largest Ropub-lican meetings ever held in this county was assem-bled at Alleghany City last night. The Wide Awakes were out in their full strength, and over 7.00f people were present. The meeting was addressed by Hon. Robert McKnight and others. The mention of the names of Lincoln and Hamlir was hailed with great onthusiasm.

Mr. Breckinridge at Baltimore. Baltimore, July 13—Hon. John C. Breckin-ridge arrived in this city this evening. He is re-ceiving the visits of a large number of his personal and political friends. Libel Suit against the Boston Courier.

Boston, July 13 .—The Courier establishment has been attached at the suit of Ron. John P. Hale, of New Hameshire. for an alleged libel. The damages are laid at \$10,009. Robbery at Trenton, N. J. TRENTON, July 13.—Messrs. Titus & Soudder's dry-goods store was robbed last night of \$3,500 worth of silks.

Non-arrival of the Vanderbilt. New York. July 13—Midnight.—The steam-ship Vanderbilt, now due, from Liverpool on the 4th, has not yet been signalled. From Havana.

From Havana.

New York, July 13.—The steamship Philadelphia, from Havana on the 8th arrived at this port to day. There was nothing doing in sugar and molasses. Exchanges were firm. Freights active but unohanged. us. ARREM firm at 37% of 40% of the keg for clayed; Mus-les active at 51 a 50 kg, Rr.—There have been large sales under the re-rivals of new tobaco.

active and the been large waive which have been rale of new tobacco.

wer rates. It Rolls a fraction higher, it was normal. The money market shows but little improvement. The money market shows but little improvement. Yachanges firm at 12% 20134 per cent premium on London, and % 2013; per cent. premium on New York. &c. There is no news of importance in the Havana papers.

acorease to surer loreign ports, 51,000. Total increase in experis, 531,000.

COPPEE_* is market is firm but quiet for the want of stops, and only about 600 byts have been disposed of, at 13%,614% for Bio; 146,14% for Leguayra, and 13% for Ft. Doubless, on time. for M. Douburgo, on time.

DRUGS AND DYES sell slowly: Evinetane is be'd
for a further advance; the late import sold on arvate
forms: "ond Ash at \$1,54756;; bleaching Powders at
24; Refined Borax at 1850, and Indigo at 1602 1506 for

Bengal, on time.

F A A "P RS are scarce, with sales of good Western at 50750 pt.

F ISH.—Mackerel are held with more firmness, and the state of the

have undergone no charge.

He MP—There is no stock here in first hands, and no sales have been reported.

HIDFS are quiet, and the recent import of Porto Caello remain: uneold. HOPR are dult, and sell only in a small way, at 820140 HAY is selling at 75 m 100 the 100 hb.

LEATH "R.-Prices are firm for good Slaughter and
Spanish fole, and there is a fair inquiry, but for other
kinds there is very little demand.

LUMB R.-There is a fair demind for most descrip-tions, with moderate receipts and sales. Laths com-mand 31 60 at 70 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ N. Pickets \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 60 cof for 4 mid-fest. Vellow Pine Boards \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is a carge of Virginis Vallow Pine sep Boards \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is a \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for \$\frac{1}{2}\$ M. Spruce Jo at and Shingles continue as lest quanted.

Boards \$10.50 \$7 M. Spruce Jo at and connected which as last quoted.

MULASSES continues very dull, and the sales have been unimportant, including Cohe at 252.50, and New Orleans at 40.489 on time, as to questry.

NAVAL ATORES—In Resin, Tar. and Pitch, the sales are only in small lots, at previous rates. Sprite of Turpenine, is dull; sales in lots at 416.50, cash.

OILS—For Pish Oils there is a steady d-mand at full rates. Linseed Oil; sullar 535.500, in oaks at distance and black Red Oil, nothing doing, and none here. Winter Land Oil, nothing doing, Ann none new as a said fromly at 92 230. 4 mos.
ANTER is dull; the last sale of soft was at \$210 記憶)(巻 ton. RICE is in good demand, chiefly for export; the ales comprise 650 tos at 寄4.00/404 75, 4 mos, for fair and

prime quality.

SALT is in better demand, and prices have advanced; an import of Ashton's fine sold at \$1.725.4 or men, [layerpool ground sells at \$8.000, The last sale of Turks Island was at 20c.

SERNS—There is little or no Cloversed offerns: workers at \$4.000 at TOBACCO.—There is rather more inquiry for Lesi and we notice sales of Kentucky on terms sept private WOOL.—The receipt century or terms sept private took is gradually accountable. There is a good feeling in the market, with moderate transactions, at from 350 to 45a556 & the for common to full-blood and prime fleece.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Money Market. Philadelphia, July 13, 1860
North Pennsylvania Railroad shares sold to-day at 11.
and the six per cent, bonds advanced from 75 to 75%. North Fannsystans and the six per cent, bonds advanced from 75 to 75%. Reading was fifm at 21%. Soluyikili Navigation was ther heavy at 10% for the common atock, and 24% for the preferred. Pennsylvania Railroad shares fell off % City sixes declined a fraction. Bohemian copper stock market is without any variation from the

months.

The interest due July 18th, on the bonds of the Wyoming Canal Company, will be paid, on presentation of the coupon, at the Bank of North America.

The North Star brings news that the Supreme Court of California has decided that the State shall recognize for the secovery of some \$21,000 of bonds issued to Wells, Farro, & Co., as agents for parties here, which conds were issued upon scrip alleged to have been tolen from the State Treasurer's office, after having been once paid, but not cancelled. The said warrant them to have been paid, and the court says:

"The treasurer, who is admitted to have been equally
vigilant and faithful officer, seems to have been equally seeived in regard to the matter as the def

themselves. The court decided:

"The bonds issued under the circumstances are un

"The bonds issued under the circumstances are un
the state of the country of the country

iurnish us the following rates of exchange:
Boaton. Pay Bk, pro. Savannah.
New York. Party, pro. Savannah.
Saitumore. Party, pre. Mobile.
Saitumore. Party, pre. Mobile.
Saitumore. Party, pre. Mobile.
Washington. 35 % Nashville.
Peterahurg. 36 % Nashville.
Peterahurg. 36 % % Louis.
Norfolk. 36 % % Louis.
Wilmington. N. C. 36 1 Relight, N. C. 36 1 Petaburg.
Charleston 36 % Choose Treasury Notes, 65 per ct. 98 78 85 Soveroigns. 488 do. LAND WARRANIS. Duving, Selling. The following is the amount of coal transport

om Port Carbon..... Pottaville.... Echuylkill Haven..... Total 1,006,016 12 ime time last year..... . 273,603 12

603 602 62

Total for one week.....

Heef is dull at 100-100. Bacon—There is a good de mand, both for the city trads and Southern markets and prices are better; sales of 300 assess Hamma at 114 at 130-100 and prices are better; sales of 300 assess Hamma at 114 at 130-100 and prices are better; sales of 300 assess Hamma at 114 at 130-100 and 115 at 130-It is impossible to have any accurate idea of the constant growth and changes going on in the cutshirts of our metropolis. Without making at least one annual circumstant in an internal circumstant in a constant of the making and the constant of the making and the constant of the making and the constant of the constan our metropolis, without making at least one annual our metropolis, without making at least one annual out to the multiform improvements which every season is adding to its built up portions. In the northern and northwestern sections of the city the spirit of progress and change has been sepecially active. No least than three hundred building permits have already been issued this season for the destrict formerly known as Bush Hill. The grand improvements recently made by the City in the vicinity of Pairmount, the numerous and convenient railway communications with our business and convenient railway communications with our business controls.

be among the most desirable houses in this or any other section of the city.

We also noticed en extensive three-story row, being built by Israel Vanhorn, Eag., on Ninete enth street, above Contes, and a fine row on Wallace street, by the same builder. The three gentlemen here mamed, by the way, Messra, Hanes, Miller, and Vanhorn, here contributed largely, by their enterprise and liberal ty, to improve this part of Philadelphia; and the uniform care they have taken to erect none but first class structures, supplied with all the listest conveniences, cannot be too highly commanded. There is, in fact, an air of comfort staching to the houses in this locality—open as it is to the pure air as it sweeps in frash, and filtered, from the banks of the Schulkit—that makes the otherwise universal necessity of a summer junt to the conclient facilities for cooking and heating with which they are supplied, every one of the rows sweets, and any other and the context of the context of the rows sweets, and then they are supplied, every one of the rows sweets, and any other any other any other any other and the same any other and any other any other and the any other and any other and the any other and the any other and any other any other and any other and any other any other and any other and any other and any other any other and any other any other any other and any other and any other any other and any other any other any other and any other and any other any other any other any other any other any other a receive the attention at the hands of intelligent that the age demands; and we hope, now which are an eyescre to many others, should embellished with the most beautiful dwelli-THE PROBABLE ISSUE OF THE GREAT EASTERN

After all the suspense, humburgery, meseratements, and downright lying about the Great Eastern there is some talk of trying to extracate the penderous vesse; and the state of from the characteristic mudbole in which the is now sticking at New York, and beinging her to Cape May with the view of having our citizens im down the Parawire to see her! Such a preposerous proposition could certainly never have emanated from any other than the brain of alynx-eyed Gothamits, and the Philadelphian green enough to submit to such irsolence would deserve a suit of far and feathers, not any other than the brain of alynx-eyed Gothamits, and the Philadelphian green enough to submit to such irsolence would deserve a suit of far and feathers, as the protect and the property of the property of the property of the property of any depth on the most approved Southernstyle. The green mistake, siresdy made by her owners, is, there not having brought her to this port first, where we have a deeper channel, and wrater of any depth for her mooring, without exhibiting to the commercial world the humiliating spectacle of first scooping a hole na mud bank. Catching Philadelphians at this late day will have to be done with even a bigger bait than the Great Exastern; so that if her owners are at all serious their shope of resping our dollars, they will withdraw their silly proposition to meet we kell groups and they out docks withent delay, and then it may be, if the captain is good at making apoloties, we will encourage him such a million or two of our cash to send the whole arty home rejoicing. There is, however, a rumor siloat that the monator ship will never again orose the water, owing to her unwieldy and impractical proportions, and that no view of this the enterprising proprietor of the celebraed cravat and Gents' Furnishing Goods Emporium, Mr. J. A. Eshleman, Chestinut and Seventh streets, has already initiated the stupendous commercial enterprise of leasing the Great Exstern, and converting her into an immense marine Cravat Store, with the view of floating reriedually along our seaboard, and supplying all the oftice on the Atlantic coast, from Portaed to New Orlesna, with cravate, collars, shirts, and furni

shead-a-tiveness of Philadelphia. no one can deny.

A NEW FEATURE AT THIRD AND CHERYNUT.—
We perceive that Mersix Mockridge & Co., the proprietors of the "Azumea"—a celebrated baking powder which is rapidly coming into general uss—and the health-restoring "Eucephaloe," of which the papers, in this and other cities in the Union have recently spoken in terms of the highest commendation, have seed ed a "bolletin" in our most crowded thoroughfare, Chestinut street above Third, for the more direct introduction of these articles to the public. They are both articles of real merit, and we believe require but to have their qualities known to the people to become respectively the nost sought-for articles now contained in the cataloxue of our greeners and druggists. Verily, Messix, M. & Co. may now be regarded as the Good Samaritans of our metropolis, as we believe no other single firm in it is doing as much towards healings the sick and feeding the huntry.

The Erason Anyancing.—Messix Charles Oakford & Sous, under the Continental Hotel, now that

Oakford & Sons, under the Continental Hotel, now that the season is sedvancing, are selling their splendid stocks of goods, in all their various departments, at un-A Wego to the Labies -- Amid all the prof-

A Wern to the Ladies —Amid all the prof-fered inducements held out to our citizens in want of sewing machines, it must be more or less perplexing to know on which to bestow preference. To decide this matter for ourselves, we took occasion to visit several of the manufactories and test the machines, and the conclusion arrived at is, that for either domestic or manufacturing purposes, the everal machines entitled "Franklin." "Kaystone State," "Quaker City." and "Bhutle," made and sold by Meserz. W. P. Bhinger & Co., at No. 623 Arch Free, are the most simple, effect-ive, durable, and every way complete, that we have yet seen. Their prices, mo.eveer, are unusually moderate. DELICIOYS DUNNER CONFECTIORERY.—Messig. E G. Whitman & Co., Second street, below Chestnut have been througed during the present week with customers to supply themselves with a budget of their elegant confectionery to take with them to the country. Sensible idea, say we. They have filled thousands of orders of this class, and we would resummend all our friends who wish to provide themselves with a wholesome delicacy before leaving twus. to patronize this widely-known, and deservedly popular establ ahment.

ICE PITOMERS, silver-plated and Britannia, at low prices.

Porcelain, galvanized iron, and zino Water Coolers.

Dr. Kane Refrikerators, Ice Chests, and Rathing
Tubs, and a full stock of all kinds of housekeeping stricles useful and necessary in warm weather, at E. S.
Farson & Co.'r., southwest corner of Second and Pock. olds useful An accessery in warm weather, at E. S. Farson & Co.'s, southwest corner of Second and Pock.

"The greatest learning is to be seen in the great philosopher, statesman, and economist, who was proficient in every undertakine, and every resion he filled was performed with honor to himself, his family, and his country. He also bequested to posterity many useful precepts whereby he inted and acted, such as "Take care of the pency the pounds will take care of themselves;" "a penny a day is a great a year;" "a little and often fills the purse;" if youth knew what are would crave, it would both get and save; "there is no companion like the deliat;" "a do lar saved is equal to two earned;" "had that get doth much, but the that keeps doth more;" and they who deposit their money at 5 percent interest in the Frav klin Eaving Fund, No. 136 Kouli Fourth street, below Chesinut, Philadelphia, are sure to proper.

This Baving Fund pays on demand and meter suspended. See adventuement in sucher column.
"Herman's Kun."—This is the announcement

"HERNAN'S KUN."-This is the announcement stuck up yesterday, by the proprietor of a news stand The "Champion! has certainly arrived, or will arrive, or ought to arrive, and Gotham will be convulsed to its very centre at its prospective Prince of Wales and its present Prince of Whalers. In Philadelphia, we have no special sensation except the new styles of garments for gentlemen and youths brought out at the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, No. 203 & 605 Chestnut street, above Sixth.

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE is to remain one week longer A largely-increasing number of delighted admirers of this magnificent structure throng its courts daily. We have seen it a number of times, and each time it seems OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRING WATER .- This wa-