Chingond British, Bodford of Pa-Old Baw, British, Berlip 60. Pa-Karnish Edogi, Aliable Gir, N. J. Lore Shaverne's Horiz. Atlanta City

LALISLE WATER BULFARE SPALES

MONDAY, JULY 30, 1860. Detter from Nor. 'Detter from Graybeard and Leiter from Butter county Personal A Communication in Viginia, From Page Gray Law Gray List of Letters Maried Intelligence. and odd be san et day the News

The Prince of Wales is expected at Halifar where the Canadans are getting themselves into that the city of Halifax is crowded with persons from all sections, desirous of witnessing the festiviobr of the Prince. He will land on Monday, and the most extensive preparations are tion of the Administration Senators, who nation to recognize and protect as property making to give brilliancy, to the event. The feared to give the Republicans the advantage that which is only property in certain portions Gevernor has issued a proclamation ordering that of the issue in the present campaign. Now, in any event, is it not well to secure for Pennthe campaign is becoming more and more into-position as the different parties fall into line and the day of battle approaches. In Danville, Pa., there was a Douglas meeting, on Friday evening, which was extremely well attended. Besolutions which was extremely well attended. Resolutions when he speaks for us? Do Republications of Chicago have renominated Eithu B. Washburge for Congress. In Ohio, the Cayuga squirty Personals hald a Convention in Clereland, on Friday, at which there was a full attendance. sight Breckingidge delegates were chosen to the State Convention There was a torch light pro-

the arrival of Mr. Curtin, the People's candidate for Governor. Speeches were made by Mr. Curtin respecting the liberty pole erected at that place by the Republicans, reached a crisis on Friday, last, when a party of farty citisens demolished the offinative, flag-staff, and the banner bearing the passes of the Republican Presidential nominees, ated at its head. According to the brief account of the affair which we publish from the Herald, Governor Letcher ordered out a troop of borse to preserve the peace; but the cavalry sat quietly in their saddles while the indignant oilsens out down the pole and chopped it into frag-ments: The Republicans stood by, but offered no

There is later intelligence from Bermuda, by way of New York, the brig Thomas M. Mayhow having arrived from that place on Saturday with ties of Bermuda, papers to the 19th Inst. The journals contain but little of interest. The Gran, drag says: "After a month of uninterrupted dry weather, which caused great (we fear dis injury to the large growing erop of Indian corn, as well as to the sweet potato, rain in frequent and Statistics will as to the sweet potato, rain in frequent and heavy showers has fallen during the last three days.

It will as to the sweet potato, rain in frequent and heavy showers has fallen during the last three days.

It will be shower has fallen during the last three days.

The gardens and meadows have lost, as if by hastle, their arid appearance, and are now clethed in the richest given. Exhausted, tanks have also the first of July.

These changes have evoked considerable the richest given. Exhausted, tanks have also fail every day for a week there will be comfort and gladness throughout the land. A St. George's a been decidedly unpopular. We think there then the richest given the latter, have been decidedly unpopular. We think there can be no doubt of the right of the National town late on the 16th. It commended at 11 P. M. and raged untilinearly 2 A. M. The lightning was carrying letters through the streets of popular alarmingly vivid. No damage, we believe, occolous cities, where it should be profitable if the appointed to carry out the wishes of the State and National Conventions. past, between nightfall and nine o'clock. Its position is low in the west."

was seen for out at see by ships, between the naralities of see are so regrees norm. All who observed it are requested to communicate the fact to period it are requested to communicate the fact to Lieut. Maury, National Observatory, Washington, stating as nearly as they can the position of the ship, the precise time of night; and describing the path of the meteor, its bearings from the observer and for probable stitings.

There was quite an excitement in this sity on Saturday among a property of the state o was seen far out at sen by ships, between the nar-

turday scorning. James Valantine, a negro dray-man was arrested by Deputy United States Mar-mals Blarkey and Jenkins on the supposition that ne was penjamin mure, a regulare save. On the hearing it was proved that Valentine was a native of New Jersey and has been a resident here for thirty years, and the case was dismissed. Valentine was roughly handled when he was arrested, and has is possequence commenced legal proceedings that the same arrests.

and has in consequence commenced legal proceedings against the officers.

H. R. Kunhardt, Esq., setting consul for Hamburg, in Now York, has nottined the commissioners of the Central Park of the receipt of a com on from the Senate of that city, express ing a willingness to complete the original number of swars for the Central Park. This is rendered

Nessessela to the 7th inst, as received by the brig T. B. Watton, Captain Ward. Affairs remained in

burday, from How York. They drill in Pairmount. Tark to-day, it is expected.
The steemer City of Beltimore salled from New

The Douglas State Convention. There has been surprise expressed in some bolly of the friends of DougLas and Jos was not formed by the Convention held at Harrisburg last week; but from the tenor of its proceedings, and the spirit of the men who participated in them, as well as of tens of thousands of other Democrats throughout the State, we are fully satisfied that such a ticket will in due season be placed in the field, and cracetly supported by all the faithful Demo-cracy of the State who remain steadast in their For the present, the friends of the regular ratic nominees who are me State Executive Committee, of which Mr. nand from that body that a new Convention of the Democracy of the State, composed of liely nomination of BRECKINKIDGE, they may or for themselves the propriety and jus-

> instruments bave advocated. If a majority of the State Central Committee acquisece in this demand, the whole question in regard to the formation of an electoral

If the majority of the State Central Contraction which will meet at Oresson on the 9th or by appointing it on their own responsibility spales may confidently rely spon having at beyordunity of young a "clean ticket" for the

so support will probably soon be brought up for consideration, and an authoritative decimal for the state by Hear. Excus Links and an authoritative decimal of the state by Hear Excus Links and Davin Wassersa, Esg., or this city, we are a number of ingenious legal and technical that we omitted all allusion to Hon. incar objections to the act of the Legislature largest line, who was appointed to all the complained of, and to the method in which the restriction of the set of the Legislature complained by the restriction of line.

The Next Session of Congress, and the We notice in some of the party papers bit. ter animalversions when the satisfactions in the late remarkable speeds of sudge Douglas, that if Congress and several most attention to other matters than the Leonapton and the English bills, the Papine Railread and a fair tariff, favorable to Pennsylvania interests, might of patie both have become laws, not to speak of the honor.

omestead and other equally important meanres. Some of these journals blame Judge Donor is for what they call his tardy recogniion of the great interests of Pennsylvania. his past record. They seem to think of him only as a candidate for President, and while denying that he has any chance for election, eny also, the sincerity of his declarations n the issues referred to. In these days of ably not best to question the sincerity of present declarations or to burrow too industriously into he musty archives of the past. There is much that all sides want all sides to forget, and when of "Congressions and intervention" in the streat statesman like Judge Douglas makes a local affairs of the Ferritories, while Breckown man trusted, BELIEVE HIM AND TAKE vention on the part of every branch of the unit AT HIS WORD. No ether American General Governments for the protection of statesman will follow in Mr. Buchanan's lave property quiside of the slave States. Wake, and treat his own solemn pledges as if Douglas believes that that which is property they were made to be broken. Mr. Douglas by the common consent of the whole nation is a Senator in Congress. If elected President interests cannot be ignored, and should not be

forgotten. If he is not elected President, he perty solely in virtue of local laws will be prois still a Senator. The Morrill tariff bill tected by them as soon as they desire it, but iast session. It will come up before the Se- the wall of those who are adverse to it, nor is undoubted that this measure, or some it, while BRECKIRRINGE is solemnly pledged the long session, but for the persistent opposiman as Douglas in the next session?

hen they know that next session may sould the question by passing the House bill or something like it? We leave the matter to the party casuists, and commit them to the practical judgment of the voters who look things as they are, and not as they have

On the first of August the new regulation of the Postmaster General will all go into ffect in this city. As we understand them, placed exclusively under the control of the etter-carriers attached to the Post Office, and he charge for this service will be the same as that which was made by Blood's Dispatch, viz.: one cent, prepaid, whether these local letters are deposited at the Post Office or the city. For carrying any letters intended for transmission to other towns or cities tirough the mails, from the letter-pillars to he Post Office, a charge of one cent will also by made, and it must be prepaid by a cent postage stamp in addition to the usual threeent stamp. The charge of carriers for deivering letters received, at the Post Office

is imposed upon it of establishing post-route brough sparsely settled districts, which are arily unprofitable. Our citizens have a right, however, to expect that frequent deliveries will be

ndertaking a business which has been heretoore left under the guidance of private enter rise, will neither neglect it, nor fail to be as ccommodating and energetic as the carriers he Government, as well as of the public, that deliveries should be as frequent as possible for promptness is the very life of the local etter system.

The charge of one cent for carrying letters addressed to distant post offices from the let-ter-pillars to our central office, is a retrograde. step, and therefore to be regretted. But still the tax is not an onerous one, and we do not suppose that many will be so tenacious of their ents as to make any very serious objection

The Removal of John Campbell. rit of the satraps of the Federal Administration in this city is the meanest and worst JOHN CAMPBRILL, one of the most active and fled by Collector BAKER that he must vacate the book-stand he has occupied during the ast four or five years at the northeast corner miginal Presidential preferences were strongly in favor of Hon. H. A. Wiss, but since the nomination of Busphen A. Douglas he has given hoinous offence could not be brooked by the mperious spirit of our Custom House poten ate, whe, looking down with haughty grandeur apon the dominions over which he so ignorantly and inefficiently rules, and feeling that, like Robinson Crusoe, he was "mo-

nurch of all he surveyed," could not suffer colluted by the presence of even one humble Democrat of the true national stamp. When a ous deeds of the Buchanan Administration, we trust such incidents as this will not be forgotten, so that when they are told in all the sanuess of their miserable malignity. to soming generations, posterity may gaze back with envy upon this era, and exclaim of those who, "dressed in a little brief authority." now delight in their "fantastic tricks,"

"Verily, there were giants in those days!" ployed in completing the census of the country. The returns come in slowly as their lafull report of their operations cannot be expected for a long period, although it is to be hoped there will be as little delay as possible in apprising the American people and the

the of the interious fusion scheme which a world, at large of their progress in numbers and unprincipled leaders and their subservient and wealth. It is to be regretted that many persons retions of the census takers, and are careless of legligent in furnishing them with the informaaccurate and complete. At this season, too when many of the citizens of Philadelphia to are absent on summer tours, it will be turns in regard to their families and their bu-

report should do full justice, not only the report should do full justice, not only to the population, but also to the wealth, resources, at manufacturing superiority of Philadelphia; at a lively interest in this subject should be exhibited by all who desire to promote the wellare our city, and who wish to see her occupy in sensitical reports the rank to which she is entitled.

The Municipal Boldings. The City Solicitor, Mr. LEX) are prepared may take a change; the cotillion give way to the Lancers; the slow polks to the glidy waltz, and the formal fashionable minuett to a r appointed to superintend the crectan intemplated new municipal buildings, upon which the application to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania for an injunction to restrain them from further proceedings is based. Toward Lura, who was appointed to fill the complained of, and to the method in which the complained from the complained of, and to the method in which the proceedings further under it have been conducted up to this time. When they are the conducted up to this time.

The Fusion Electoral Ticket. Every true Democrat desires, of course, tha the men and measures of his party should be sistained by a majority of the people, and s therefore willing to do anything in reason to produce this result. But there are some on and the things that no true Democrat will do, because he cannot even think of them with any degree of patience, or attempt them without dis

One of these things is the novel and startling proposition to pack up the whole Demo-cratic vote of the Keystone State, like a bundle of dry goods, to be handed over after They go sack, Bourbon-like to quarrel with the election, not as the people of the State have directed, but as the people or the politicians of other States may happen to render necessary for a certain purpose. Now, there are at least three good reasons why no good Democrat can ever consent to this. In the oken parties and sudden condidates, it is pro first place, the candidates named in this compromise do not represent the same principles, and cannot therefore both be Democrats.

Douglas is milet clearly the representative solemn declaration, if you would have your instruct is a clearly bedged to "active inter-win man trusted, BELIEVE HIM AND TAKE vention on the part of every branch of the

requires no other protection in the Territories his late speeches favorable to Pennsylvania than that which the people there will cheer fully accord to it, and that that which is propassed the House by a decided majority at the should neither be established in opposition to nate early in the coming short session. It withheld from those who are willing to adopt other project equally tayorable to the to a creed that deprives the people of

interests of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, the Territories of the right of self-governand other States, could have been passed at ment on a most important point—that would compel the representatives of the whole nation to recognize and protect as property siamation ordering that of the issue in the present campaign. Now, of the country, and by force of certain local laws, which laws are repudiated by the local sylvania the good opinion of such a states legislation of other portions of the country equally respectable, and equally entitled to national recognition and support. Candidates thus representing adverse prin ciples cannot be run together without gross

nconsistency.
In the second place, only one of these can didates can be the "regular nominee" of the party, even if the platforms were the same. There cannot be two regular Democratic Con ventions, nor two regular Democratic nominations—one or the other must be irregular and spurious. The regular National Convention epresenting all the States, met certainly at harleston, and as regularly adjourned to Balmore, while there was no regular Convention either called at Richmond or adjourned from lichmond to Baltimore. The Convention, which was regularly called

Charleston, did not adjourn sine die until it had formed a platform and nominated candidates. That platform is the one we had in on that platform is STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS-8 very consistent friend of it. Those who did this' did not "secede," because majorities in any of the iron letter-pillars throughout never do secede—they vote their way through. f, then, the old plan of submitting when outvoted is wrong-if the modern idea of se ceding when you happen to be in the minority is improper and destructive of all order, then the assembly which nominated Mr. BRECKIN-RIDGE was irregular, and he is not the regular nominee of the party. Now, all true Democrats elieve in " regular nominations," when made by "regular Conventions," or "regular Demo cratic platforms," and they frown indignantly on all irregular movements, as subversive of all order and organization, from that of the township up to that of the nation. They will not-cannot, therefore, with any consistency

consent to this arrangement. Again, the State Committee have no right o propose, nor have the electors any right to agree, to such a proposition. Custom has defined and fixed their several duties. They are

The former body is bound by party rule to ledge the latter to vote for the nominees of he National Convention, who, in its turn, is, They are told by the National Convention,

· Here is the creed of the party for this campaign; it is the same on which we triumphed n 1856, and has been deliberately reaffirmed Here is the candidate of the party, the faithful advocate of our party creed. Put now in motion the machinery that will give to them both the party vote."

The committee and electors reply: "We ear you; but we choose not to obey; we choose that a man who denies the party creed and opposes the party candidates shall have an opportunity of defeating both; of turning he whole vote of this State in favor of the reed and the men that have been repudiated y it in solemn conclave, even though that repudiation may be ratified by every Democrat the Commonwealth. We hear you; but we choose that a seceding minority shall have The last exhibition of the proscriptive spi- as good a chance of carrying the State or nation as the regular majority can by any cossibility have; that those who depart from he party creed are as good Democrats as nergetic working Democrats of Philadelphia those who adhere to it; that he who can muster but eighty seceding votes in a Convention not called or adjourned to Baltimore s as much entitled to run on the Democratic ticket as he who has received one hundred the Custom-house lot. Mr. CAMPBELL's and eighty regular votes in a regular National

Convention. ion may do as they please—we will do as we lease. We will hold the vote of the State in our hands, and watching the other States with the other, we will throw her vote, not as those who elected us wish, but as circumstances may require. Who bids? and how much? We re pledged to no one—the highest bidder shall be the buyer!"

The plan deserves nothing but contempt. It is a cheat from beginning to end. No Democrat who believes in "principle" and in the binding obligations of "regular nominations" cratic creed and one Democratic candidate i the field in the coming campaign. Those who oppose them may call themselves Democrats, and ring the changes, on this good old muchperverted name; but how any one can claim he name, while he spits upon the platform which he gloried in and triumphed on in 1856; vho prefers as a candidate the man who opendenies the Democratic creed, secedes from he Democratic nomination, and throws his whole force against them both, is a matter

which is entirely beyond our comprehension

nost every variety of voters in the land; and ne must be a captious political epicure whose ecause there are so many creeds and combiations, it is certain that no canvass was ever We would rather see the fight a little flercer. to relieve the general dulness. The dance of the otherwise. They move up and down, cross over, take bands, and follow after each other, with a courtesy, that, however admirable, is a Market street: few or no election meetings in the Squares; and even the brass bands get before the small horns. The voters are so unsettled by the number of aspirants for their suffrages, and the plenitude of pledges, that they stand amazed, fore, take shelter under an indifference which may or may not be real. It is possible that as cool weather approaches, the entertainments

regular break-down. We shall see. We learn by telegraph that Senator Douglas' homeorgan, the Chicago Times, has been purchased to the proprietors of the Chicago Herald. The two Papers have been consolidated, and will appear to-day under the title of the Temes and

Douglas in Virginia. Lewisburg, Va., July 24.—Yesterday we hele Democratic meeting, and approved our delegates the Charleston Convention, Davis and Hoge; stified the nomination of Douglas, and app Tuowas & Sons hold a sale of Stocks and loans Letter from "Occasional."

WASHINGTON, July 29, 1860. The political complications of the day, changing lmost every hour, and baffling the shrewdest caloulations, greatly disturb the equanimity of those who do not like to take the responsibility of speaking and acting for themselves. It is too true that rather take the opinion of another, and follow is boldly, then strike out a new path for themselve r act upon their own judgment. In the reignin ion of parties, however, mere leaders lose their hold upon their heretofore ebedient echoes, unless they are able to make their advice clear and sen-sible. In fact, the American people are now compelled to set and speak for themselves. The loosen ing of party ties is a great introduction and provocation to independent conduct. A regular no-mination is no longer sacred unless it is based upon and bound by a principle. Therefor good must come out of this Babel of conten ing factions. The candidate, that has not a re nal platform ander his feet—the party that has not a re asonably honest record to refer to of politicians are more hampered and harassed in this mist and mixture of ideas and intrigues than the advocates of Breckinridge. They are uttering indefensible. Most of them in office, their office, have become so many pillories in which they are compelled to feel jibes they cannot retaliste, and to hear arguments they cannot answer. Would it interested parties; but under Brodzenick's overwholming exposure on the Lime Point Purchase in California, in in, for which some \$250,000 was asked by the interested parties; but under Brodzenick's terrinot be a humiliating evidence of the ignorance, or ble array of facts the Government revoiled. It is

ence of The Press.1

called on to carry, and the associates they are ompelled to recognize; and great is the outery The clief the friends of the sged sage in the White House. The organ is expected to roll out the two of his friends, distinguished gentlemen in the sealth, was approved to be freed. The manual two of his friends, obtain some of the fast-perishing bounty of this to obtain some of the fast-perishing bounty of this fast-perishing Administration, offer to perform the most menial duties for the fire-eaters. Of course, the Constitution is generally suspected, and the travall of its engineer is accordingly indescribable. This engineer or editor, Mr. Brown-c, is a good sort of English flunkey—a very kind-hearted snob; and it is a pity that he should have been sent here to be victimized by the arch managers of the plot to break up the Democratic party and the country. But that he is to be the last of the school of Administration organs seems to be clear to all eyes. He roves up and down the Avenue like the last (and the lost) man. He grumbles in sepulchral tones like the fast-perishing Administration, offer to perform the most mental duties for the fire-eaters. Of course, organs seems to be clear to all eyes. He roves up and down the Avenue like the last (and the lost) man. He grumbles in sepulchral tones like the last man; and his editorials have a funereal look, and when read a dismal groan-like sound, as if they were anticipatory sermons over the Secession party, which will soon be a corpse. You have often read in the books how conspirators engaged in some daring, and by no means plous enterprise, glauced on each other in their cabals. So I am to d it is with the 'Dismain' courteous manners is popular with the diplomatic overcous manners is popular with the diplomatic 1856 at Cincinnati; and the candidate running the Secession party, which will soon be a means pious enterprise, glauced on each other in their cabals. So I am to d it is with the Disunion eaders, who are headed by such a leader as James Buchanan, and championed by such an organ as the Washington Constitution. They do not know, and are greatly in trouble, as to which of the set is o betray the rest, and which is to suffer soonest at the par of public opinion. The fact that they are to be petrayed and then broken, seems to be all that they

appreciate; but the hour when the axe is to fall in consequence.

Since the decoase of my lamented and kindhearted friend, Mr. Jenks, the person of Mr. Buchann has been left in the precious guardianship
of Mr. W. Flinn, Navy Agent here. He is single
of Mr. W. Flinn, Navy Agent here. He is single
devition to the interests of the Presidential patron, and complete self-abnegation, no one cowell
adapted to its mean and manifold duties could
have been found. He collects all the gossile correspondent
have been found. He collects all the gossile content from Batabano, Cubs, to Truvillo.

Besides the cold-blooded murders which may
be notified provided in Syris than the Druess them
that been found. He collects all the gossile cold-from Patters
to be hotels and streets, and retails it to the
anoient public functionary with due fidelity and
gonuino genufication. No whispered complaint
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minute distribution o ing very uncertain, they are made very nervous on the part of any official, high or low, but what is copied and communicated. The ears of Flian, if not long, are keen; his eye, if not an evil eye, is not long, are keen; his eye, if not an evil eye, is a sharp one; and his missing it least most industriously attended to. He is the sole Buchanan representative on the Breckinridge National Committee; and it is truly wonderful to see how carefully he watches over the fair fame of his employer. The Breckinridgers look upon him with undissembled suspicion; but as he professes to speak by authority, ridgers look upon him with undissembled suspi-sion; but as he professes to speak by authority,

hose who hold place under the Administration who hope for it, however they may deeplee, dare not rebel against his proceedings. Let the name of any man be mentioned for any position who loes not happen to be of the select, or a Republican, by the hand, and it is unstantly taboosed by this faithful Flinn. The resolution to print half a million of copies of the President's midnight speech in favor of the Disanion candidates, came from, and was hectored through the Breckindes Committee by this and of August. brough the Breckinridge Committee by him; and or this feat he was duly and affectionately thankive letters to Flinn, duly recognizing his relation of the throne, and the ponderous doors of the White House will swing back on their well-piled hinges, or the scaled gates of Soldier's Home, open instantly in wide welcome. Mr. Flinn is not so popular in Washington as he might be, which is a strong claim upon the President's ious enough to act so irreverently to the head of o the wretched instruments which executed the

The proceedings of the Douglas Convention in our State read well. There is a defiant air about hem that makes the official bloed run cold. They mack of rank rebellion. They are outrageously andid. The Breckingidgers reluctantly concannia. The Drewiningers reluciately co-cede that the Douglas faction is growing to be uncomfortably large. They laughed at the little cloud on the horizon in 1857-58, and called it a mere speck, got up by Forney to frighten the marines, but now that they see the whole sky covered with the blackness of wrath, and vocal with the thunder and lightning of the people's anger, they turn their pale faces upon each other, and ask "when the storm will subside?" More than one are busy in explanation of their past course, and eager in de. scation of all divisions in the party. But they hing to put out the fierce fiame is a good shower that we shall have fair sailing for some years - and honest crews to obey conscientious orders.

Another Letter from Mu. Yangey .- The Montgomery Advertiser publishes a letter from "The seventh allegation is that I wrote the laughter letter. I did write it. It was private -not designed for publication, and therefore its expressions are loose, and not as well weighed as I would have desired. Still, there is not an idea in

"But the letter does not urge disunion-does not advocate disruption, either of the Democracy or urging me to abandon the Democracy, as the great obstacle to Southern union. I replied, refusing to go into his scheme. He called the Democratio party an Augean stable, and his scheme would clean it out. I denied that his scheme could succlean it out. I denied that his scheme could kucced. He predicted good from its overthrow. The letter refuses assent to his prediction. To wean his from his chemerical and in extending the League; not to destroy the party, which in the same letter I had refused to give countenance to, but to elevate and parify the true men of the country. And for what purpose? The Douglas papers and crators, following the idea given by Mr. Douglas himself, answer and say that I proclaimed my purpose in that letter to be to precipitate the cotton Blates into a revolution. I say that this is a gross perversion of the letter and spirit of that document. The letter itself says that this is a gross perversion of the letter and spirit of that document. The letter itself says that this is a gross perversion of the letter and spirit of that document. The letter itself says that this is a gross perversion of the letter and spirit of that document. The letter itself says that this is a gross perversion of the letter and spirit of that document. The letter itself says that this is a gross perversion of the letter and spirit of that document. The letter itself says that this is a gross perversion of the letter and spirit of that document. The letter itself says that this is a gross perversion of the letter and spirit of that document. The letter itself says that this is a gross perversion of the letter and spirit of that document. The letter itself says that the spirit of that document. The letter itself says that the spirit of that document. The letter itself says that the spirit of that document. The letter itself says that the spirit of that document. The letter itself says that the spirit of that document. The letter itself says that the spirit of that document. The letter itself says that the spirit of that document. The letter itself says that the spirit of the document is spirit of the document. The letter itself says that the spirit of the document is spirit of the document. The letter itself says that the spirit of the spirit of

spirite data document. Absence on the season of the season on Tuesday next, at the Philadelphia Exchange, at

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE LATEST NEWS IMPORTANT FROM EURO E By Telegraph to The Press.

> FROM WASHINGTON. SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO "THE PRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 29. my, even of the most intelligent citizens, would REMOVAL OF THE POSTMASTER AT COLUMBUS,

OHIO. The President has just removed MILLER, pos master at Columbus, Ohio, (the friend of S. S. Cox,) and appointed the treasurer of the Breckinridge Committee Resson MILLER Was for DougLAS. He is also cutting off heads in New York with great rapidity; but no advertisement is made of these decapitations. The axe falls in secret, and the only notice to the public is when the removed vic time are seen walking about headless. BEQUEST TO THE CHILDREN OF JUDGE DOUGLAS

By the death last week of the mother of Judge Douglas' first wife, who was a Miss Martin, of North Carolina, his two boys, his only children come into the possession of a large fortune. The Judge has been sent for by his connections in North Carolina, and after his New England tour will probably visit the old North State. THE LIME POINT SWINDLE. You will remember BRODERICK's overwholming

ble array of facts the Government recoiled. It is the infatuation, or the cupidity of our people, if now ascertained that the purchase of this Point has any respectable vote should be thrown for this just been decided upon by the Administration under the opinion of the Attorney General, for \$200,-000! BRODERICK proved that it was not worth If Mr. Buchanan is to be the last of the "Old School Presidents," his mouthplece, the Constitu \$20,000. A good deal of this money will probably go to help out the Breckinridge fund. I will tion, bids fair to be the last of Presidential organs The Breckinridgers do not like either the British have more to say about Lime Point hereafter. editor of the paper, nor the burdens they are ANOTHER DECISION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL Judge BLACK has just decided a case which of the editor, and bitter the lamentations of the friends of the aged sage in the White two of his friends, distinguished gentlemen in two of his friends, and the first his death, was approved to the first his death hi

[DESPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

courteous manners is popular with the diplomatic corps. As the most populous and richest States of New Granada are with Gen. Herran, who comof New Granada are with Gen. Herran, who commands the Government forces, and as the samies of the Revolutionary party are composed especially of negroes and those who depend on civil war for subsistence, the triumph of the Government is considered to be merely a question of time.

John Dawson, who is sonnected with the Breckinridge organization in Ohio, has been appointed postmaster at Columbus, in piace of Thomas Miller, removed.

A Pleasure Boat Over the Black River

Falls.

NEW YORK, July 29 —It has been decided that the Great Eastern will visit the Chesapeake. She will sail hence on the second of August, and arrive at Old Point Comfort on the third, and be open for

DOYLESTOWN, July 28.—There was a large mee ng here this evening, attracted by the announce ment of an address from Morton McMichael, o the campaign. Caleb N. Taylor, of this county also spoke on the same topic, with great accept

PREPARATIONS FOR HIS RECEPTION AT HALIPAX HALIPAX, July 28.—The city is crowded with persons frem all sections, desirous of witnessing the approaching festivities in honor of the Prince of Wales. He will land here on Monday, and the most extensive preparations are making to give brilliancy to the event. The Governor has issued a proclamation ordering that Monday and Tuesday a proclamation ordering be observed as holidays.

Douglas Meeting at Danville, Pa. DANVILLE, Pa., July 28.—The first political meeting of the season in this section was held here ast evening by the Douglas Democracy. The athering was very large, and an unusus fonthusiasm was manifested. Resolutions were passed favoring a straight out Hon. H. B. Wright made a very able speech.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The Republican Convention of the First district, to-day nominated Hon. Elihu B. Washburne for re-election to Congress.

The Chicago Times has been purchased by the proprietors of the Chicago Herald, and the two papers have been consolidiated and will appear on Mondoy under the title of the Times and Herald.

Ohio Politics. DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION ULEVELAND, July 28.—The Cayahoga county bemograts held a Convention in this city to-day, it which there was a full attendance. Hon Rouben Wood was elected chairman, and eight Breckinridge delegates were chosen to the State Convention.

Marine Disaster. Bosron, July 28.—The ship Nanset, from Boston for New Orleans, was wrecked on the 6th in Calcos Passage. Part of the cargo between decks will be saved: The crew have arrived at Turk's Island.

CINCINNATI, July 29.—The river is rising rapidly tere. There is plenty of water for all navigable

Non-Arrival of the Bohemian. FATHER POINT, July 29.—The expected steam-ship Bohemian has not been signalled below.

Ship News.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON OFF CAPE RACE.

THE FRIGHTFUL MASSACRES AT SYRIA. THE AMERICAN CONSUL WOUNDED

AT DAMASCUS, INTERESTING FROM SICILY.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 27.—The steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool 18th, via Queenstown 19th, passed Cape Base on her way to New York at 4 o'clock this morning.

The news yacht succeeded in obtaining the Cape Raco canister, which contained, however, ne summary of news; but merely two newspapers, from which the following summary of the European intelligence is compiled

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Liverpool Post says positively that the Government will disallow in toto the proposed transfer of the Galway line to the Montreal Company.

pany.

The proceedings in Parliament have been unim portant.

FRANCE.

On the 19th the Rentes declined to 68f. 96c., on the Paris Bourse.

It is said that private orders have been given the French press to say as little as possible, about faribaldt.

Garibaldi.

The French crops are all promising well.

THE SYRIAN INSURRECTION.

The British Government is said to have received intelligence of a fearful massacre of Christians at Damssous. Five hundred were killed, amongst whom was the Dutch consul. The American consul was wounded.

THE MASSACRE IN SYRIA.

The English mapers furnish steeping, details of THE MASSAGRE IN SYRIA.
The English papers furnish slokening details of
the massacre of the Christians.
The general option is that the Turkish authorities, acting in consivance with the Government at
Constantinople, might have stopped the bloodshed,
but on all occasions have left the Christians to
their fate.

NAPLES AND SIGULY.

NAPLES AND SIGILY. The two vessels which passed over to Garibaldi are merohant vessels. The steamer Veloce has passed over to Garibaldi.

It is confirmed that the steamer Veloce has passed over to Garibaldi.

The officers were the diamket over the right shoulder, rolled up and fastened at the left hip, similar to a saah

Commercial Intelligence.

Per City of Washington.]

St. Jours, N. F., July 22.—The papers received by the steamer City of Washington furnish the following in relation to the Javerpool markets:
LIVERPOOL. July 18.—The sales of Cotton for the past two weeks have been 23 000 bales. Prices are unchanced, but the trade is generally he-lity, and although speculation is dormant, there is a good damand for Cotton by exporters. porters. I common, July 18—The recent fine weather, and the worshle traffir returns by the skeles report, have had a institution of the stockershaure. Tursuay Evantro,—Consol 33% 63%.

Therels a condidemand for morey at the Bank rates, Advices from 64. Johns report the Jiverpool Cotton and the condisions of the 18th and 17th of the 18th and 18th and 18th of 18th of 18th and 18th of 18th and 18th of 18t

SHIP NEWS. Arrived from New Orleans 16th, James Nesmith, Arrived from New York 17th, American Eagle, and oulsa Bassarhaun, at Gravesend. Sailed for New York 17th, Charles Ward, from Liver-The Massacre of Christians in Syria

The New York Herald, of yesterday, says: "We published yesterday the account of the assacre of a whole village by the Druses, who to upwards of two thousand males to the aword, described the state of th and sparing only the women and children, who, to the number of eleven hundred, had taken refuge on board two British ships of war, in which they had been conveyed a distance of twenty miles to Beyrout. Only about thirty men escaped, who had fied to the house of the American missionary, Mr. Bird, who was protocted by the chief of the Druses. The refugees say that the Turkish soldiers, so far from protecting the Christians, helped the Druses to butcher them, and the Bultan's troops ware the only men who offered insult or injury to the women. It appears that these troops first sparing only the women and children, who, to number of eleven hundred, had taken refuge

thousand Christians, they do not know the moment they will all be put to death. The American and British consuls had invited their countrymen to take refuge on board the ships of war in port, and the Americans, at which he warned them of their danger, and advised them, on the first alarm, to proceed to the American printing office, a large, strong building, well calculated to protect them, and which had been provisioned for a siege. The writer says that the next mail will probably bring us an account of Beyrout being blotted out! French and British and Russian ships of war are there, and they will, no doubt, bombard the city and lay it in sahes if the Christians shall

the Christians, and would be uselessly sacrificed. There is no doubt that the Turkish Government slucerely desires to put a stop to these massacres, well knowing its own danger from the combination of England, France, Russis, and Austria; for this last, power, we just learn, has also despatched men-of-war to the Syrian coast. But it is out of the power of the Sultan to do anything with those wild mountainens tribes, who combine chivalry and daring courage with their fanaticism. To add to the difficulty, the Moelem population are taking part with the Druses, and invoking their aid to exterminate the Christians. The very troops of the Government not only sympathic, but lend a helping hand in the work of slaughter.

The Boston Traveller of Saturday, also says:

The Boston Traveller of Saturday, also says:

The American Board have nine missionary stations in Syris, nine out-stations, cleven missionaries, one printer, thirteen female assistant missionaries, three native helpors. All, or nearly all of these missionaries were gathered at Beirut, at last accounts, having left their stations for a place of greater safety; and as Beirut is now the rendezvous of a large European naval force, no fears need be entertained for their safety. The following is a list of the miscionaries:

Beirut — O. V. A. Van Dyok, M. D., J. Edwards Ford, miscionaries; Geo. C. Hurter, printer; Mrs Julia A. Van Dyok, Mrs Mary E. Ford, Mrs. E. izabeth Hurter. Three native teachers, and one helper.

Side El Gravo.—Daniel Bliss, missionary; Mrs. Abby Msriss Bliss; Miss Amelia C. Temple, teacher of the female bearding school. Six teachers in connection with this station and Abelh.

Sidon.—Wm. W. Eddy, missionary; Mrs. Hannah M. Eddy. Three native preschers, and five teachers.

han m. 1902.

teachers.

Hasbeiya.—One ordained native preacher and two helpors.

Deir El Komr.—William Bird, missionary;

Six teachers and one other helper.

B'hamdun.—William A Benton, misssonary;
Mrs. Loanza S. Benton. Nine teachers.

Tripoli.—Henry Harris Jessup, J. Loronzo Lyons, missionaries; Mrs. Caroline Jessup, Mrs. Catherine N. Lyons.

Two teachers and one other matter halper.

Catherine N. Lyons. Two teachers and one other native helper.

Homs —David M. Wilson, missionary; Mrs. Emeline Wilson. One helper.

Station not known.—Rev. William M. Thomson, D. D., missionary; Mrs. Maria Thomson.

Out-stations.—Aramun, Alma, Oans, Rashbeiyae-ol-Fukhpar, Ibl. Ain Zehslty, Kheiyam, Gharaoos, Port of Tripoli

The Presbyterians also have missions in that country. The last news from Damascus of the massacro of five hundred Christians is given without date, but it doubtless occurred soon after the 23d of June, as our correspondent at Beirut foreshadowed the eyent.

Hasbeiya, the place blotted out of existence by Hasbeiya, the place blotted out of existence by the bloody Druses, constituted, with Sidon, one half of the mission in extent and population, and also in the number of churches and church members in attendance upon instruction, and in the number of places where a decidedly evangelical movement has begun.

morning, in the vicinity of Fifth and Chestnut ders, and that the sufferers there are in need mean, named than ever of the active aid and sympathics James Valentine, upon the supposition that he was a Christians everywhere.

ESCAPED FROM THE HOSPITAL .- On Mon

THE CITY.

AMOSEMENTS THIS EVENING PRINCEL-THE Steh Agnual Exhibition.

below Front: The flames spread with great rapidity, and they soon communicated to the adjoining property. A brick smithery, belonging to Mr. Yest's premises, took fire, and both it and the wheelwright shop were destroyed, with all their contents. The loss on the stock amounts to about \$2,700, upon which there is an insurance of only \$700.

Alerge new blacksenith shep, belonging to Mr. John Browning, next took fire, and was destroyed. West's premiser, took fire, and both it and the wheely right shop were destroyed, with all their contents. The loss on the stock amounts to about \$2,700, upon which there is an insurance of only \$700.

A large new blacksenith shep, belonging to Mr. John Browning, next took fire, and was destroyed. The contents that were combustible shared the fate of the building. The loss was about \$1,000. West of this was about \$1,000. West of this was about \$1,000. No insurance and perched in the rigging of vessels, while every window and baleony of the droge along Delaware avenue was filled with spectators. In anticipation of a large crowd, Chief of Polide Samuel G. Ruggles, and Lieut. David Henderson, of the Reserve Corps. were present with a force of 150 policemen, for the purpose of keeping the crowd back, and preserving order.

The Washington Grays, Capt. Parry, marched down to the wharf in fine siyle, headed by the Liberty Cornet Band: The company numbered some fifty muskets, and the men were in excellent condition, and seemed determined to do their best, in order that the military reputation of our city should not suffer by the comparison of their movements with those of the distinguished attenues.

crowd back, and preserving order.

The Washington Grays, Capt. Parry, marched down to the wharf in fine style, headed by the Liberty Cornet Band. The company numbered some fifty muskets, and the men were in excellent condition, and seemed determined to do their best, in order that the military reputation of our city should not suffer by the comparison of their movements with those of the distinguished strangers. The Grays halted, and stacked arms under the shed belonging to the transportation company, below Spruce-street wharf.

The Kennebec steamed up to the dook with the band of the Cadets playing on the upper forward deck, in fine style. The Zouares were drawn up in line at a "rest," about amidships of the boat. Much disappointment was felt at first, from the fact that it was expected they would be cutipped in their Zouave dress. This, it appears was left in New York to be washed, consequently they were in their full dress, which resembles somewhat the infantry uniform of the army, with the exception of the trimmings and cap. This uniform is a dark-blue frock coat, with light-blue pants, having a buff stripe down the leg. They were blue fatigue caps, ornamented with a white band, and a gilt plate in front, representing a castle. Their knapgacks were packed with clothing and a red blanket.

similar to a sash
Capt. Parry, of the Grays, as soon as the boat
was made fast, went on board and communicated
with Capt. Ellsworth. At a given signal, the
Zonaves saluted Capt P. with their peculiar cheer:
"One, two, three, four, five? Zonave? (Pornounced
'Zway,' like one syllable) tig-a-a-r-!" accompanying the observing with waring their caps. The

nying the cheering with waving their caps. The corps then landed and marched upon the wharf, "doubling" the files according to the Hardeo tactics. The Washington Grays were formed in line at "present arms," and the Zouaves marched past in "quick time," after which they halted, and the Grays marched up and took the right, and the battalion then passed over the following loute:

Twell th. up Twelfth to Chestaut, down Chestaut to Jones' Hotel.

The strangers attracted great attention, the streets through which they passed being lined with spectators. The battalion manceured both according to the Hardec and Scott's tactics, marching by platoons with closed ranks, and when passing obstacles filing by the right flank when the files were "doubled," and intervals taken, and the "time" increased to "quick" or 120 to the minute. The performances of both companies were very closely criticised, and opinions seemed to be divided as to the relative merits of each.

We will not inflict upon our readers a description of the military manceures which were performed on the march, saft would be understood by only a few, but will say, in brief, that both companies acquitted themselves exceedingly well. The marching and wheeling were faultless, while the execution of the manual of arms delighted every beholder.

scholder.
Jones' Hotel was crowded with speciators when
the head of the column reached that point. A large
american flag was suspended across the street,
bearing the words
"WELCONE, ZOUAYES"
The streamers are constrained in the ledies' cold. The strangers are quartered in the ladies' ordi-

The strangers are quartered in the tastes of the rest.

The list of the officers and men of the visiting company is given under hotel arrivals.

This morning, accompanied by a detachment of the Washington Grays, they will visit Independence Hall, the Mint, and the Academy of Natural Sciences. In the afternoon, excerted by the full company of Grays, they will visit Fairmeunt Park, where they will drill in public. Tomorrow morning they will visit Girard College and the Eastern Penitentiary, and in the afternoon will visit Point-Breeze-Park, where they will drill again. On Tuesday evening they leave for Balti-

system or tactics which has so distinguished them, no further back than fifteen months ago. From the earliest period of their organization, it has been their aim to indurate themselves to every species of hardship incident to a soldier's active life.

been their aim to indurate themselves to every species of hardship incident to a soldier's active life.

In the summer of 1859 the National Agricultural Society awarded the corps a stand of Champion colore, for proficiency in drill. At the time of the award, the Cadets were somewhat disappointed, that in competing for the prize they "had not met formen worthy of their steel;" or, in other words, that competition which they had been led to expect. In consequence, during the month of September following, they issued a challenge to any company of militia or regular army in the United States or Canadas, effering the colors in question to the company that should excet them. So far, the gauntlet has not been taken up.

With these untecedents and a reputation so extended, the Zouaves left Chicago on Monday, the 2d, and in the various exhibit tion drills which they have given have exceeded rather than disappointed the expectations which had been formed of them. Crowds have witnessed their evolutions, military organizations have done them honor, their gallantry has won them the favor of the fair sex, and their journey has been a complete ovation.

Its against their rules to live luxuriously, as they have had every facility for doing at the large hotels, but, ignoring the common comfort of a bed, each member of the company obtains his sleep upon the floor, having nothing beneath him but his blanket thrice folded. This policy has been pursued the entire journey, and will be persisted in until their return home, thus giving the trip, in connection with the aimost incessant drills which have been its adjuncts, the character of a march of soldiers on active duty. Another self-imposed regulation of the company is worth chronicling None of its members are permitted to indulge in intoxicating liquors, or visit bar-rooms and other questionable resorts. So rigid is the enforcement of this rule, that a person attached to the band, who had violated it, was expelled from the company when it resolved the city of Adrian. Mich. CENSUS RETURNS .- The following returns

Middlessex Township—Cemberland County — Population, 1,528; deaths during the year, 31; farms, 110; industrial estate, 13; value of real and personal estate, \$075,000; nine common schools nine teachers, 460 scholars, three churches; value of church property, \$3,500.

Bucks County—Bristol Borough.—Population, 3,314; deaths during the year, 48; industrial estate, 17; value of real and personal estate, \$1,050; soven schools, twelve teachers, 74s scholars, sight churches; value of church property, \$72,600.

scholars, signt courses, results of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state, 10; farms 115; six scholars, of the state, 10; farms church; value of church property, \$2,000. SHOCKING ACCIDENT .- Mr. Cart, of Chew's Landing, N. J., came to this city on Saturday, with a wagon drawn by two mules. The same evening, as the team was standing in Second street, above Catharine, the mules became restive, and Mr. Carr stepped to their heads to hold them. A this mement a passenger railway car passed down when the mules shied to one side, and Mr. Carr was hind wheels of the car passed over both his feet orushing them from the instep down, in a shooking manner. He was taken first to the residence of Dr. Kane, near by, but was afterwards removed to the residence of an acquaintance, in Christian street, below Second. It is feared that the unfor-BELL AND EVERETT CONGRESSIONAL CONvention .- The Congressional Convention of the and Isaac J. Harvey acted as secretary. Ninoteer FIRE YESTERDAY. - The alarm of fire ves

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN CAMPBEL SUPPOSED Incumprarism.—On Saturday morning, between 12 and I o'clock, a fire broke out in the frame wheelwright shop of Philip Yost, on Market street below Front: The fiames spread with great rapidity, and they soon communicated to the adjoining

Two children were rescued from these buildings by a hoy ten years old.

The sheds, &c., belonging to the West Jersey Ferry Company, were frequently on fire, and they were much scorched. Two brick buildings on Market street, belonging to Mr. Abraham Browning, were considerably damaged in the rear and roof, and the contents were drenoted with water. One of the structures was occupied by the West Jersey Press. as its publication effice, and the other by Mr. Erdman, tinsmith. Press. as its publication effice, and the other by Mr. Erdman, tinsmith.

The officers of the steamboat Mechanic put in use a steam pump, which drew its supply of water from the river, and which was instrumental in saving a great deal of property. The fire is attributed to incondiarism.

Soon after the configuration was subdued, the old Ferry Hotel, at Market and Front street, was set on fire. The flames were seen discovered and extinguished. The hetel was unoccupied.

FORMATION OF A REWEYLINDINGS.

FORMATION OF A BRECKINEIDGE CAM-PAIGN CLUB-A meeting was held on Friday evening, at Barr's Botel, South Sixth street, of persons favorable to forming a Breckinridge, Lane, aized by the election of the following officers:

Secretaries - James J. Martin, Henry A. Sheetz, John Valler, Thomas Delaney.

adopted:

Retolved, That this club cardially endorses the ruggestion of the State Central Committee to smian but one electoral ticket in the State, and all other lentinate measures conductive to the harmony, diston, and interrity of the Democratic party, and that the corresponding secretary be requested to transmit a copy of the resolution to the chairman of the State Central Committee. The meeting edjourned with three cheers for Breckinridge, Lane, and Foster.

DEATH OF AN UNKNOWN MAN -On Saurday, when the steamer Kennebec, of the New York line, stopped at Cape May, among other pas-sengers taken on board was a tall, slender-built man, genteelly dressed, having in his possession a carpet-bag. A short time after the bost left the carpat-bag. A short time after the bost left the landing the passenger was taken very sick, so much to that he was unable to tell his name or where he lived. At one time, one of the attendants thought they heard him say he lived at Ninth and Chestnut streets. After the bast-arrived in Philadelphia the sick passenger was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where he lingered in an insensible condition until early yestenday incring, when he died. There was nothing among his effects which would indicate either his name or his residence. He had in his possession \$40 and a gold residence. He had in his possess watch, besides some clothing.

A JEWISH FAST .- Yesterday being the

rived at her wharfyquierday, from Savannah, Ga The following is her hat of passengers:

Jos. Roces, P., Smith, R. Schleicher, M.,
Bates, H. L. Schreiner, B. P. Markes, P. S.
W. Courton, H. Umsley, M. Gottelli, J. Le
Chenga, Paril, Being, Frankling, Hooping,

Joseph M. P. Desell and Market, M. S.

Desell & G. Mrs. Desell and Market, M.

H. H. Linvilse; child and servant, P. Notton.

FOUND DROWNED.—Early on Saturday morning, the body of Edward Lukens, who resided in Poplar street, above Seventh, was found floating in the Delaware, near Green-street wharf. The deceased had been missing from home since Thursday night last. An inquest was held, and a verdict of "Pound drowned" rendered.

The body of Charles H. Brisoce, aged 18, was found floating in the Scharlkill, near Point Breeze.

found floating in the Schuylkill, near Point Breeze, on Saturday afternoon. The lad was drowned while bathing on Thursday. An inquest was held, and a verdict rendered accordingly. LEGAL INTELLIGENCE --- QUARTER SES ed on Salurday, by lawyers as well as laymen, anxious to hear the decision upon the novel point raised on Priday by the statement of Mr. McMullen, one of the jurors in the Donnelly case.

Judge Allison, in delivering his opinion, said he had reviewed the whole matter very thoroughly, and had endeavored to discover any authorities by

able to give an impartial vertice, amounted to nothing, as the impression had been made upon his mind after he was sworn, and after hearing the testimony.

Realing satisfied of the entire good faith of this communication of the juror, he should order the case to proceed, and the question could be raised upon a motion for a new trial.

Mr. F. C. Brewster then begged leave to submit two papers. as follows:

Mr. F. C. Brewster hen begged leave to submit two papers, as follows:
John Ponnelly, the above-named defendant, respect
fully applies to his honorable Court to ducharge the present jury from all further consideration of the said case,
on the sround of the bias resting apon the mind of one or
more of the jurious, which would be calculated to preven
an imparital rinal and a just decision of said cases. In
support of this application he refers the honorable
of the property of the supplication of the prevent
of the supplication of the prevent
of the supplication of the defendant of the fuller.

Signed, the defendant DINNELLY.

And also the following:

the case, and he would wait a few minutes in or-der to allow the counsel to retire from the court oom.

Mr. Brown replied that he claimed the right to Mr. Brown replied that the custimed the right to remain in the court room as long as he caw it, as he did not understand Mr. Mann to have the entire command of the realm.

Mr. Drewn and Mr. Brewster remained with the defendant in court, but took no further part in the defendant in court, but took no further part in the proceedings.

Mr. McMulles, the jurer, was called to the witness stand, and he testified that he resided in Frankford, and during the last winter he was in the habit of visiting the city every Saturday and Monday, and stopped in the hotel in Second street, eferred to by Baker and Maynes; he recollected upon, one coossion, either upon a Saturday or Monday, he had seen Mr. Donnelly at the hotel, and he thought Maynes was with him, but of this was not nositive; but he was not nositive;

he was not positive; but he was certain he had seen Mr. Donnelly; he noticed him from the fast that he (the witness) was about to deposit a note